Write your name here Surname	Other na	mes
Edexcel GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Psycholo Advanced Unit 3: Application		
Friday 17 June 2011 – Aft Time: 1 hour 30 minutes		Paper Reference 6PS03/01
You do not need any other r	naterials.	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.





# 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  $\ oxdot$  .

# **SECTION A: CRIMINOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

A1 (a) Define the term 'recidivism'.	(1)
(b) Criminal psychologists use different techniques to treat offenders. Some techniques are intended to reduce recidivism. Techniques vary in their use and effectiveness.	
Evaluate <b>two</b> techniques psychologists might use to treat offenders.	(6)
First technique	
Evaluation:	

Socond tochnique
Second technique
Evaluation:
(Total for Overtion A1 - 7 movies)
(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)	
(b)	Many psychologists believe that the media does cause anti-social behaviour.		
	Using your knowledge of psychological theory and research, explain <b>one</b> reason why these psychologists might hold this belief.	(3)	

(c) Psychologists often use laboratory experiments to investigate whether viole the media causes anti-social behaviour.	nce in
Describe <b>one</b> feature of the laboratory experiment as a research method use criminological psychology.	ed in

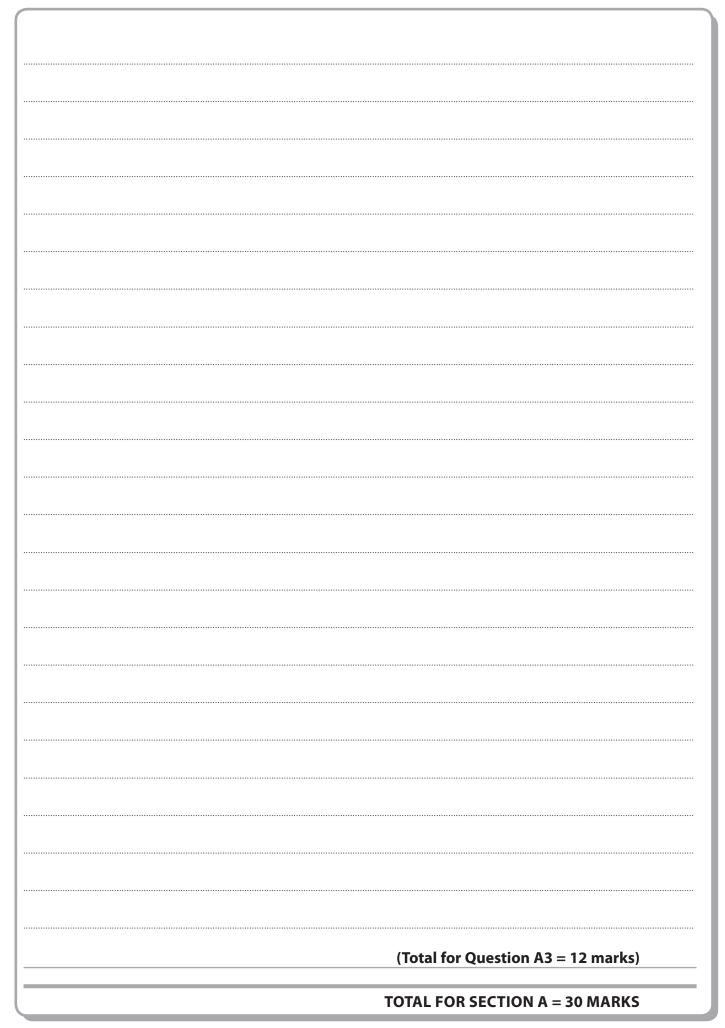
(d) Social Learning Theory is not the only suggested cause of criminal behaviour; other psychologists may explain criminal behaviour through biological or social explanations.			
Evaluate <b>one</b> explanation of criminal/anti-social behaviour, <b>other than</b> Social Learning Theory.	(4)		
Explanation			
(Total for Question A2 = 11 m	arks)		

<b>A3</b> Desc Evalu	cribe <b>one</b> field stud	field study you have learned about in criminological psychology. field experiment as a research method.					
_ : ••						(12)	











# If you answer the questions in Section B put a cross in this box $\ oxdiv$ .

# **SECTION B: CHILD PSYCHOLOGY**

(a) Define the terms 'deprivation' and 'privation' as they are used in child psychology.	(4)
(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)

(c) Case studies are known to be useful in studying rare cases. Explain <b>one other</b> strength of using the case study as a research method.	
	(2)
(d) Describe the weaknesses of using the case study as a research method.	
(4,	(3)
(Total for Question B1 = 13	I \

<b>B2</b> (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 course.	your	
eouise.	(1)	
(b) Describe the key issue you have identified in (a).	(4)	
(Total for Question I	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, <b>and</b> explain cross-cultural issues regarding child-rearing styles.				
	snow, and explain cross-cultural issues regarding child-realing styles.	(12)			






(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 $\ oxdiv$ .

# **SECTION C: HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY**

C1 (a) Arthur intends to give up heroin. Explain how Arthur might experience her withdrawal.	OIII
	(3)
(b) Arthur seeks help for his heroin addiction.	
Describe <b>one</b> treatment for heroin dependency.	(3)
	(3)

(4)
 Total for Question C1 = 10 marks)

<b>C2</b> (a)	2 (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)
	(ii)	Describe how you carried out your content analysis <b>or</b> summary.	(3)

psychology.			(4)
			(4)
	(Total f	or Question C2 = 8 r	marks)
	(10tai i	or Question C2 = 01	iidi K3)

- \*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 .....





(Total for Occasion C2 12
(Total for Question C3 = 12 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION C - 20 MARKS



# If you answer the questions in Section D put a cross in this box $\; \square \;$ .

# **SECTION D: SPORT PSYCHOLOGY**

<b>D1</b> (a) What is meant by 'sport psychology'?	(3)

(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.	
	(2)
(c) Evaluate achievement motivation theory.	(3)

(d) The netball team also lost their next big game, so the coach decided to use a different method to motivate the team.	
Make <b>two</b> comparison points between achievement motivation and <b>one other</b> theory of motivation you have learned in sport psychology.	(2)
1	(2)
2	
(Total for Question D1 = 10 ma	arks)

<ul> <li>(a) Luanne conducted a questionnaire race. She collected both quantitati</li> </ul>	ive and qualitative	e data.	er a big
Explain what is meant by quantitat	ive data.		(2)
b) Explain what is meant by qualitativ	e data.		(2)

sport psychology.			(4)
	(Tota	l for Question D2 =	8 marks)

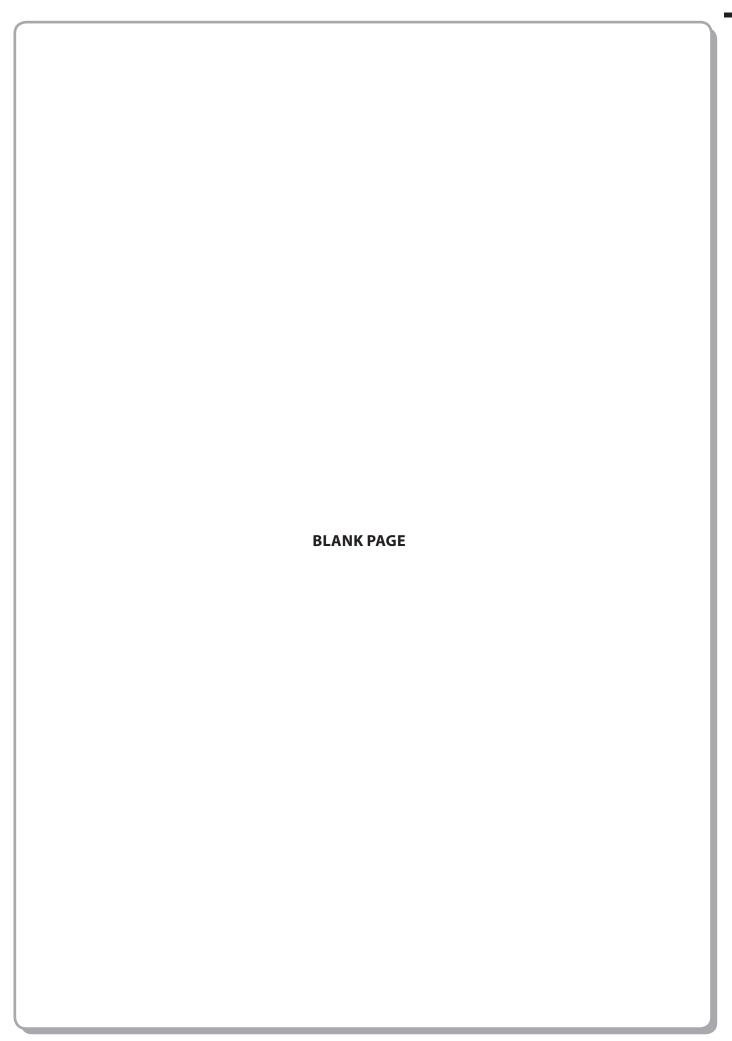
*D3	Describe Boyd and Munroe's (2003) study of the use of imagery in climbing <b>and</b> evaluate it in terms of both generalisability and practical applications.			
	You must include the aim(s), procedure, result(s) and conclusion(s) in your			
	description.	(12)		
•••••				





(Total for Question D3 = 12 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 30 MARKS





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