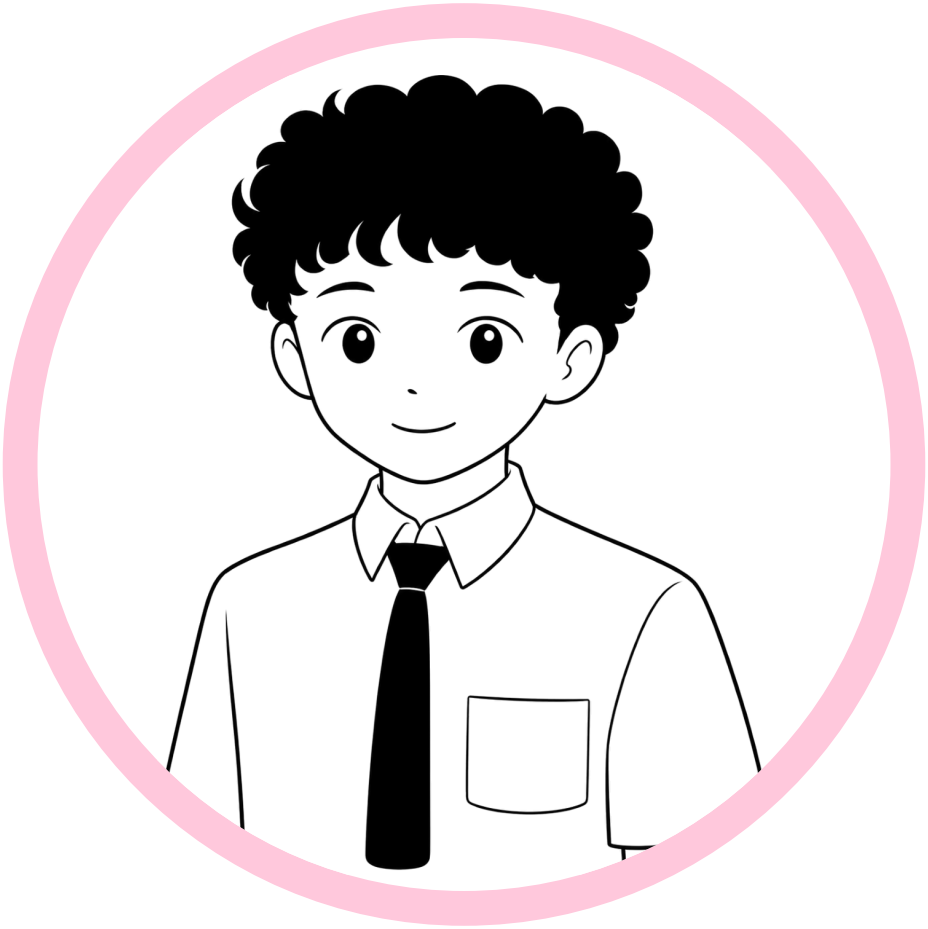
AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY · 7182

PSYCHOLOGY



EXAM QUESTION PACK

3.3.1 GENDER AND CULTURE

SCORE	PERCENTAGE
/14	%

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Q1.

Cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, holism and universality are four concepts relevant to issues and debates in psychology.

Definition
A Appreciating that behaviour varies between cultures
B Believing that some behaviours are the same for all cultures
C Considering all aspects of experience, including culture
D Emphasising the importance of the behaviour of one's own culture
E Understanding that whole cultures have the same experience

Look at the table above.

- Which definition (**A-E**) best describes cultural relativism?
- Which definition (**A-E**) best describes ethnocentrism?
- Which definition (**A-E**) best describes holism?
- Which definition (**A-E**) best describes universality?

In your answer book, list the four concepts and write the appropriate letter (A-E) next to each one. A letter may only be used once.

(Total 4 marks)

Q2.

A psychologist asked men aged 25 to 35 years to keep a diary record of how many miles they walked in a week. The psychologist also asked each man to climb a flight of stairs, then took each man's heart rate. For each man, the number of miles walked in the week was correlated with heart rate after climbing stairs. The findings showed a significant negative correlation. A national newspaper reported the findings under the headline 'Everyone should walk for a healthy heart'.

(a) Explain how the newspaper headline might be an example of beta bias.

(2)

(b) Briefly suggest **one** way in which psychologists might address the problem of beta bias in their research.

(1)

(c) Explain **one** problem with the method used to determine the number of miles walked in the week. Suggest an alternative measure that would overcome this problem.

(3)

(Total 6 marks)

Q3.

Briefly outline **one** problem associated with alpha bias in psychological research, **and one** problem associated with beta bias in psychological research.

(Total 4 marks)

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