

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCE

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Psychology

Advanced

Unit 4: How Psychology Works

Monday 17 June 2013 – Morning

Time: 2 hours

Paper Reference

6PS04/01

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 in Section A. In Section B answer Questions 6, 7 and 8 and then **EITHER** Question 9(a) **OR** 9(b).
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- 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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SECTION A: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Answer ALL questions.

You are advised to spend approximately one hour on Section A.

- 1** A neighbour visits and tells you that their friend has recently been diagnosed with a mental illness. Your neighbour needs your help as they cannot remember the name of the disorder but thinks it may be one of the following:

- unipolar depression
 - bipolar depression
 - phobias
 - obsessive compulsive disorder
 - anorexia nervosa
 - bulimia nervosa.

- (a) Describe the symptoms of **one** disorder from the list to help your neighbour.

(4)

Disorder

Symptoms



(b) Your neighbour asks you to explain what may have caused their friend's disorder.

Describe **one** explanation for the disorder that you described in (a).

(4)



(c) Using research evidence, evaluate the explanation you described in (b).

(5)

(Total for Question 1 = 13 marks)



- 2** Your cousin Hugo is training to become a psychotherapist. In the autumn term he is starting a course on Psychodynamic therapies and will be learning about free association and dream analysis. He has asked you to explain one of these therapies to him so he will be well prepared for the course.

(a) Describe **either** free association **or** dream analysis.

(4)



- (b) Evaluate the usefulness of the therapy you described in (a) in treating mental disorders.

In your answer include **one** comparison with a treatment/therapy from a different approach.

(5)

(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)



- 3** Chantelle is planning some research into mental illness. She has gone to see her supervisor about the project. Her supervisor suggests that there may be some data available from a previous student's research that Chantelle could use.

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using secondary data rather than primary data that Chantelle needs to consider before deciding whether to use the previous student's research. Refer to Chantelle in your answer.

(6)



(Total for Question 3 = 6 marks)



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9

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- 4 As part of a campaign to raise awareness of mental disorders, your school/college magazine has published an article on what makes behaviour abnormal. You know that there are other explanations for abnormality but this article only explains the statistical definition of abnormality.

Write a letter to the magazine's editor evaluating the statistical definition of abnormality.

(5)

Dear Editor,

(Total for Question 4 = 5 marks)



- *5 Astrid, a community psychiatric nurse (CPN), has contacted the emergency team at the mental health unit as a client has had a serious relapse. Once the client has been admitted the duty psychiatrist decides to use a biological treatment/therapy to treat the client.

Describe **one** treatment/therapy from the Biological Approach that the duty psychiatrist may use to treat a mental disorder. Evaluate this treatment/therapy using research evidence.

(12)





P 4 1 0 0 0 A 0 1 2 2 8

(Total for Question 5 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 45 MARKS



SECTION B: ISSUES AND DEBATES

Answer Questions 6, 7 and 8 and then EITHER Question 9(a) OR Question 9(b).

You are advised to spend approximately one hour on Section B.

- 6** Zac and Yan have collected data for a cross-cultural research study into how children learn. Zac collected data from his own country Pranzakia. Yan's data is from a different country, Scolana, a country he is visiting for the first time. They wish to combine their data but are concerned about possible bias.

- (a) Use your knowledge of ethnocentrism to explain the potential effects of cultural bias in Zac and Yan's research.

(5)



- (b) Zac and Yan think there may be issues of nature and nurture in the way that children learn.

Explain what is meant by the term 'nurture'.

(3)

(Total for Question 6 = 8 marks)



P 4 1 0 0 0 A 0 1 5 2 8

7 (a) Outline **two** contributions to society from the Learning Approach.

(4)



(b) Evaluate contributions from the Learning Approach using psychological research

(5)

(Total for Question 7 = 9 marks)



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- *8 Sometimes companies use tests to assess applicants for a job as part of the interview day.



Professor Trestle is doing a research project and has asked two of her students to investigate how people feel about the way companies choose new employees.

The students decide to conduct a survey.

- (a) Explain how the students may design and carry out their survey.

(6)





- (b) As part of the research project Professor Trestle wishes to try out some of the tests used by one company. She wants to use a sample of participants who can then be asked about their experiences. Professor Trestle recruits her sample by putting an advertisement on the students' notice board in their common room.

Explain strengths **and** weaknesses of recruiting a sample in this way.

(4)

(Total for Question 8 = 10 marks)



Answer EITHER Question 9(a) OR Question 9(b).

EITHER

- *9 (a) Psychology A Level is officially a science. However, imagine you are applying for a university course which means you need to explain that your Psychology A Level is counted as a science.

Using research evidence from **at least two** different areas of psychology, assess whether psychology can be called a science.

Include in your answer **at least one** argument you might use to convince an admissions tutor that psychology is a science.

(18)

OR

- *9 (b) Read the information in the box below.

A team of psychologists has applied for research funds to carry out a study into the effects of both biological and learning factors on gender development. The team has decided to use laboratory bred rhesus monkeys as they wish to artificially manipulate hormone levels in some animals as well as controlling the conditions in which the animals are raised.



(Source: © Science Photo Library Limited)

Describe and evaluate the ethical issues this team of psychologists should take into account when carrying out the study described in the box above.

Your answer must be focused on this study.

(18)



Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box . If you change your mind, put a line through the box and then indicate your new question with a cross .

Chosen Question Number: **Question 9(a)** **Question 9(b)**







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P 4 1 0 0 0 A 0 2 7 2 8

(Total for Question 9 = 18 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 45 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS

Edexcel, a product of Pearson Education Limited., gratefully acknowledges the following source used in the preparation of this paper:

Q9(b) SAM OGDEN/SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY Primate research animal. Head of an adult rhesus monkey (*Macaca mulatta*). This monkey may be used to study primate behaviour & biology, the development & transmission of human diseases, or to test novel drugs. Photographed at the New England Regional Primate Research Centre, Harvard Medical School, Massachusetts, USA.

