A-level
PSYCHOLOGY (SPECIFICATION B)
Unit 3 Child Development and Applied Options

Wednesday 8 June 2016 Afternoon Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials
For this paper you must have:
• an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions
• Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
• Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The Paper Reference is PSYB3.
• Choose three topics only, one topic from Section A, and two topics from Section B.
• Answer all questions on the topics you choose.
• Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information
• The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
• The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
• The 12-mark questions should be answered in continuous prose. You are advised to plan your answers carefully. In these questions, you will be marked on your ability to:
  – use good English
  – organise information clearly
  – use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.
Section A  Child Development

There are three topics in this section: Social Development, Cognitive Development and Moral Development.

Choose one topic from this section. Answer all questions on the topic you choose.

Each topic carries 20 marks.

Topic: Social Development

01 A psychologist was investigating age-related changes in friendship. The psychologist interviewed two young children about their ‘best friend’. Extracts from each interview are shown below.

Extract 1 – Jed, aged 4 years:
‘We sit together at school and we play together at playtime. He lives round the corner from me. When he is off school I play with some other boys.’

Extract 2 – Tom, aged 7 years:
‘We both like computer games. We swap games and tell each other how to get to the next level on the game. It’s no fun when he’s on holiday.’

Explain what these extracts show about age-related changes in friendship. [4 marks]

02 The psychologist wrote a letter to Jed’s and Tom’s parents before interviewing the two boys.

Outline three issues that the psychologist should have addressed in this letter. [3 marks]

03 According to Bowlby, attachment is based on a desire for . . .

A communication with carer.
B food.
C proximity to carer.
D multiple bonds.

Write the correct letter in your answer book. [1 mark]

04 ‘Ainsworth’s work has greatly influenced our understanding of attachment.’

Discuss this view. Refer to evidence as part of your discussion. [12 marks]
A psychologist investigated Siegler’s research into problem solving. He showed 4-year-old Amy and 9-year-old Annie a balance scale and asked them which way the scale would tip in different conditions. The psychologist varied the number of weights or varied the position of the weights on the arms of the scale. He found that Amy and Annie answered the problems differently.

Explain how the responses of Amy and Annie might be different. Refer to Siegler’s research into problem-solving strategies in your answer.  

[4 marks]

The psychologist wrote a letter to Amy’s and Annie’s parents before starting the study with the two girls.

Outline three issues that the psychologist should have addressed in this letter. 

[3 marks]

Which one of the following statements about Piaget’s class inclusion studies is true? Write the correct letter in your answer book.

When Piaget investigated class inclusion he studied children’s understanding of . . .

A categories.

B appearance.

C number.

D permanence.  

[1 mark]

‘Cognitive abilities are largely innate.’

Discuss this nativist view of cognitive development. Refer to evidence as part of your discussion.  

[12 marks]
Topic: Moral Development

A psychologist read two moral comparison stories to Andrew, aged 4 years, and Alex, aged 8 years. The stories were similar to the ones used by Piaget. He then asked each child a question about the characters in the stories. He found that they answered differently.

Outline what is meant by the ‘moral comparison technique’ and explain how the answers of Andrew and Alex might have differed. [4 marks]

The psychologist wrote a letter to Andrew’s and Alex’s parents before starting his study with the two children.

Outline three issues that the psychologist should have addressed in this letter. [3 marks]

Which one of the following moral dilemmas is different from the type of moral dilemmas that were used by Kohlberg?

Write the correct letter in your answer book.

Wondering whether or not to . . .

A tell a lie to save a friend from getting into trouble with the police  
B steal money to pay for a friend’s medicine  
C give money to charity or spend it on yourself  
D break the speed limit to rush a friend to hospital [1 mark]

‘Males and females have a different understanding of moral issues.’

Discuss this view. Refer to psychological theory and evidence as part of your discussion. [12 marks]
Section B  Applied Options

There are five topics in this section: Cognition and Law, Schizophrenia and Mood Disorders, Stress and Stress Management, Substance Abuse and Forensic Psychology.

Choose **two** topics from this section. Answer **all** questions on the topics you choose.

Each topic carries 20 marks.

**Topic: Cognition and Law**

1. Describe the holistic form explanation for face recognition. [4 marks]

2. Briefly discuss **two** methodological problems that might arise when interviewing children as eye-witnesses. [4 marks]

3. Marie is having therapy for panic attacks that happen when she is outdoors. During one of the therapy sessions she vaguely recalls being very frightened by someone who chased her through a garden. She thinks this was when she was about 10 years old. At the next session, the therapist asks Marie to describe the incident in the garden again.

   The therapist thinks this could be a repressed memory, but Marie’s friend says it is probably a false memory.

   Discuss evidence related to repression and false memory. Refer to Marie’s experience in your answer. [12 marks]

**Topic: Schizophrenia and Mood Disorders**

4. Outline **one** difference between the symptoms of unipolar depression and the symptoms of bipolar depression. [2 marks]

5. Outline **one** biological treatment for bipolar disorder. [2 marks]

6. Briefly discuss **two** limitations of using biological treatments for mood disorders. [4 marks]

7. Jay is 24 years old and still lives with his parents. His father has schizophrenia. Jay describes his mother as difficult, very cold and always fussing. Recently, Jay has been very upset because he has broken up with his girlfriend. Jay is well known to his doctor because he has had mental health problems in the past and the doctor suspects that Jay might have schizophrenia.

   Discuss **two** explanations for schizophrenia. Refer to Jay in your answer. [12 marks]
Topic: Stress and Stress Management

20 Describe biofeedback as a way of managing stress. [4 marks]

21 Briefly discuss two limitations of behavioural approaches to managing stress. [4 marks]

22 Imelda has a demanding job that she does not enjoy. She also spends a lot of time looking after her mother. She is a single parent and worries a lot about paying the bills and being able to buy things for her children. Just lately, she has had several colds and has taken time off work. Her manager is not sympathetic.

Discuss the relationship between stress and illness. Refer to Imelda in your answer. [12 marks]

Topic: Substance Abuse

23 Briefly discuss the usefulness of identifying risk groups in order to prevent substance abuse. [4 marks]

24 Outline what is meant by a ‘fear-arousing appeal’ and describe how fear-arousal appeals might prevent substance abuse. [4 marks]

25 Pip drinks alcohol with a group of older boys from the same area. He tries to impress the others by drinking a lot and getting into trouble. Pip steals from his mum's purse and lies about where he has been. When challenged about his bad behaviour, he just laughs. His mum thinks that Pip is a 'typical lad' but his social worker thinks that he might have a personality disorder.

Discuss personality characteristics and social factors as explanations for substance abuse. Refer to Pip in your answer. [12 marks]
Topic: Forensic Psychology

2.6 Outline two early biological approaches to explaining offending. [4 marks]

2.7 Briefly discuss why alternatives to custodial sentencing might be preferable to custodial sentencing. [4 marks]

2.8 Thomas and Alan are offender profilers who are working on a series of linked attacks. They adopt different approaches to their work. Thomas focuses mainly on where the attacks took place, whereas Alan focuses mainly on the nature of the offender.

Describe and evaluate offender profiling. Refer to Thomas and Alan in your answer. [12 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS
There are no questions printed on this page