

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

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.