

Psychology (Specification B) PSYB3

Unit 3 Child Development and Applied Options

Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards
This question paper uses the <u>new numbering system</u> and <u>new AQA answer book</u>

For this paper you must have:

• an AQA 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 the answer book. Cross through any work that 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
 - to 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 have chosen.

Each topic carries 20 marks.

Topic: Social Development 1 0 Suggest three behavioural categories that could be used by researchers in an observational study of friendship in children aged four years. (3 marks) 2 Describe and briefly evaluate **one** psychological explanation of why a young child might be rejected by his or her peers. (5 marks) 3 Describe and evaluate Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation. (12 marks) 0 **Topic: Cognitive Development** 0 4 In a version of the three mountains experiment, children of different ages are asked to view a model of three mountains. A doll is placed on the far side of the model. Each child is then given a set of pictures and is asked to choose the one that he or she thinks represents the doll's view. A table is prepared to record the results. This table can be seen below. Table 1 Number of children in each age category choosing a picture of the correct view and of an incorrect view **Under 7 years** 7-8 years Over 8 years Chose picture of the correct view Chose picture of an incorrect view Explain why the researchers chose to categorise the responses as shown in **Table 1** above. (3 marks)

Describe what Piaget meant by class inclusion.

Briefly evaluate **one** way in which class inclusion has been investigated. (2 marks)

Describe and evaluate Vygotsky's approach to cognitive development.

(3 marks)

(12 marks)

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Topic: Moral Development

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 Explain how distributive justice might occur when a group of young children are rewarded with a box of sweets for helping at a family party.
 (2 marks)
- Piaget used stories to investigate moral understanding in children. A child would listen to a story and then be asked a question. The answer to the question was taken as an indication of the child's level of moral understanding.

Create **your own** brief moral comparison story and question suitable for studying moral development in 10-year-old children. (3 marks)

- Explain **at least one** problem that might arise when using moral comparison stories to investigate moral development. (3 marks)
- 1 1 Describe and evaluate a psychodynamic explanation for moral development.

 (12 marks)

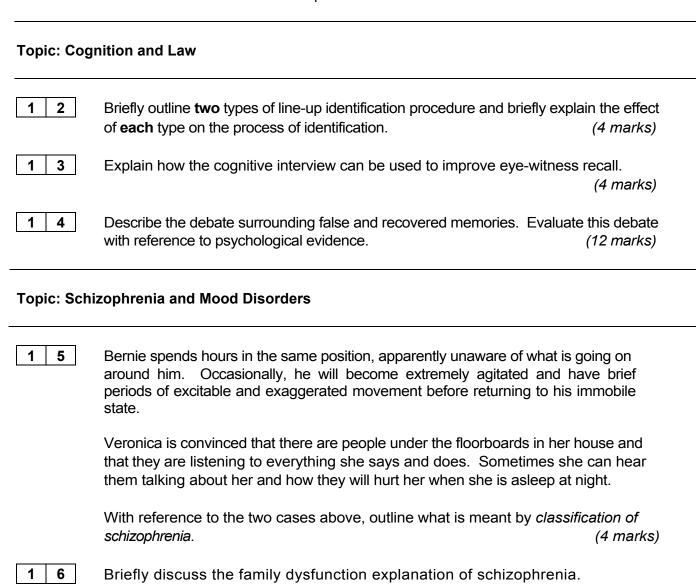
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Section B Applied Options

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 have chosen.

Each topic carries 20 marks.



Describe and evaluate at least one biological explanation of schizophrenia.

Refer to empirical evidence in your answer.

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(4 marks)

(12 marks)

Topic: Stress and Stress Management

Jayne is a young executive in a recruitment company. To begin with, Jayne was very successful and enjoyed her work, but she is now finding the constant pressure to meet performance targets very stressful. An occupational psychologist discusses with Jayne ways of coping with stress.

Explain **one** method the psychologist might use to measure Jayne's stress.

(3 marks)

- 1 9 Distinguish between *problem-focused* and *emotion-focused* strategies for coping with stress. Give **one** example of **each** strategy that Jayne could use to help her deal with her stress at work. (5 marks)
- Describe and evaluate the role of social support in mediating responses to stress.

 Refer to evidence in your answer. (12 marks)

Topic: Substance Abuse

2 1 Marsha knows she needs to give up smoking. She has been trying to smoke fewer cigarettes than usual for a number of weeks. Yesterday she did not have a single cigarette.

Outline the Prochaska model of behaviour change. Refer to Marsha in your answer. (4 marks)

- 2 2 Briefly discuss aversion therapy as a treatment for substance abuse.

 (4 marks)
- 2 3 Describe and evaluate **at least one** explanation for substance abuse. Refer to evidence in your answer. (12 marks)

Section B continues on the next page

Topic: Forensic Psychology

- 2 4 Identify **two** methods which have been used to measure crime and give **one** limitation of each method. (4 marks)
- 2 5 Briefly discuss **one** limitation of biological explanations of crime. (4 marks)
- Mark has been in prison for five years. His criminal record shows several incidents of violent and aggressive behaviour. The prison authorities would like to identify strategies that might reduce or eliminate his antisocial behaviour.

Describe and evaluate **two** psychological treatment programmes which might be used with violent offenders. Refer to evidence in your answer. (12 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page