



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Level Examination
June 2010

Psychology (Specification B) PSYB3

Unit 3 Child Development and Applied Options

Monday 21 June 2010 9.00 am to 11.00 am

For this paper you must have:

- a 16-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 2 hours

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is PSYB3.
- Choose **three** topics, **one** topic from **Section A** and **two** topics from **Section B**.
- Answer **all** questions on the topics you choose.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
The 12-mark questions you choose should be answered in continuous prose. You are advised to plan your answers carefully. In these questions, you will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Section A Child Development

There are three topics in this section: Social Development, Cognitive Development and Moral Development.

Choose **one** topic from this section. Answer **all** questions on the topic you choose.

Each topic carries 20 marks.

Topic: Social Development

A researcher wants to investigate the number of attachment relationships of children at two different ages. He carries out interviews and observations with a large number of families. He estimates the number of attachment relationships of infants aged 8 months and children aged 18 months. He compares the number of attachment relationships for the two age groups.

- 0 1** Using your knowledge of Schaffer's work, explain the likely outcome of this study. (2 marks)
- 0 2** Identify the experimental design used in this study. (1 mark)
- 0 3** Identify and explain **one** limitation of using this design in this study. (2 marks)
- 0 4** Briefly discuss **one** sex difference in children's friendships. (3 marks)
- 0 5** Discuss the role of caregiver-infant interactions in the development of attachment. Refer to evidence in your answer. (12 marks)
-

Topic: Cognitive Development

- 0 6** Outline what psychologists mean by *guided participation*. (2 marks)
- 0 7** Explain how guided participation might occur when members of a family are preparing for a family celebration. (2 marks)
- 0 8** According to Piaget, in which stage of intellectual development do children usually develop the ability to conserve? (1 mark)
- 0 9** Briefly discuss **one** criticism of Piaget's conservation experiments. (3 marks)
- 1 0** Describe and evaluate nativist explanations in relation to early infant abilities. (12 marks)

Topic: Moral Development

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 1 |
|---|---|

 Describe **one** way in which Piaget investigated moral development. *(3 marks)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|

 Briefly evaluate the way of investigating moral development that you have described in your answer to

1	1
---	---

. *(3 marks)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 3 |
|---|---|

 Suggest **two** limitations of the psychodynamic explanation for moral development. *(2 marks)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 4 |
|---|---|

 Discuss Kohlberg's **and** Gilligan's contributions to our understanding of moral development. *(12 marks)*

Turn over for the next section

Turn over ►

Section B Applied Options

There are five topics in this section: Cognition and Law, Schizophrenia and Mood Disorders, Stress and Stress Management, Substance Abuse and Forensic Psychology.

Choose **two** topics from this section. Answer **all** questions on the topics you choose.

Each topic carries 20 marks.

Topic: Cognition and Law

- 1 | 5** Explain what is meant by the *false memory debate*. Refer to psychological theory in your answer. (4 marks)
- 1 | 6** Jamila is six years old. She tells her mother about an event that happened at school. Later, her mother rings the school to speak to the teacher. The teacher does not agree with Jamila's version of the event. She says, "I think Jamila must be confused. Young children do not make very good eye-witnesses you know."
- Using your knowledge of research into children as eye-witnesses, explain **two** reasons why Jamila's recall of events may have been incorrect. (4 marks)
- 1 | 7** Discuss the use of composite systems **and/or** line-up procedures. Refer to evidence in your answer. (12 marks)
-

Topic: Schizophrenia and Mood Disorders

- 1 | 8** Outline **one** behavioural treatment that has been used for schizophrenia. (2 marks)
- 1 | 9** Briefly discuss **two** limitations of the treatment that you have outlined in your answer to **1 | 8**. (4 marks)
- 2 | 0** Josie is in her late thirties. Her friend, Caroline, has noticed changes in her behaviour lately and is worried that Josie might be suffering from depression.
- Give **two** behavioural changes that might have led Caroline to think that Josie is depressed. (2 marks)
- 2 | 1** Josie has a family history of depression and has experienced a number of significant events in her life, including the loss of her husband. Josie appreciates that Caroline is concerned about her, but she still thinks that everything is hopeless and that she has nothing to look forward to.
- Describe and evaluate **two** explanations for depression. Refer to Josie in your answer. (12 marks)

Topic: Stress and Stress Management

Nicky is bringing up two young children on her own. She works full-time and, although she is often exhausted in the evening, she has difficulty sleeping. She has been finding it hard to cope for a long time and knows that she is severely stressed. She seems to suffer from a cold most of the time.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 | 2 |
|---|---|

 Outline the actions of the autonomic nervous system **and** the endocrine system in mediating and responding to a long-term stressful situation. Refer to Nicky in your answer. (6 marks)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 | 3 |
|---|---|

 Briefly explain how **one** type of social support might help Nicky to cope with her stress. (2 marks)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 | 4 |
|---|---|

 Outline and compare **two** ways of measuring stress. (12 marks)
-

Topic: Substance Abuse

Prochaska's model of behaviour change identifies different stages of behaviour change. Which stage is most likely to apply in **each** of the examples

2	5
---	---

 to

2	8
---	---

 below?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 | 5 |
|---|---|

 Barbara is really pleased with herself. She used to have an alcohol problem, but has not had a drink for over six months. (1 mark)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 | 6 |
|---|---|

 Kathryn has been aware that she has a drink problem for some time, but is still drinking as much as ever. (1 mark)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 | 7 |
|---|---|

 Kevin has decided to do something about his drinking. He has cleared all the alcohol out of the house and has not had an alcoholic drink for a whole week. (1 mark)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 | 8 |
|---|---|

 Andrew's alcohol problem is obvious to others, but he does not think that there is a problem. (1 mark)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 | 9 |
|---|---|

 Describe **one** study in which an explanation for substance abuse was investigated. Indicate why the study was conducted, the method used, the results obtained and the conclusion drawn. (4 marks)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 3 | 0 |
|---|---|

 Describe and evaluate **at least one** psychological treatment for substance abuse. (12 marks)

Section B continues on the next page

Turn over ►

Topic: Forensic Psychology

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1 |
|---|---|

 Outline the typology approach to offender profiling. *(2 marks)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 3 | 2 |
|---|---|

 Explain **one** limitation of the typology approach to offender profiling. *(2 marks)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 3 | 3 |
|---|---|

 Briefly explain **two** problems in defining crime. *(4 marks)*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 3 | 4 |
|---|---|

 Harry is a reformed criminal who has written a best-selling book about his life. In his book he describes his family history, including his difficult family background, his upbringing in a deprived area, and how he was constantly in trouble at school. He also refers to friends who he believes had a strong influence in his life. Harry tries to explain to readers the reasons for his offending behaviour.
- Using your knowledge of psychology, discuss **two** explanations for offending that could be applied in Harry's case. Refer to the description above in your answer. *(12 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

There are no questions printed on this page