

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCE**

**Psychology**

**Advanced**

**Unit 3: Applications of Psychology**

Friday 28 January 2011 – 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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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** Jessica conducted a laboratory experiment to investigate the effectiveness of eyewitness testimony. She was particularly concerned about ethical and methodological issues that can arise within eyewitness testimony research.

- (a) Explain **one** ethical issue that must be considered when conducting a laboratory experiment into eyewitness testimony.

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(b) Other than ethical issues, describe **two** strengths of laboratory experiments as they are used to investigate eyewitness testimony.

(4)

First Strength

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Second Strength

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(c) Jessica decided to conduct a follow up investigation using a field experiment, as she felt it would be more appropriate.

Explain why a field experiment might be a more appropriate research method than a laboratory experiment to test eyewitness effectiveness.

(2)

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**(Total for Question A1 = 8 marks)**



**A2** (a) During your course you will have studied one of the following investigations:

- Yuille and Cutshall (1986)
- Charlton et al (2000)
- Gesch et al (2003).

Outline the procedure of **one** of these investigations.

(3)

Name of investigation .....

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(b) (i) Research findings are often applied to real life behaviour, and used to build psychological understanding.

Explain **one** way in which the conclusions of the study you have outlined in (a) can be used or applied in criminological psychology.

(2)

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(ii) Evaluate the study you have outlined in (a) in terms of both reliability **and** validity.

(5)

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.

**(Total for Question A2 = 10 marks)**



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Handwriting practice area with 20 sets of horizontal dotted lines.



Blank lined area for writing answers.

**(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 (a)** John Bowlby conducted research on children who had lost their parents during World War 2. He developed a theory of maternal deprivation.

Explain Bowlby's maternal deprivation hypothesis.

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(b) Using psychological research, evaluate Bowlby's maternal deprivation hypothesis. (3)

Handwriting practice area consisting of 18 horizontal dotted lines.



(c) Daycare has been regarded by some psychologists as a form of maternal deprivation.

Explain **two** ways in which a daycare centre manager could use psychological understanding to reduce any negative effects on the children who go there.

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(Total for Question B1 = 10 marks)



**B2** Longitudinal studies involve the collection of data over a long period of time.

(a) Explain **one** strength of using a longitudinal research method.

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(b) Explain **one** weakness of using a longitudinal research method.

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(c) Kelly wanted to conduct a naturalistic observation of children for her A-Level Psychology course.

Explain **one ethical** and **one methodological** issue that Kelly would need to consider.

(4)

Ethical issue

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Methodological issue

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**(Total for Question B2 = 8 marks)**





**\*B3** Describe Curtiss' (1977) study of Genie: a case study of extreme privation, and evaluate it in terms of ethics, including the role of the psychologists after she was found.

(12)

Ruled area for writing the answer to the question above, consisting of horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 sets of horizontal dotted lines.



(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.**

**C1 (a)** What is meant by 'health psychology'?

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(b) (i) Describe **one** research method using human participants that is used to investigate the effects of drugs.

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(ii) Explain **one** strength of using human participants to study the effects of drugs.

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(c) Explain why researchers may choose to use animals instead of humans to research the effects of drugs.

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**(Total for Question C1 = 10 marks)**



**C2** Jamie felt under pressure to take recreational drugs and now finds it difficult to give them up.

(a) Identify **one** explanation from the Learning Approach that could be used to understand Jamie's experience.

(1)

(b) Using the explanation you identified in (a), explain why Jamie started taking drugs and/or finds it difficult to give them up.

(3)



(c) Evaluate the Learning Approach as an explanation of substance misuse.

(4)

Area for writing the answer to question (c). The area contains 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.

**(Total for Question C2 = 8 marks)**



**\*C3** Green High School decided to run an anti-drugs campaign. Students put up posters, listened to a visiting speaker and set up a helpline. They also invited a former student who was a recovering addict to talk to them.

Describe **one** anti-drugs campaign you have studied. Evaluate the effectiveness of anti-drugs campaigns, including the one at Green High School.

(12)

Dotted lines for writing.





Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



(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.**

**D1** (a) Juan conducted a correlational study to investigate heart rate and sporting performance in professional athletes.

Describe the correlational research method as it is used in sport psychology.

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(b) Evaluate the correlation as a research method.

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(c) Using the same professional athletes, Juan decided to gather qualitative data by conducting interviews.

Explain what is meant by qualitative data.

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**(Total for Question D1 = 8 marks)**



**D2 (a)** A talent scout noticed that the performance of a young footballer was better when training than in a real match.

Explain this difference between training and match performance using **one** theory of arousal/anxiety/audience effect you have studied.

(3)

Theory .....

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(b) Describe the findings (results and/or conclusions) of **one** study you have learned about in sport psychology, **other than** Boyd and Munroe (2003).

(3)

Study .....

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(c) Evaluate the study you described in (b) in terms of both reliability **and** validity.

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A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.

**(Total for Question D2 = 10 marks)**



**\*D3** Sophie and Becky are sisters. Sisters share 50% of their genes. Sophie is an excellent athlete winning regional competitions, whereas Becky is not sporty at all.

Describe and evaluate **two** explanations for Sophie and Becky's individual differences in sporting performance.

(12)

Dotted lines for writing.





Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



Blank writing area with horizontal dotted lines.

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

**TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 30 MARKS**

**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS**



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