Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 3 June 2024 – Afternoon

A Level Psychology

H567/03 Applied psychology

Time allowed: 2 hours

You must have:
- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS
- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section A.
- Choose **two** options in Section B and answer **all** the parts of the question for each option.

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

ADVICE
- Try to answer every part of each question you choose.
- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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Section A

Issues in mental health

1 Outline **two** historical views of mental illness. **[6]**

2 The key research by Gottesman et al. (2010) involved analysis of data from the Danish Psychiatric Central Register.

(a) What were Gottesman et al. (2010) trying to find out? **[3]**

(b) Outline **one** strength of Gottesman et al. (2010) conducting their research through analysis of data in this register. **[3]**

(c) Outline **one** weakness of Gottesman et al. (2010) conducting their research through analysis of data in this register. **[3]**

3 Orla is a researcher working in the Psychology department of a university. She works with a range of different therapists. Orla thinks that non-biological treatments of mental illness are effective and she wants to conduct some research into their effectiveness to find out whether she is correct.

(a) Identify **and** describe **one** non-biological treatment of a disorder that Orla could consider for her research. **[4]**

(b) Explain how Orla could investigate the effectiveness of this non-biological treatment of mental illness. **[6]**

4* To what extent can explanations of mental illness be considered socially sensitive? **[10]**

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Section B

Options

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

OPTION 1

Child psychology

5

(a)* Outline the key research by Barkley-Levenson and Galván (2014) **and** explain what it tells us about brain development. **[10]**

(b)* Discuss whether research into pre-adult brain development is scientific. **[15]**

(c)* Emma is Head of Sixth Form in a secondary school. She is worried about risk-taking behaviour among sixth form students at the school.

Outline at least one suggestion a psychologist, using their knowledge of brain development, might make to Emma about how to reduce risk-taking behaviours among students in the sixth form at her school. **[10]**

OPTION 2

Criminal psychology

6

(a)* Outline the key research by Memon and Higham (1999) **and** explain what it tells us about training police interviewers. **[10]**

(b)* Discuss ethical considerations in relation to collection of evidence. **[15]**

(c)* Tom was in his local supermarket doing some shopping when he witnessed another customer stealing some goods from the shelves.

Outline at least one suggestion a psychologist might make to the police regarding how to interview Tom about what he saw. **[10]**

OPTION 3

Environmental psychology

7

(a)* Outline the key research by Wells (2000) **and** explain what it tells us about territory in the workplace. **[10]**

(b)* Discuss whether research into territory and personal space is ethnocentric. **[15]**

(c)* Sundip is creating an office where people can hire workspaces. She wants the office to appeal to as wide a range of potential clients as possible.

Outline at least one suggestion, based on research into territory or personal space, that a psychologist might make to Sundip about how to design her office. **[10]**

OPTION 4

Sport and exercise psychology

8

(a)* Outline the key research by Kroll and Crenshaw (1970) **and** explain what it tells us about measurement of personality in sport. **[10]**

(b)* Discuss sampling bias in research into personality and sport. **[15]**

(c)* Kareem works as a sports psychologist. It is over halfway through the football season and a team has lost most of its matches. The manager of this team wants advice from Kareem about how knowledge of personality might be used to improve the performance of this team in the last part of the season.

Outline at least one suggestion that Kareem could make to this football manager about how knowledge of personality could be used to improve the team's performance. **[10]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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