MARKING SCHEME FOR PSYCHOLOGY PAPER ON 10/10/17

Q.NO	DESCRIPTION	MARKS
1 a.	Definition of intelligence	02
	Spearman: general intelligence (*g*) with explanation	02
	Thurstone: seven primary mental abilities with explanation	02
	Intelligence analogy to athleticism: several distinct abilities correlated to define general intelligence factor	02
	Kanazawa: evolution of general intelligence to help people solve novel problems different from skills in evolutionarily familiar situations	02
	Total	10
b	Intuition and the two track mind	02
	Intuition is huge: Cognitive science examples of unconscious influences on our judgments: benefits of incubation	03
	Intuition is adaptive: learned associations/earlier experience surface as gut feelings and affect judgments and reactions; automatic, unconscious association with a political position predictive of future decision before conscious decision	02
	Intuition is recognition born of experience: implicit knowledge that can't be explained: riding a bike; tacit expertise in chess and special skills of experts in various fields: acquired ability to size up a situation	02
	Psychological science and smart thinkers use of the two track mind	01
	Total	10
c	Chomsky: universal grammar: biology and experience	02
	Statistical learning: adults vs. infants: relevant research -listening to an unfamiliar language, recognition of syllables indicated by attention, detection of difference between two patterns indicative of built in readiness to learn grammatical rules	03
	Critical periods: language learning window - relevant research on learning a second language, loss of ability to master any language by age 7	02
	prelingually deaf children born to hearing-nonsigning parents - relevant issues: problems with learning sign language - linguistic stunting if isolated from language during critical period, cochlear implants deafness – not a disability but vision enhancement	03
	Total	10
2a.	Definition of motivation: a need or desire that energizes and directs behaviour explained with reference to the differential focus of the different perspectives	02
	Instincts and Evolutionary Psychology, Drives and Incentives, Optimal Arousal and Hierarchy of Motives (02 marks each: 02 marks x 4 = 08)	08
	Total	10
b	Explanation of our human 'need to belong'	02
	In relation to (i) Aiding survival- benefits of infant attachment, cooperation, sharing and support	03
	(ii) Sustaining relationships: Fear of being alone and staying in abusive relationships; repeated disruption of budding attachments and difficulty	05

	forming deep attachments, dissolution of social ties - resultant stress and negative emotions when close relationships end (bereavement, migration, refugees), Social isolation and mental decline; Acceptance, connection and self esteem	
	Total	10
c	Happiness as relative to our own experience: explanation of adaptation –level phenomenon, recalibration of adaptation level: relevant examples	04
	Happiness as relative to others' success; explanation of the concept of relative deprivation with relevant examples; comparison other better off → disappointment and envy; comparison other worse off →greater satisfaction and contentment- relevant research	06
	Total	10
3a.	Freud's view of personality: the dynamics of conflict	02
	Description of Id, Ego, Superego with examples showing how each operates (2 marks each)	06
	Iceberg image: diagram with labels brief explanation of what the diagram illustrates	02
	Total	10
b	Labelled diagram of biopsychosocial approach to the study of personality	01
	Description of each component of the diagram	06
	Behaviour emerging from the interplay of internal and external influences	03
	Total	10
c	Description of optimism vs. pessimism; attributional style and the benefits of optimism with examples	02
	Excessive optimism and the benefits of realistic anxiety over possible future failures → enough optimism to provide hope and enough pessimism to prevent complacency	02
	Illusory optimism about groups, natural positive thinking bias and illusions of being less vulnerable, decrease of the same when faced with feedback and traumatic personal experience	02
	What is 'blindness to one's own incompetence'? – it takes competence to recognize competence; analogy with hard-of hearing people – unaware of what they don't hear	02
	Ignorance of one's own incompetence, confidence in abilities, positive self-assessments and prediction of future performance, the benefits of others' assessments	02
	Total	10
4a.(i)	Mean = 03 marks, Median = 03 marks, Mode = 01mark Scores | 72 |	07

	71		
	70		
	69		
	68		
	67	Median 65.5	
	66		
	65		
	65		
	64	Mode 65	
	63		
	62		
	61		
	60		
	Sum = 923	Mean = 65.9286	

(ii)	The mode is based on a single score, the most frequent one, which may not be an accurate representation of the central tendency. The mean is affected in skewed distributions by extreme and atypical scores. Whereas the median when scores are arranged in order from highest to lowest, is the midpoint, the 50^{th} percentile, where half the scores fall above the median and half fall below it. Hence, the more suitable measure of central tendency when there are extreme scores is the median.	03
	Total	10
b	SD =	07

X	X2		X	x	x2
37	1369		37	7	49
34	1156		34	4	16
33	1089		33	3	9
30	900		30	0	0
29	841		29	-1	1
27	729		27	-3	9
25	625		25	-5	25
25	625		25	-5	25

	ΣX= 240 ΣX2 = 7334 ΣX = 240 Σx2 134 Mean = 30 √ Σx2 / N √134 / N = 11.5758 (ΣX)2 / N = 57600 / 8 = 7200 ΣX2 - (ΣX)2 / N 7334-7200 134 √134 11.57584	
	Range = 37-25 = 12	01
	z score of 25 X-M/SD 25-30 / 11.5758 -5 / 11.5758 -0.43194	02
	Total	10
c	Definition of frequency distribution with an example illustrating the organization of raw scores and summary of data in frequency distributions	02
	The usefulness of frequency distribution tables and graphs -- histogram and frequency polygon: clearly illustrated and explained	08
	Total	10
5a.	Explanation of the concept of reliability	03
	Explanation of the concept of validity, content, predictive validity	03
	Explanation of the concept of diminishing predictive power illustrated with diagram/figure	04
	Total	10
b	Briefly problems associated with being active on social networking sites	02
	Suggestions: monitor time (01 mark), monitor feelings (01 mark), 'hide' more distracting online friends (01 mark) turn off hand held devices and leave them	08

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>elsewhere with reasons for the same (02 marks), Facebook fast (01 mark) replenish focus explained with research (02 marks)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>c</td><td>What is positive psychology? Reasons behind the development of the positive psychology movement,</td><td>03</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Difference from humanistic psychology: positive psychology science</td><td>04</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Positive emotions, positive character traits, enabling institutions: pillars of the positive psychology movement</td><td>03</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>d. (i)</td><td>Scores arranged in order and tabulation columns correct (score → x and f → frequency = 2 marks; accuracy in frequencies = 4 marks</td><td>06</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Frequency Distribution
<table><tr><td>x</td><td>Frequency (f)</td></tr><tr><td>23</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>24</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>25</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>26</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>27</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>28</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>29</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>30</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)</td><td>Definition of the term ‘correlation coefficient’ (02 marks) explanation of magnitude of correlation coefficient with example (01 mark) explanation of direction of correlation with example (01 mark)</td><td>04</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>10</td></tr>
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