

Section A
Psychological Problems

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1 (a) Identify the method used to gather data in Tandoc et al.'s (2015) study into Facebook use.

A experiment

B interview

C observation

D questionnaire

Your answer

[1]

(b) Identify the sample used in Tandoc et al.'s (2015) study.

A hospital doctors

B journalism students

C office workers

D psychology teachers

Your answer

[1]

(c) Identify a conclusion that can be drawn from Tandoc et al.'s (2015) study.

A Facebook use on its own does not link directly to depression

B Facebook use on its own links directly to depression

C Facebook envy does not link directly to depression

D Facebook surveillance does not correlate with Facebook envy

Your answer

[1]

2 Explain **one** way an individual diagnosed with a mental health problem may experience stigma and discrimination.

.....
..... [2]

3 Outline the impact of neurological damage to the frontal lobe.

.....
..... [2]

4 Daniel, Weinberger and Jones (1991) used a laboratory experiment to investigate schizophrenia.

(a) (i) Identify the independent variable in this study.

..... [1]

(ii) Identify the dependent variable in this study.

..... [1]

(b) Explain why this study was **not** conducted as a natural experiment.

.....
..... [2]

5 Describe **one** weakness of the Social Drift theory as an explanation for schizophrenia.

.....
.....
..... [3]

6 (a) Which neurotransmitter is thought to contribute to the development of schizophrenia?

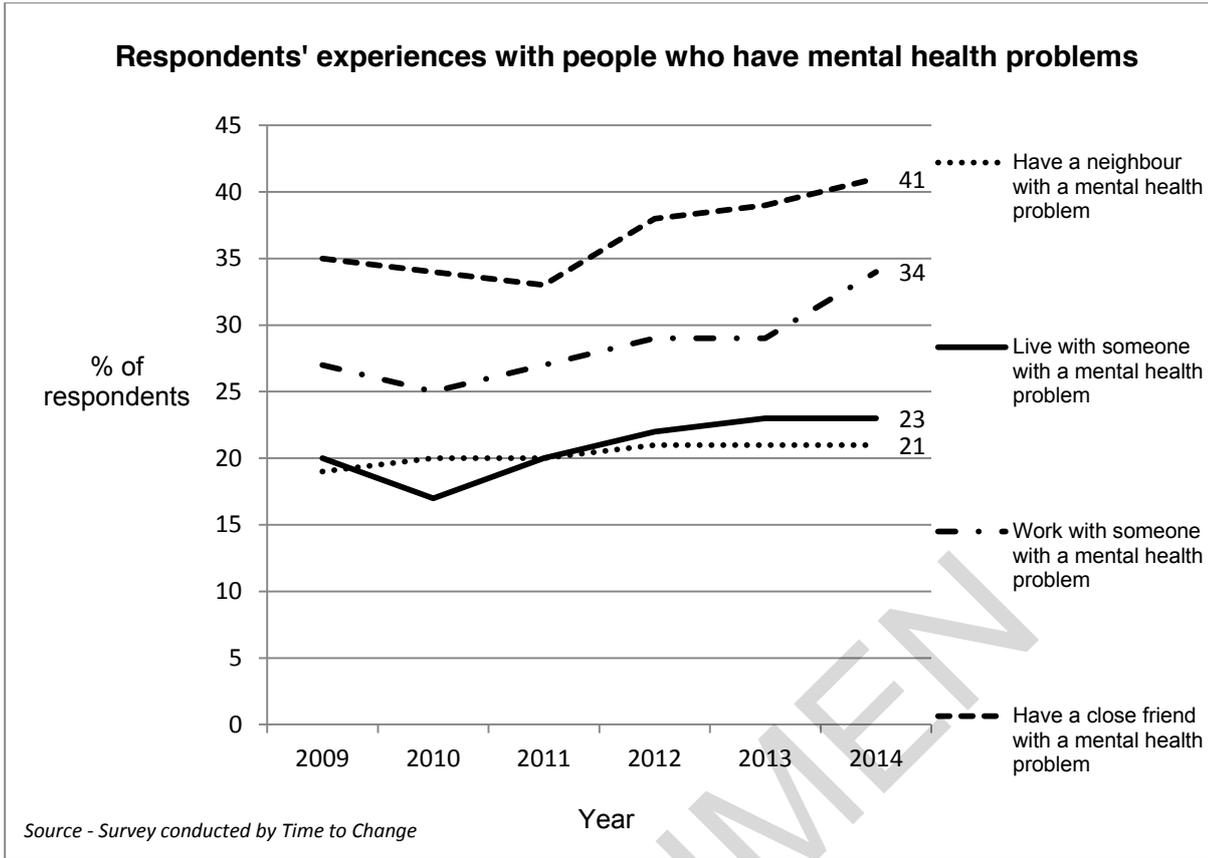
.....[1]

(b) A researcher wants to study the effect cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) had on patients diagnosed with schizophrenia to see if there was a difference between those who had CBT and those who had not. Identify the independent variable in his study.

.....[1]

SPECIMEN

7



(a) Calculate the percentage increase in respondents who lived with someone with a mental health problem in 2014 compared with 2009. Show your working.

SPECIMEN

Percentage increase = [2]

- (b) Calculate the percentage of respondents who did **not** have a close friend with a mental health problem in 2014. Show your workings.

Percentage of respondents = [2]

8 The ABC Model is a psychological theory that can be applied to clinical depression. The 'B' represents beliefs about an event.

- (a) Outline **one** criticism of the ABC Model of clinical depression.

.....
..... [2]

- (b) Frank was playing the latest video game online. Following the completion of the game, he sent his opponent a message requesting a rematch. The request was ignored. Frank became angry, believing his opponent hated him and broke his controller by throwing it against a wall.

Explain how a belief about an event could lead Frank into reacting this way.

.....
..... [2]

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	a	D	1 AO1	
	b	B	1 AO1	
	c	A	1 AO1	
2		<p>Explain one way an individual diagnosed with a mental health problem may experience stigma and discrimination.</p> <p>1 mark for an appropriate judgement and 1 mark for providing a logical chain of reasoning.</p> <p>Most likely answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not be able to find employment/ work (1) as employers may not wish to risk employing someone with mental health problems in case they need lots of time off (1). • Not be in a steady long-term relationship (1) because other people may feel they are not able to cope (1). • Not live in decent housing/housing area (1) because they are unable to get a mortgage/cannot earn enough money to pay the required rent (1). • Not be socially included in mainstream society/be considered a social outcast/be excluded from day-to-day activities (1) because they are viewed negatively by others (1). • Be limited in relation to immigration prospects (1) as government policy makers feel they will be a risk to society (1). <p>Other appropriate judgements and justifications should be credited.</p>	2 AO3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	<p>Outline the impact of neurological damage to the frontal lobe.</p> <p>1 mark for identifying the impact of neurological damage or for describing the functions of the frontal lobe.</p> <p>2 marks for a more detailed response in relation to the impact on behaviour or cognitions.</p> <p><u>Examples of a 1 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frontal lobe damage impacts a person's problem solving (1) • The frontal lobe is responsible for memory (1) • Damage to the frontal lobe influences logic and reasoning (1) • Increases risk taking (1) <p><u>Examples of a 2 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neurological damage to the frontal lobe could cause schizophrenia (1) brain scans show that this is due to reduced activity in this part of the brain (1) • The impact of the damage to the frontal lobe could be impaired memory (1), an individual may have particular problems with the working memory (1) • Damage to the frontal lobe could lead to more impulsivity (1) and as a result could lead to an increase in risk taking behaviour (1) • Damage to the frontal lobe will affect a person's ability to problem solve (1) this would be evident in poor performance on tasks such as the Wisconsin Card Sort Test (1) 	<p>2 AO1</p>	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
			Other appropriate outlines should be credited.		
4	a	i	<p>Daniel, Weinberger and Jones (1991) used a laboratory experiment to investigate schizophrenia.</p> <p>Identify the independent variable in this study.</p> <p>1 mark for correctly identifying the independent variable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The independent variable was whether the participant was given a placebo or 0.25mg/kg of Oral Dextroamphetamine (1). <p>Other appropriate wordings should be credited.</p>	1 AO1	Accept any appropriate reference to medication/drug, amount not required.
		ii	<p>Daniel, Weinberger and Jones (1991) used a laboratory experiment to investigate schizophrenia.</p> <p>Identify the dependent variable in this study.</p> <p>1 mark for correctly identifying the dependent variable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance on the Wisconsin Card Sort Test (1). <p>Other appropriate wordings should be credited.</p>	1 AO1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
b	<p>Explain why this study was not conducted as a natural experiment.</p> <p>1 mark for explaining what a natural experiment is.</p> <p>1 mark for explaining why Daniel, Weinberger and Jones et al.'s study has a manipulated independent variable.</p> <p><u>Examples of a 1 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A natural experiment is one in which the independent variable (IV) cannot be manipulated (1). • A natural experiment is one in which the independent variable (IV) is naturally occurring (1). • This would not be suitable as a natural experiment because the participant was given either a drug or a placebo (1). <p><u>Examples of a 2 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A natural experiment is one in which the independent variable (IV) cannot be manipulated (1). In this study Daniel et al. could manipulate whether participants were given a placebo or a drug therefore it would not be suitable as a natural experiment (1). • A natural experiment is one in which the independent variable (IV) is naturally occurring (1). In this study, whether the participants were given a drug or a placebo was not naturally occurring (1). • A natural experiment is one in which the independent variable (IV) occurs naturally whereas a lab experiment the IV can be 	<p>2</p> <p>1xAO1</p> <p>1xAO2</p>	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>manipulated by the researcher (1). Participants could be given either a drug or a placebo for the purpose of the study; therefore it could not be a natural experiment but would be more suited as a lab one (1).</p> <p>Other appropriate explanations should be credited.</p>		
5	<p>Describe one weakness of the Social Drift theory as an explanation for schizophrenia.</p> <p>1 mark for the identification of an appropriate weakness, e.g. a reference to the difficulty in establishing cause and effect/the emphasis on the role of nature at the expense of the role of nurture.</p> <p>1 mark for explaining the weakness.</p> <p>1 mark for explaining the weakness in relation to the effects of schizophrenia.</p> <p><u>Examples of a 1 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One weakness of the Social Drift theory is that it is difficult to establish cause and effect (1). • One weakness of the theory is that it blames nature and ignores the role of nurture (1). <p><u>Examples of a 2 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One weakness of the Social Drift theory of schizophrenia is that it is difficult to establish cause and effect (1). One cannot claim that because someone is mentally ill, they drift to a lower social class (1). 	<p>3 AO3</p>	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One weakness of the theory is that it sees the reason people with a mental illness drift into lower social classes and poor living areas to be due to their nature, i.e. there is a biological reason for this drift (1). The theory ignores the role of nurture in influencing behaviour (1). <p><u>Examples of a 3 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One weakness of the Social Drift theory of schizophrenia is that it is difficult to establish cause and effect (1). The theory suggests that it is the illness of schizophrenia that causes the downward shift in social class (1). However, it could be that being in a lower social class to begin with is a significant contributing factor to the development of the illness (1). One weakness of the theory is that it sees the reason people with schizophrenia drift into lower social classes and poor living areas to be due to their nature, i.e. there is a biological reason for this drift (1). The theory ignores the role of nurture in influencing behaviour (1) and therefore does not see the social influences of such factors as poor environments and low/no income as having any role to play in the development of schizophrenia (1). <p>Other appropriate weaknesses should be credited.</p>		
6	a	<p>Which neurotransmitter is thought to contribute to the development of schizophrenia?</p> <p>1 mark for the identification of Dopamine.</p>	<p>1 AO1</p>	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	b	<p>A researcher wants to study the effect cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) had on patients diagnosed with schizophrenia to see if there was a difference between those who had CBT and those who had not. Identify the independent variable in his study.</p> <p>1 mark for identifying the independent variable.</p> <p>Those who had had CBT and those who had not</p>	<p>1 AO2</p>	
7	a	<p>Calculate the percentage increase in respondents who lived with someone with a mental health problem in 2014 compared with 2009. Show your working.</p> <p>1 mark for 15%.</p> <p>1 mark for showing calculations:</p> <p>$((23-20)/20)*100$</p> <p><u>Examples of a 1 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% (✓) • $23-20 / 20 \times 100 =$ any WRONG answer (✓) <p><u>Examples of a 2 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $((23-20) / 20) \times 100 = 15$ (✓✓) 	<p>2 AO2</p>	Percentage sign(s) not required to gain marks.
	b	<p>Calculate the percentage of respondents who did not have a close friend with a mental health problem in 2014. Show your working.</p>	<p>2 AO2</p>	Percentage sign(s) not required to gain marks.

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
		<p>1 mark for 59%</p> <p>1 mark for showing calculations.</p> <p><u>Examples of a 1 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 59% (✓) • 100% – 41%= any WRONG answer (✓) <p><u>Example of a 2 mark answer:</u></p> <p>100% – 41% = 59% (✓✓)</p>		
8	a	<p>Outline one criticism of the ABC Model of clinical depression.</p> <p>1 mark for the identification of a weakness/limitation of the ABC Model.</p> <p>1 mark for a developed criticism in relation to this model.</p> <p><u>Examples of a 1 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignores determinism (1). • It is difficult to establish cause and effect (1). • It is reductionist (1). <p><u>Examples of a 2 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overemphasises the role of nurture (1) and ignores the influence of nature (1). • It is difficult to establish cause and effect (1). It is not clear whether negative cognitions and emotions are a cause of depression or a 	<p>2 AO3</p>	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>consequence of it (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is reductionist (1) and ignores other factors that influence behaviour (1). <p>Other appropriate criticism should be credited.</p>		
b	<p>Frank was playing the latest video game online. Following the completion of the game, he sent his opponent a message requesting a rematch. The request was ignored. Frank became angry, believing his opponent hated him and broke his controller by throwing it against a wall.</p> <p>Explain how a belief about an event could lead Frank into reacting this way.</p> <p>1 mark for explaining that the belief becomes irrational.</p> <p>1 mark for explaining the effect/consequence of an irrational belief in the context of the scenario.</p> <p><u>Examples of a 1 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A belief about an event can be rational or irrational. If the belief is irrational the person may have a negative feeling (1). If an individual has an irrational belief about an event, they may respond in a negative way (1). <p><u>Examples of a 2 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A belief about an event can be rational or irrational. If the belief is irrational the person may have a negative feeling (1). This can lead Frank to have issues of anger and the belief that he is 	<p>2</p> <p>1xAO1</p> <p>1xAO2</p>	<p>To gain full marks the answer must be linked to the scenario.</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
		<p>hated. (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If an (activating) event is evaluated through an irrational belief (1), the individual will respond with an unhealthy negative emotion and in Franks case becomes incredibly angry when he believes he is hated by his opponent, irrationally throwing his controller against the wall (1). <p>Other appropriate explanations should be credited.</p>		
9	a	A	1 AO1	
	b	B	1 AO3	
	c	D	1 AO3	
10	a	<p>Eysenck devised a Criminal Personality Theory.</p> <p>State what is meant by extroversion in relation to criminal behaviour.</p> <p>1 mark for any acceptable statement as a definition of extroversion.</p> <p>1 mark for linking definition to criminal behaviour.</p> <p><u>Examples of a 1 mark answer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extroversion is characterised by sociability/ talkativeness/assertiveness/excitability. (1) Extroverts are full of life/energy/positivity/outgoing. (1) <p><u>Example of a 2 mark answer:</u></p>	2 AO1	For full marks there needs to be a clear link made to criminal behaviour.