



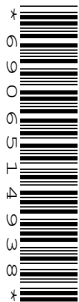
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

A Level Psychology

H567/03 Applied psychology

Thursday 14 June 2018 – Morning

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 a non-biological treatment of **one** specific disorder. **[5]**
- (b) Discuss **one** strength and **one** weakness of the non-biological treatment referred to in your answer to **1(a)**. **[6]**
- 2** (a) In the key research by Szasz (2011), the author states that “there is no such thing as mental illness.” How does Szasz defend this claim? **[3]**
- (b) Evaluate Szasz’s view that “there is no such thing as mental illness.” **[5]**
- 3** Explain how the key research by Rosenhan (1973) contributes to an understanding of individual, social and cultural diversity. **[6]**
- 4*** To what extent are explanations of mental illness determinist? **[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)* Use the key research by Van Leeuwen et al. (2008) to explain the effect of biological factors upon intelligence. [10]

- (b)* Discuss methodological issues involved when researching intelligence. [15]

- (c)* Nasra is manager of a company that designs computer games. She would like to get job applicants doing intelligence tests. The results from these tests would help her decide which candidates to interview.

What advice might a psychologist provide to Nasra's company about the best method for assessing the intelligence of job applicants? [10]

OPTION 2**Criminal psychology**

- 6 (a)* Use the key research by Dixon et al. (2002) to explain how the characteristics of a defendant can affect whether they are found guilty. [10]

- (b)* Discuss ethical considerations of research into psychology and the courtroom. [15]

- (c)* Alan has been put in charge of the court system for his country. He is concerned that in too many cases juries are reaching the wrong verdict. Alan would like to improve jury decision-making.

What might a psychologist suggest about how Alan can improve jury decision-making? [10]

OPTION 3**Environmental psychology**

7 (a)* Explain how the key research by Ulrich (1984) could be used to influence the design of hospitals. [10]

(b)* Discuss the validity of research into psychological effects of the built environment. [15]

(c)* Jon works in the planning department of his local town council. He has been given the job of designing a major expansion to the town. His aim is to design the new part of town so that it has a positive effect on the health/wellbeing of the people who will live there.

What might a psychologist suggest about how Jon can achieve his aim? [10]

OPTION 4**Sport and exercise psychology**

8 (a)* Use the key research by Munroe-Chandler et al. (2008) to explain the benefits of imagery in sport. [10]

(b)* Discuss the reliability of research into motivation in sport. [15]

(c)* Debbie is the coach for her daughter's rugby team. It is halfway through the season and they have lost every match they've played. Some of the girls in the team are beginning to lose interest in the sport.

What advice might a sports psychologist give Debbie about how to motivate the players in her daughter's rugby team? [10]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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