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 on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

Advice

• Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
• Check your answers if you have time at the end.
A1 Holly set up a laboratory experiment to test eyewitness effectiveness. She asked for volunteers to participate in her study and invited them to watch a video clip of a burglary. After watching the clip, she asked them about what they had seen, and scored how accurately they recalled the burglary.

(a) Using your knowledge of the laboratory experiment as a research method, explain one or more ethical issue(s) that Holly should have considered before conducting her study.
(b) How could Holly have made sure that her study into eyewitness effectiveness was reliable?
(c) Explain why a field experiment might have been a better research method for Holly to use to test eyewitness effectiveness.
A2 (a) Outline the procedure of one study in Criminological Psychology, other than Loftus and Palmer (1974).

.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...

(b) Outline one practical application/use in Criminological Psychology of the study you have described in (a).

.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...
.......................................................................................................................... ...

Turn over
(c) Evaluate the study you have described in (a) in terms of validity and
genralisability.

(Total for Question A2 = 9 marks)
William was caught trying to shoplift from a local shop. William had a history of offending, which included vandalism and causing a public nuisance.

Using one theory of antisocial behaviour you have studied, explain why William may have become an offender for at least one of these offences, and evaluate this theory.

(12)
If you answer the questions in Section B put a cross in the box □.

SECTION B: CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

Answer ALL questions.

B1 Mario is 12 months old and taking part in the ‘strange situation’ procedure. Mario becomes distressed when separated from his caregiver, and is not easily soothed when they are reunited.

(a) State the attachment type that best defines Mario’s behaviour according to the ‘strange situation’ procedure.

(b) Explain what the findings of cross-cultural research using the ‘strange situation’ procedure tells us about the nature of attachment.
(c) Evaluate the ‘strange situation’ procedure in terms of reliability and at least one ethical issue.

(Total for Question B1 = 8 marks)
Many different research methods can be used to study child development. Researchers select a research method appropriate to the situation.

(a) Explain why the case study research method was the most appropriate research method to use in the case of Genie (Curtiss, 1977).

(4)
(b) Describe one research method, other than the case study, that could be used to investigate child development.
(c) Outline two features of a developmental disorder that might affect a child’s development. 

Developmental disorder

1

2

(Total for Question B2 = 10 marks)
*B3* Describe **and** evaluate research into the effects of deprivation/separation of a child from their primary caregiver. In your evaluation, you **must** include how the negative effects of deprivation/separation may be reduced.

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

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS
SECTION C: HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

Answer ALL questions.

C1 recreational drugs have an effect on the neural and/or hormonal systems of the body.

(a) Outline the mode of action of one recreational drug you have studied. (3)
(b) Prolonged use of recreational substances can lead to substance misuse and dependency. Dependency is often treated with biological interventions.

Evaluate one biological treatment as it is used to treat drug dependency. Include at least one strength and one weakness in your answer.

(4)

Biological treatment

...........................................................................................................................................

...........................................................................................................................................

...........................................................................................................................................

...........................................................................................................................................

...........................................................................................................................................

...........................................................................................................................................

...........................................................................................................................................

...........................................................................................................................................

...........................................................................................................................................

...........................................................................................................................................
(c) You will have studied one other way of treating substance misuse, which is
different to the one you have used in (b).

Explain why this different treatment may be more appropriate to treat substance
misuse than the one you have used in (b).

(Total for Question C1 = 9 marks)
C2 Natalia is investigating the effects of drugs, and is using animals in her laboratory research.

(a) Explain one or more ethical issues that Natalia would have to consider when conducting her research.

..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
..........................................................................................................................
(b) The Learning Approach can be used to explain substance misuse.

Evaluate the Learning Approach as it is used to explain substance misuse. (6)
*C3  Describe one study you have learned about that has investigated drugs using human participants. Evaluate the use of human participants to research the effects of drugs in terms of methodological issues.

Do not use ethical issues in your evaluation.

(12)
SECTION D: SPORT PSYCHOLOGY

Answer ALL questions.

D1 Brian is a competitive showjumper. Over the past year, Brian has improved his riding position on a horse and his course time, and he is now able to jump higher fences without fault.

(a) Explain how one psychological technique to improve sporting performance could be used to improve Brian’s showjumping.
(b) Evaluate the psychological technique to improve sporting performance that you have explained in (a).
(c) You will have studied one other psychological technique used to improve sporting performance that is different to the one you have used in (b).

Explain why this different psychological technique may be better for Brian to use.

(2)

Technique

(Total for Question D1 = 9 marks)
D2 (a) Carmela wants to investigate whether personality traits are associated with sporting performance. She has decided to use a questionnaire to gather her data.

Describe how Carmela might use a questionnaire to gather data on both personality and sporting performance.
(b) Once Carmela received her completed questionnaires from participants, she decided to use a correlation on the findings.

Explain how Carmela could use a correlation to analyse her findings. (3)

(c) Outline one weakness of the correlation method that Carmela should have considered in her research. (2)

(Total for Question D2 = 9 marks)
*D3* Describe and evaluate the Inverted U Hypothesis as an explanation used in Sport Psychology. In your evaluation you must compare the Inverted U Hypothesis with a different explanation of the effects of arousal, anxiety and/or the audience in Sport Psychology.

(12)