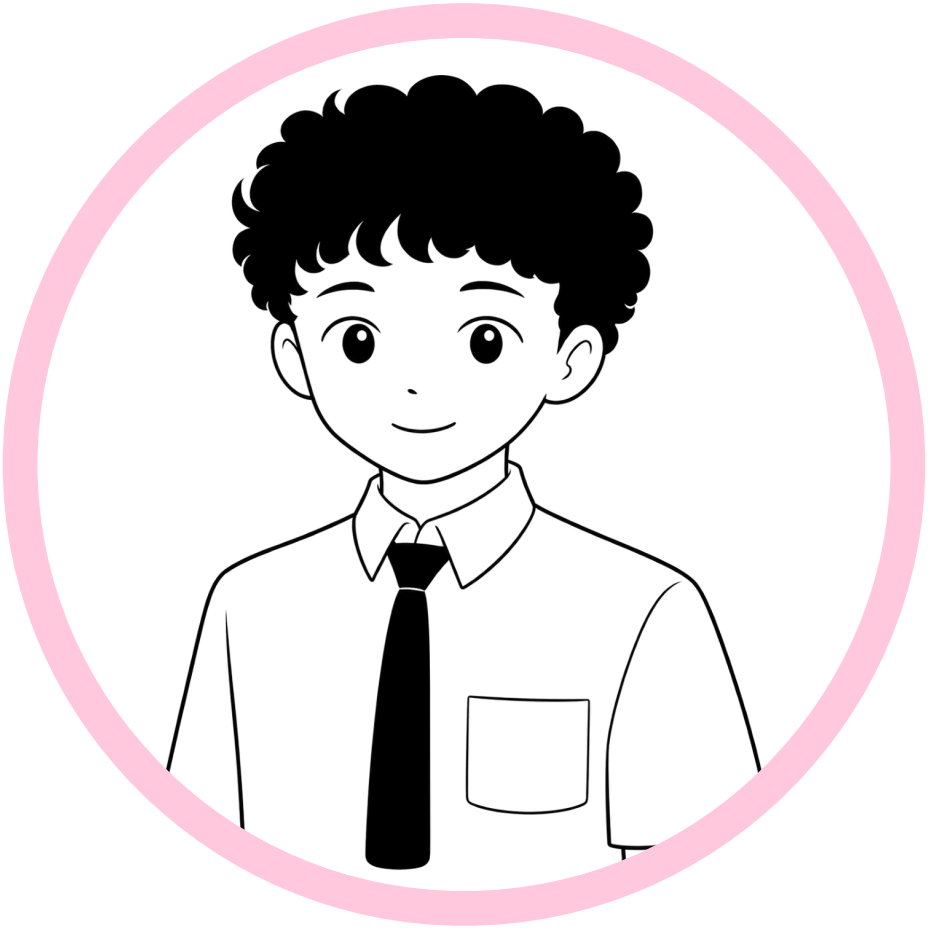
AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY · 7182

PSYCHOLOGY



EXAM QUESTION PACK

3.2.3.1 THE ECONOMY

SCORE	PERCENTAGE
/24	%

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Q1.

Explain how findings of psychological research into the treatment of depression could have implications for the economy.

(Total 2 marks)

Q2.

Social influence research helps us to understand how it is possible to change people's behaviour: for example, understanding how to persuade people to eat more healthily.

With reference to this example of social change, explain how psychology might affect the economy.

(Total 4 marks)

Q3.

Briefly explain how the findings of psychological research into treating depression could have implications for the economy.

(Total 2 marks)

Q4.

A researcher wanted to see whether cognitive behaviour therapy was an effective

treatment for depression. Twenty depressed patients who had all recently completed a course of cognitive behaviour therapy were involved in the investigation. From their employment records, the researcher kept a record of the number of absences from work each patient had in the year following their treatment. This was compared with the number of absences from work each patient had in the year prior to their treatment.

Those patients who had fewer absences from work in the year following their treatment than in the year prior to their treatment were classified as ‘improved’ (+). Those patients who had more absences were classified as ‘deteriorated’ (-). Those patients who had the same number of absences were classified as ‘neither’ (0).

The results of the investigation are included in **Table 1** below.

Table 1

Patient	Improved	Deteriorated	Neither
1	+		
2			0
3		–	
4	+		
5	+		
6	+		
7		–	
8		–	
9			0
10	+		
11		–	
12	+		
13	+		
14	+		
15	+		
16		–	
17	+		
18	+		
19	+		
20			0

The researcher decided to use the sign test to analyse the data.

(a) Explain **two** factors that the researcher had to take into account when deciding to use the sign test. Refer to the investigation above in your answer.

(4)

(b) Calculate the sign test value of s for the data in **Table 1**. Explain how you reached your answer.

(2)

Table 2: Critical values for the sign test

n	0.005 (one tailed) 0.01 (two tailed)	0.01 (one tailed) 0.02 (two tailed)	0.025 (one tailed) 0.05 (two tailed)	0.05 (one tailed) 0.10 (two tailed)
16	2	2	3	4
17	2	3	4	4
18	3	3	4	5

For significance, the value of the less frequent sign is equal to, or less than, the value of the table.

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(c) With reference to the critical values in **Table 2**, explain whether or not the value of s that you calculated in response to **question (b)** is significant at the 0.05 level for a two tailed test.

(2)

(d) The investigation above is based on secondary data.

In what ways would the use of primary data have improved this investigation?

(3)

(e) Outline the implications of psychological research for the economy. Refer to the investigation above in your answer.

(5)

(Total 16 marks)

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