

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCE

Psychology

Advanced

Unit 3: Applications of Psychology

Friday 17 June 2011 – Afternoon

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 (a) Define the term 'recidivism'.

(1)

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(b) Criminal psychologists use different techniques to treat offenders. Some techniques are intended to reduce recidivism. Techniques vary in their use and effectiveness.

Evaluate **two** techniques psychologists might use to treat offenders.

(6)

First technique

Evaluation:

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Second technique

Evaluation:

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(Total for Question A1 = 7 marks)



A2 (a) Violence in the media has often been suggested as a cause of teenage anti-social behaviour.

Outline the possible role of the media in the modelling of anti-social behaviour. (2)

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(b) Many psychologists believe that the media does cause anti-social behaviour.

Using your knowledge of psychological theory and research, explain **one** reason why these psychologists might hold this belief. (3)

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(c) Psychologists often use laboratory experiments to investigate whether violence in the media causes anti-social behaviour.

Describe **one** feature of the laboratory experiment as a research method used in criminological psychology.

(2)

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(d) Social Learning Theory is not the only suggested cause of criminal behaviour; other psychologists may explain criminal behaviour through biological or social explanations.

Evaluate **one** explanation of criminal/anti-social behaviour, **other than** Social Learning Theory.

(4)

Explanation

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(Total for Question A2 = 11 marks)



***A3** Describe **one** field study you have learned about in criminological psychology.
Evaluate the field experiment as a research method.

(12)

Dotted lines for writing the answer.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



(Total for Question A3 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 30 MARKS



P 3 8 2 5 3 A 0 9 3 2

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

SECTION B: CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

Answer ALL questions.

B1 (a) Define the terms 'deprivation' and 'privation' as they are used in child psychology.

(4)

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(b) It is rare for children to suffer extreme privation. Often psychologists use the case study as a research method in such situations.

Describe the case study as a research method as it is used in child psychology.

(4)

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(c) Case studies are known to be useful in studying rare cases. Explain **one other** strength of using the case study as a research method.

(2)

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(d) Describe the weaknesses of using the case study as a research method.

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(Total for Question B1 = 13 marks)



B2 (a) Key issues in psychology concern applications of theory that help us understand real life situations.

Identify the key issue for child psychology that you have studied during your course.

(1)

(b) Describe the key issue you have identified in (a).

(4)

(Total for Question B2 = 5 marks)



***B3** Rebecca and her one year old child participated in a child psychology study using the strange situation procedure. Her child was assessed as being securely attached. Her friend, who also had a small child, lived in a different country and Rebecca wondered if they were also securely attached.

Using the work of Ainsworth, describe the behaviour that Rebecca’s child might show, **and** explain cross-cultural issues regarding child-rearing styles.

(12)

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Blank writing area with 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) Arthur intends to give up heroin. Explain how Arthur might experience heroin withdrawal.

(3)

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(b) Arthur seeks help for his heroin addiction.

Describe **one** treatment for heroin dependency.

(3)

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(c) Evaluate the use of drug treatment for heroin dependency.

(4)

Ruled area for writing the answer to the question. The area contains 25 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question C1 = 10 marks)



P 3 8 2 5 3 A 0 1 7 3 2

C2 (a) During your course you will have conducted a practical investigation on a topic in health psychology using **either** a content analysis **or** a summary of two article sources.

(i) Identify the area of health psychology you investigated for your practical. (1)

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(ii) Describe how you carried out your content analysis **or** summary. (3)

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(b) Explain the findings (results and/or conclusions) of your practical investigation using research, theories and/or concepts you have learned about in health psychology.

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(Total for Question C2 = 8 marks)



*C3 During your course you will have learned about two studies in detail in health psychology. One of these studies was Blättler et al (2002), the **other study** investigated one of the following drugs:

- alcohol
- cocaine
- ecstasy
- marijuana
- nicotine.

Describe and evaluate the **other study** you have learned. In your answer make at least one comparison point with Blättler et al (2002).

(12)

Study

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Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



Blank writing area with 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) What is meant by 'sport psychology'?

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(b) After a team lost an important netball match, the team coach wanted to improve performance before the next game.

Explain how the coach might have used achievement motivation theory to improve the performance of this team.

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(c) Evaluate achievement motivation theory.

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(d) The netball team also lost their next big game, so the coach decided to use a different method to motivate the team.

Make **two** comparison points between achievement motivation and **one other** theory of motivation you have learned in sport psychology.

(2)

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(Total for Question D1 = 10 marks)



D2 (a) Luanne conducted a questionnaire to investigate how sprinters felt after a big race. She collected both quantitative and qualitative data.

Explain what is meant by quantitative data.

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(b) Explain what is meant by qualitative data.

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(c) In terms of validity **and** reliability, evaluate questionnaires as a research method in sport psychology.

(4)

Dotted lines for writing the answer.

(Total for Question D2 = 8 marks)



P 3 8 2 5 3 A 0 2 7 3 2

***D3** Describe Boyd and Munroe's (2003) study of the use of imagery in climbing **and** evaluate it in terms of both generalisability and practical applications.

You must include the aim(s), procedure, result(s) and conclusion(s) in your description.

(12)

Dotted lines for writing.



Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question D3 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 30 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS



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