



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

# A Level Psychology

H567/03 Applied psychology

**Thursday 22 June 2017 – Afternoon**

**Time allowed: 2 hours**



**You must have:**

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet (OCR12 sent with general stationery)

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Section A: Answer **all** the questions in this section.
- Section B: Choose **two** options and answer **all** parts of the question in the options you have chosen.
- Write your answers in the Answer Booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **105**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document consists of **4** pages.

**SECTION A: Issues in mental health**

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 (a) Outline how mental hospitals failed to detect sanity in the research by Rosenhan (1973). [2]
- (b) Discuss ethical considerations of the research by Rosenhan (1973). [6]
- 2 Richard and Wendy are parents. They have just been told that their son has a psychotic disorder. They don't understand what this means.
- How might a clinical psychologist explain to Richard and Wendy the characteristics of a psychotic disorder? [6]
- 3 (a) Outline a biological treatment of **one** specific disorder. [5]
- (b) Discuss **one** strength and **one** weakness of the biological treatment referred to in your answer to question 3(a). [6]
- 4\* To what extent are alternatives to the medical model of explaining mental illness scientific? [10]

**SECTION B: Options**

Choose **two** options and answer **all** parts of the question in the options you have chosen.

**OPTION 1****Child psychology**

- 5 (a)\* Explain how the research by Wood et al. (1976) could be used by teachers to help children solve problems. [10]

- (b)\* Discuss the nature-nurture debate in relation to research into cognitive development and education. [15]

- (c)\* Carl is a student in the sixth-form. He has been invited to talk to pupils in year 11 (aged 15–16 years) about the best ways to revise for their exams.

What suggestions might a psychologist make to Carl about strategies pupils can use to revise effectively for exams? [10]

**OPTION 2****Criminal psychology**

- 6 (a)\* Using the research by Raine et al. (1997), outline how criminal behaviour could be explained through physiological factors. [10]

- (b)\* Discuss methodological issues involved when researching what makes a criminal. [15]

- (c)\* Shanaz is a police officer who works with 'problem families'. Her job is to try and prevent members of these families from engaging in criminal behaviour in the future.

What suggestions might a psychologist make to Shanaz about biological strategies to prevent criminal behaviour in the families she works with? [10]

**OPTION 3****Environmental psychology**

7 (a)\* Explain how the research by Lord (1994) could be used to improve levels of recycling. [10]

(b)\* Discuss the individual-situational explanations debate in relation to recycling and other conservation behaviours. [15]

(c)\* Trevor is a teacher in a primary school. The children in the school are aged from 4–11 years. Trevor is responsible for increasing recycling and other conservation behaviours among the children in the school.

What suggestions might a psychologist make to Trevor about techniques for increasing recycling or other conservation behaviours among the children in the school? [10]

**OPTION 4****Sport and exercise psychology**

8 (a)\* Using the research by Zajonc et al. (1969), explain how sporting performance could be influenced by audiences. [10]

(b)\* Discuss the validity of research into audience effects. [15]

(c)\* Lizzie is a football player. She is about to play a football match in front of a large crowd for the first time.

What advice might a sports psychologist give Lizzie about how to prepare for this match? [10]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**


---

**OCR**

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.