Write your name here Surname	Other na	ames
Pearson Edexcel GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Psycholo Advanced Unit 4: How Psych		
Tuesday 16 June 2015 – Time: 2 hours	Morning	Paper Reference 6PS04/01
You do not need any other	r 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 on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

## **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

P 4 4 9 3 3 A 0 1 2 8

Turn over ▶



# **SECTION A: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

# **Answer ALL questions.**

You are advised to spend approximately one hour on Section A.		
(a) Describe symptoms <b>and</b> features of schizophrenia.		
	(5)	

Describe <b>one</b> biological explar	nation for schizophre	nia.	1.53
			(4)



(c)	Evaluate the biological explanation for schizophrenia that you have described in (b).	
	In your evaluation make at least <b>one</b> comparison with a non-biological	
	explanation for schizophrenia.	(6)

(Total for Question 1 = 15 marks)
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2	You have learned a study in detail about one of the disorders listed below:	
	<ul> <li>unipolar depression</li> <li>bipolar depression</li> <li>phobias</li> <li>obsessive compulsive disorder</li> <li>anorexia nervosa</li> <li>bulimia nervosa.</li> </ul>	
	Evaluate the study you have learned about in terms of methodology, ethical issues <b>and</b> generalisability.	(6)
	Name of study	(0)

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)
(10tal for Question 2 - Officials)



<b>3</b> For many years clinicians have tried to improve the standard of diagnosis for peop with mental health issues.		
	Use research evidence to explain issues relating to the reliability <b>and</b> validity of diagnosis.	
		(6)
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(Total for Question 3 = 6 marks)
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4	As part of your course you will have prepared a leaflet using secondary data for a particular audience on a key issue within clinical psychology.	
	(a) Explain why the key issue within your leaflet is relevant to your target audience.	(2)
	Target audience	· -/
•••••		

	plain how successful you think your leaflet would be in achieving its tcome.	<del></del>
You	u must refer to the secondary data within your leaflet in your answe	r. (4)
	(T	
	(Total for Question	on 4 = 6 marks)



*5	Describe and evaluate <b>one</b> cognitive therapy that is used to treat mental disorders.	
	In your answer you must include <b>one</b> comparison with a different treatment/therapy.	
		(12)
•••••		



(Total for Question 5 = 12 marks)
(.541.15)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 45 MARKS

# **SECTION B: ISSUES AND DEBATES**

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

		You are advised to spend approximately one hour on Section B.	
6	(a)	Briefly explain <b>two</b> contributions that the Psychodynamic Approach has made to society.	
		to society.	(4)



(b)	Psychological approaches make useful contributions to society.	
	Compare the usefulness of the Psychodynamic Approach with the usefulness of the Learning Approach.	
		(6)



(Total for Question 6 = 10 marks)
(Total for Question 6 = To marks)
J



7 Read the description of the proposed study in the box below
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Researchers were interested in how people respond to the invasion of their personal space by a stranger. They defined personal space, for the purpose of their study, as 'closer than one metre if standing', and 'leaving fewer than two seats between the participant and the confederate when seated'.

The researchers planned the following study, however when the proposal was sent to their management team it was rejected on both practical and ethical grounds.

The researchers aimed to observe the behaviour of a large sample of both men and women. The participants would be unaware of the manipulation of the situation or of being observed until after the data had been collected. They would be approached while in a quiet public waiting area at a bus station in the centre of a large town in the north of England.

Half the participants would be approached by an individual of the same sex and half by someone of the opposite sex. The age of the confederate approaching the participant would be either: 5 years old, 10 years old, 15 years old or 20 years old.

All observations would be undertaken by two people apparently conversing on their mobile phones while close to a window in the waiting area.

Evaluate the proposed study described in the box above.	(8)



(Total for Question 7 = 8 marks)



8	A team investigating the role of early experiences on later behaviour decides to undertake a longitudinal study using a correlational design. They wish to discover whether the amount of time children spend using social media before the age of 10 has an impact on their behaviour as adults.	
	Design a correlational study that would be appropriate for this investigation. Include as much detail as you can on things such as the sample, timescales, ways of measuring the variables, practical and ethical issues.	
		(9)



(Total for Overtion 2 - O manufact
(Total for Question 8 = 9 marks)



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

#### **EITHER**

\*9 (a) You learned about prejudice and discrimination in the Social Approach.

Below are five examples of prejudice and discrimination from just one week of world news.

- i. A Roma family (often called gypsies or travellers) were falsely accused of stealing a child that they then raised as their own.
- ii. Racist chants against black football players caused distress and anger to those targeted by the insults.
- iii. Muslim homes and businesses were targeted and destroyed in Myanmar (Burma), a Buddhist country.
- iv. A Christian wedding ceremony was attacked in Egypt, a Muslim country.
- v. In the UK one in five directors are women even though over half the workforce is female.

Use your knowledge of psychology to describe **and** evaluate at least **two** psychological explanations for prejudice and discrimination.

As part of your answer show how the psychological explanation(s) you have described can be used to understand at least **two** of the examples given above.

(18)

#### OR

\*9 (b) In Unit 3 you studied two different applications chosen from Criminological, Child, Health and Sport. At AS level you studied five approaches.

Explain and assess the roles of nature and nurture in psychology using evidence from at least **two** areas you have studied, other than clinical psychology.

(18)



Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind, put a line through the box $\boxtimes$ and then indicate your new question with a cross $\boxtimes$ .				
Chosen question number:	Question 9(a)	$\boxtimes$	Question 9(b)	$\boxtimes$













(Total for Ougstion 0 = 10 montes)
(Total for Question 9 = 18 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 45 MARKS

