

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCE**

**Psychology**

**Advanced**

**Unit 3: Applications of Psychology**

Monday 11 June 2012 – Morning

**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

Paper Reference

**6PS03/01**

**You do not need any other materials.**

Total Marks

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions from **two** of the four Sections: **A, B, C** and **D**.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed  
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.*

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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**PEARSON**

**Answer ALL questions from TWO of the four Sections: A, B, C and D.**

**If you answer the questions in Section A put a cross in this box  .**

**SECTION A: CRIMINOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**A1 (a)** Psychologists are interested in studying anti-social behaviour and other issues in criminological psychology.

Define the term 'anti-social behaviour'. You may wish to use an example to explain your answer.

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(b) (i) Describe **one** research method as it is used in criminological psychology. In your answer you must refer to how the research method is used in criminological psychology.

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(ii) Outline **one** strength and **one** weakness of the research method you described in (b)(i).

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**(Total for Question A1 = 10 marks)**

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**A2 (a)** One explanation for anti-social behaviour comes from social learning theory. This theory explains anti-social behaviour as a result of observation and imitation of a role model. It has been found that criminal/anti-social role models who are imitated possess certain characteristics.

Explain how the characteristics of a role model could influence criminal/anti-social behaviour in someone.

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(b) Describe **one** explanation of criminal/anti-social behaviour **other than** social learning theory.

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**(Total for Question A2 = 8 marks)**



\*A3 Priya, an experienced police officer, was concerned about the accuracy of eyewitness testimony. In a recent case she found that some of the witnesses made mistakes in their recall, which left her unsure about whether or not the police should rely on witnesses as evidence.

Using psychological research, explain whether Priya should rely on eyewitness testimony. You must evaluate eyewitness testimony research in your answer.

(12)

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**(Total for Question A3 = 12 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 30 MARKS**



If you answer the questions in Section B put a cross in this box  .

**SECTION B: CHILD PSYCHOLOGY**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**B1** Genie was 13 years old when she was found and taken into professional care after suffering a childhood of neglect and abuse (Curtiss, 1977).

(a) Outline what happened to Genie after she was discovered.

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(b) Using the case study of Genie **and** the findings of **at least one** other psychological study, explain whether the effects of privation are reversible.

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(c) Outline **one** strength of Curtiss's (1977) case study of Genie.

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**(Total for Question B1 = 9 marks)**



**B2** Ben is a child psychologist and he is studying the behaviour of children using cross-cultural research.

(a) Outline how Ben might describe the cross-cultural research method to a colleague who is interested in his work.

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(b) Explain the benefits for child psychology of the cross-cultural research method.

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(c) After conducting his research, Ben's findings in one culture led him to want to investigate further. He decided to focus on that particular culture and to use a longitudinal research method.

Explain the issues that Ben might have when investigating children's behaviour using a longitudinal research method.

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(Total for Question B2 = 9 marks)



\***B3** The parents of a child with a developmental disorder have been to see two doctors and have been given two different explanations for the disorder. The parents are confused and have been discussing both explanations to try and decide which is the better explanation.

You will have studied one of the following developmental disorders:

- severe learning difficulties
- autism
- ADHD.

Outline the characteristics of **one** disorder from the list. Describe how each doctor may have explained the disorder to the parents of the child **and** show how this might help the parents understand their child's disorder.

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**(Total for Question B3 = 12 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS**





If you answer the questions in Section C put a cross in this box  .

**SECTION C: HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY**

**Answer ALL questions.**

For question **C1 (a)**, put a cross in the correct box  to indicate your answer.  
If you change your mind, put a line through the box  and then put a cross in another box .

**C1 (a)** Which of the following is the best example of physical dependency? (1)

- A** Adam needs drugs to have a good time.
- B** Adam thinks about drugs all of the time.
- C** Adam cannot function normally without drugs.
- D** Adam likes to take drugs to fit in with his friends.

(b) Outline the mode of action of heroin. (2)

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(c) A psychologist decided to investigate psychological and physical drug dependency in human participants.

Describe **two** different research methods using human participants that could be used by the psychologist to study the effects of drugs.

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First research method

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Second research method

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(d) Animals are also used in health psychology to conduct research into drugs.

Explain the ethical issues associated with using animals in drug research.

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**(Total for Question C1 = 12 marks)**



**C2** A local health authority noticed a rise in drug-related crime in the centre of town. They decide to plan a health campaign to deal with this issue.

(a) Using your knowledge of **one** health campaign, outline how the local health authority might discourage people from using drugs.

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(b) The local health authority wanted to support the health campaign by providing access to drug treatments for those addicted to drugs.

Outline the weaknesses of using drugs as a treatment for addiction.

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**(Total for Question C2 = 6 marks)**



**\*C3** Describe and evaluate **one** learning explanation of substance misuse.

In your evaluation you must compare this explanation with the Biological Approach in **at least one** way.

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A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



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**(Total for Question C3 = 12 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 30 MARKS**





If you answer the questions in Section D put a cross in this box .

**SECTION D: SPORT PSYCHOLOGY**

**Answer ALL questions.**

For question **D1 (a)**, put a cross in the correct box  to indicate your answer.

If you change your mind, put a line through the box  and then put a cross in another box .

**D1** Yusef is a key player in his team. The team has qualified for the Olympic Games.

(a) Which of the following is the best example of intrinsic motivation?

(1)

- A** Yusef wants to win for his family.
- B** Yusef wants to win for his own fulfilment.
- C** Yusef wants to win a medal for his team.
- D** Yusef wants to win to be on television.



(b) Yusef has noticed that his team is nervous when anyone mentions the Olympic Games. Yusef believes this is affecting their performance.

Describe how Yusef might go about researching this issue with his team. Make it clear which research method Yusef might use and the procedure he might follow.

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(c) Yusef conducted further research into the issue of his team's performance. In this study he collected quantitative data.

Outline what is meant by quantitative data.

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(d) Explain why quantitative data might be better to use than qualitative data in sport psychology.

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**(Total for Question D1 = 10 marks)**



**D2** (a) Using your understanding of achievement motivation theory, define the term 'need for achievement' (nAch).

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(b) Explain how a coach might use achievement motivation theory to improve the performance of her football team.

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(c) Evaluate achievement motivation theory.

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**(Total for Question D2 = 8 marks)**



**\*D3** James disliked sport and never wanted to take part in games at school. His best friend Jasper participated in sport a lot and won many races.

During your course you will have studied one of the following explanations for individual differences in sporting participation and performance:

- socialisation
- attribution
- reinforcement.

Describe and evaluate **one** explanation from the list. In your answer use the explanation to account for the differences between James's and Jasper's participation in sport.

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**(Total for Question D3 = 12 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 30 MARKS**

**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS**

