Write your name here Surname	Other na	ames	
Edexcel GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number	
Psychology Advanced Unit 3: Applications of Psychology			
Thursday 19 January 201 Time: 1 hour 30 minute		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.

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Turn over ▶



(1)

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

Answer ALL questions.

- **A1** (a) Chris, a prison officer, has been involved in a prison-wide programme to improve offender behaviour. When they behave well and cooperate with prison staff, the offenders are given phone cards and extra home visits. This treatment is known as 'token economy'.
 - (i) Identify the psychological theory that 'token economy' is based on.

Name of theory	 	 	

(ii)	Chris is worried that a token economy programme will not improve the behaviour of the prisoners.		
	Outline two weaknesses with token economy programmes. You should relate the use of such programmes to prisons at least once in your answer.		
		(4)	



(b) (i)	Outline one treatment/therapy that could be used to treat offender behaviour, other than token economy.	(2)
(ii)	Outline one weakness of the treatment/therapy you outlined in (b)(i).	(2)
	(Total for Question A1 = 9 r	marks)

N2 During your course you will have conducted a practical investigation on a topic in criminological psychology using either a content analysis or a summary of two article sources.		
(a) What was the aim/purpose of your practical investigation?	(2)	
(b) A summary or a content analysis require different methods of gathering information to produce data. They also involve different ways of analysing/summarising the findings.		
Describe how you went about gathering and analysing/summarising the data fo your practical investigation.	r	
	(3)	



(c) Explain the findings (results and/or conclusions) you have drawn from your practical investigation. You must use psychological concepts (e.g. research and/or	
theories) that you have studied.	(4)
	Total for Question A2 = 9 marks)
	iotal for Question A2 – 9 marks)

А3	Describe the methodology of one study you have learned about in criminological psychology and evaluate the study in terms of both practical applications and ethics.		
	Do not use Loftus and Palmer (1974).	(12)	





(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 $\ \square$.

SECTION B: CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

Answer ALL questions.

B1 (a)	John Bowlby's theory of parent-infant attachment is based on evolutionary principles, among others.	
	Outline what is meant by the evolutionary basis of attachment.	(2)

(b) Bowlby considered evolution and other ideas within his theory of attachment.		
Using psychological research, evaluate Bowlby's theory of attachment.	(4)	



(c) (i)	Identify one study you have learned about in child psychology.	(1)
(ii)	Outline one strength of the study you identified in (c)(i).	(2)
	(Total for Question B1	= 9 marks)

What was the aim/nurness of your practical investigation?	
What was the aim/purpose of your practical investigation?	(2)
A summary or a content analysis require different methods of gathering information to produce data. They also involve different ways of analysing/summarising the findings.	
Describe how you went about gathering and analysing/summarising the data for your practical investigation.	
	(3)



(c) Explain the findings (results and/or conclusions practical investigation. You must use psycholotheories) that you have studied.	s) you have drawn from your gical concepts (e.g. research and/or
,	(4)
	(Total for Question B2 = 9 marks)

*B3	Given their modern lifestyles, parents are increasingly choosing to go to work and place their children in daycare. Psychologists often conduct research into daycare to understand its positive and negative effects on children. This is to help parents understand the advantages and disadvantages of daycare. Describe and evaluate research into the advantages and disadvantages of daycare.	
	You must include at least two research studies in your answer.	(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 $\ \square$.

SECTION C: HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

Answer ALL questions.

C1 (a) A health psychologist has been asked by a local health authority to assess the effects of a new substance claimed to produce a 'legal high' (a drug that is used recreationally and is not banned).	
 (i) Describe how the health psychologist might conduct research on humans into the effects of the new substance. 	
Make it clear which research method the psychologist might use and the procedure they could follow.	
	(4)

(11)	In your answer to (a)(i) you will have described a particular research n	neulou.
	Outline one weakness of the research method you used in (a)(i).	(2)
	plain why psychologists might prefer to use humans, rather than anima estigating the effects of drugs.	als, when
IIIV	estigating the effects of drugs.	(3)



C2 During your course you will have studied the investigation conducted by Blättler et al (2002).		
(a) State one aim of Blättler et al's study.	(1)	
(b) Blättler et al (2002) used standardised procedures as controls to ensure that the participants experienced similar conditions during the study.		
Outline two ways that Blättler et al used controls in their study.	(2)	
(c) Evaluate Blättler et al's (2002) study in terms of either generalisability or ethics.	(2)	



(d) Heroin dependency is commonly treated using drug therapy, such as methadone.	
Evaluate drug therapy as a treatment for heroin dependency.	(4)
	(4)
(Total for Question C2 = 9) marks)
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*C3	C3 Elizabeth has been a drug user for a long time. Her friends believe that her addiction has a biological explanation as none of her friends are addicts and they do not encourage her to take drugs.	
	Describe and evaluate one biological explanation of drug addiction that could be used to understand Elizabeth's drug misuse.	
	You must refer to Elizabeth in your answer.	(12)
		(12)





(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 $\ \square$.

SECTION D: SPORT PSYCHOLOGY

Answer ALL questions.

1 (a) Define the term 'arousal' as it is used in psychology.	(2)

Sarah was training for the Olympic archery team. She often used the target practice field after everyone else had left for the day. She felt she was making progress, but when asked to train in front of her team mates she did not perform as well.	
Using psychological research you have studied in sport psychology, explain why Sarah may not have performed as well in front of an audience.	
	(4)



(c) (i)	Identify one study you have learned about in sport psychology.	(1)
(ii)	Outline one strength of the study you identified in (c)(i).	(2)
	(Total for Question D1 =	9 marks)



2 During your course you will have conducted a practical investigation on a topic in sport psychology using either a content analysis or a summary of two article source	·s.
(a) What was the aim/purpose of your practical investigation?	(2)
(b) A summary or a content analysis require different methods of gathering information to produce data. They also involve different ways of analysing/summarising the findings.	
Describe how you went about gathering and analysing/summarising the data fo your practical investigation.	
	(3)



(Total for Question D2 = 9 marks)	theories) that you have studied.	(4)
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*D3	To prepare for the 2012 Olympics, the Head Coach is trying out new techniques with the team to improve their sporting performance.			
	Describe and evaluate one psychological technique that the Head Coach might use with the team to improve their sporting performance.			
	As part of your evaluation you must compare your chosen technique with a different technique that can also be used to improve performance.			
		(12)		





(Total for Question D3 = 12 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 30 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS

