

# Psychology (Specification B) PSYB3

# Unit 3 Child Development and Applied Options

Thursday 19 January 2012 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

For this paper you must have:

• an AQA 16-page answer book.

#### Time allowed

• 2 hours

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The Examining Body for this paper is AQA. The Paper Reference is PSYB3.
- Choose three topics, one topic from Section A and two topics from Section B.
- Answer all questions on the topics you choose.
- Do all rough work in your 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.

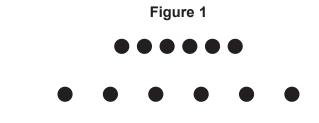
Choose one topic from this section. Answer all questions on the topic you choose.

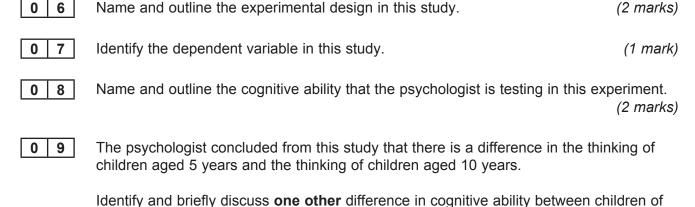
Each topic carries 20 marks.

## **Topic: Social Development** In an experimental study of attachment, a psychologist selected 40 young children. Twenty of the children were in nursery care for five days a week and the other 20 children were cared for full-time by their mothers. The psychologist asked the parents of each child to record the number of temper outbursts their child showed over four weekends. These figures were then compared to see whether there was a significant difference in the number of temper outbursts shown by children in the two groups. 0 1 Name and outline the experimental design in this study. (2 marks) 2 Identify the dependent variable in this study. (1 mark) 0 3 The psychologist wanted to find out whether being deprived of a mother's care had negative consequences for a young child. Outline **one other** study in which the effects of deprivation were investigated. (3 marks) Explain **one** limitation of the study that you have outlined in your answer to **0** 4 3 . (2 marks) Describe and evaluate Ainsworth's work on attachment. As part of your evaluation, you 0 5 should refer to the work of at least one other researcher. (12 marks)

### **Topic: Cognitive Development**

A psychologist who was interested in the work of Piaget selected two groups of children for an experimental study. The children in one group were 10 years old and the children in the other group were 5 years old. Each child was individually presented with the two rows of beads shown in **Figure 1** below. Each child was asked to state whether the number of beads in each row was the 'same' or whether 'one row had more'. The psychologist recorded each child's answer as correct or incorrect.





these two age groups that has been identified by Piaget.

important role in a child's cognitive development.

Using your knowledge of psychology, discuss the view that other people play an

Turn over for the next topic

(3 marks)

(12 marks)

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## **Topic: Moral Development**

A psychologist carried out an experiment to investigate morality, using a sample of boys and girls. Each participant was asked to answer a set of maths questions. They were told that the answers were at the back of the book, but were instructed not to cheat. The psychologist compared the numbers of boys and girls who had cheated.

- 1 1 Name and outline the experimental design in this study. (2 marks)
- 1 2 Identify the dependent variable in this study. (1 mark)
- On the basis of the results, the psychologist concluded that there were differences in moral understanding between boys and girls.

Describe and briefly discuss **one** psychological theory which suggests that there are differences in moral understanding between males and females. (5 marks)

1 4 In the study described above, the psychologist measured cheating to assess moral development.

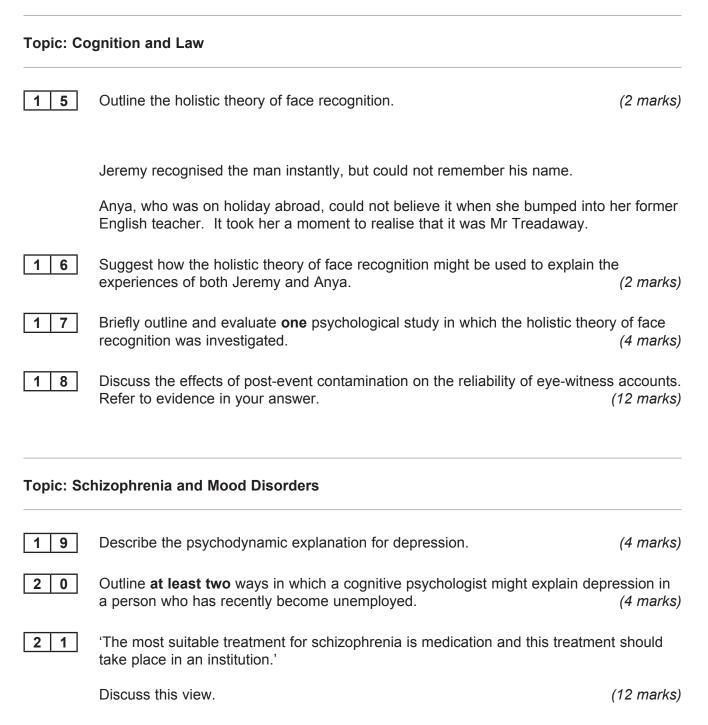
Describe and evaluate **two** ways in which **other** psychologists have investigated moral development. Refer to evidence in your answer. (12 marks)

# 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.



### Turn over for the next topic

### **Topic: Stress and Stress Management**

2 2 According to Freud, defence mechanisms have an important role in helping us to cope with potentially stressful situations.

Briefly outline **four** defence mechanisms that might play a role in helping us to deal with stressful situations. (4 marks)

**2 3** Defence mechanisms are generally understood to be emotion-focused strategies.

Evaluate emotion-focused strategies as a way of dealing with stress. (4 marks)

What is meant by *locus of control* and *hardiness*? Discuss the role of locus of control and the role of hardiness in mediating responses to stress. Refer to evidence in your answer.

(12 marks)

#### **Topic: Substance Abuse**

2 5 Using an example, explain what is meant by a stimulant. (2 marks)

2 6 Briefly outline **two** risks associated with stimulant abuse. (2 marks)

2 7 It is claimed that many young people start to abuse stimulants because they feel pressured into doing so by their friends.

Use your knowledge of psychology to explain how social pressure might lead a young person to start abusing stimulants. (4 marks)

2 8 Describe and evaluate the use of fear-arousing appeals to prevent substance abuse.

As part of your evaluation, you should compare fear-arousing appeals with **one other** prevention technique. (12 marks)

## **Topic: Forensic Psychology**

- 2 9 Outline Eysenck's theory of the criminal personality. (2 marks)
- **3 0** Briefly discuss **two** criticisms of Eysenck's theory of the criminal personality. (4 marks)

One role of a custodial sentence is to deprive an offender of his or her freedom. In this way, at least for the duration of the sentence, the offender is no longer able to offend and is no longer a threat to the public.

- 3 1 Briefly outline **two other** roles that a custodial sentence might serve. (2 marks)
- 3 2 Describe and evaluate anger management as a treatment for offending. Refer to evidence in your answer. (12 marks)

### **END OF QUESTIONS**

There are no questions printed on this page