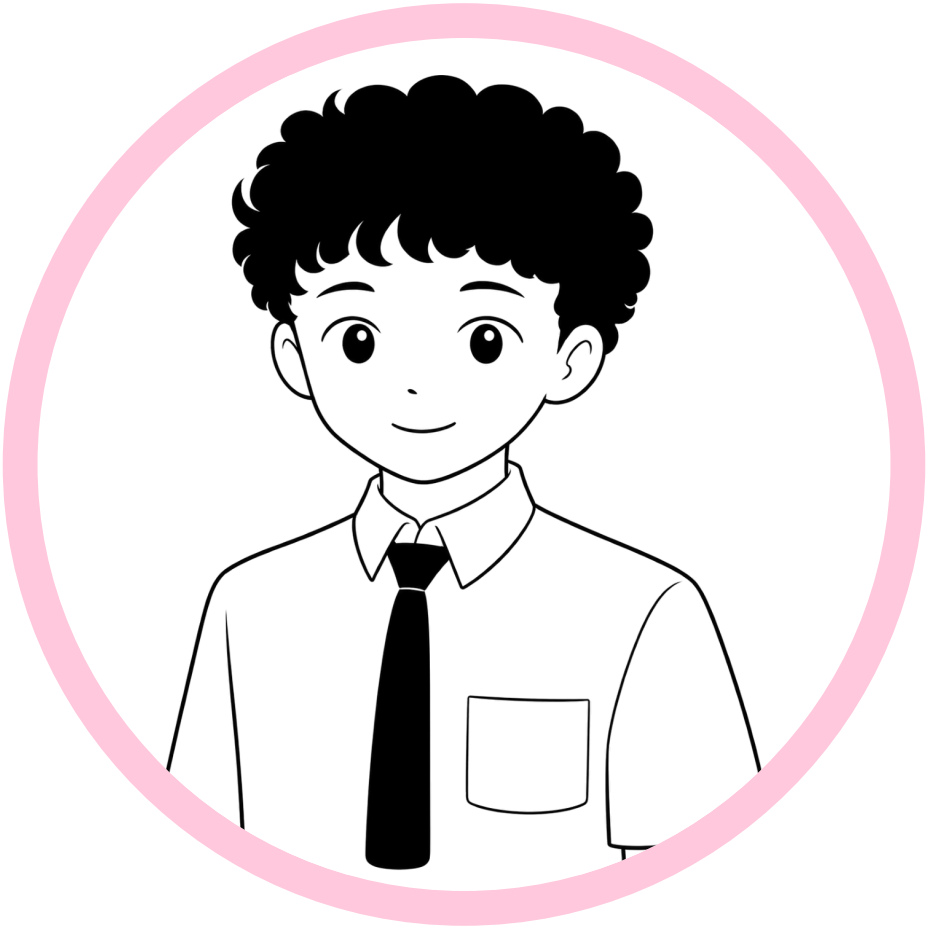
PEARSON EDEXCEL A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY · 9PS0

# PSYCHOLOGY



## EXAM QUESTION PACK

### TOPIC 5: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

| SCORE | PERCENTAGE |
| --- | --- |
| /336 | % |

STEMUP

# These questions belong to Pearson Edexcel, not to us.

The examination questions and mark schemes in this pack were written and published by Pearson Edexcel. They are past assessment materials, reproduced here so that students can revise from them.

## What we do not own

STEMUP is not affiliated with Pearson Edexcel and does not own, and makes no claim to own, any of the question or mark scheme material in this pack. Pearson has not endorsed, approved or been involved in the production of it. Pearson, Edexcel and the qualification titles used here belong to their respective owners and appear for identification only.

## Where to find the originals

Pearson publishes its past papers and mark schemes free of charge. Always check the current specification at qualifications.pearson.com before you revise, because content and wording can change between series.

If you hold the rights to any material in this pack and would like it amended or removed, contact admin@stemup.co.uk and we will act on it.

Q1.

If a person visited two different psychiatrists, they might receive two different diagnoses of their medical condition.

Assess the reliability of mental disorder diagnosis using research evidence.

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q2.

Motsi carried out an investigation to see if culture had an influence on the treatments people accessed for their mental health disorders.

She studied people in the UK and people in Japan who had a mental health disorder.
She aimed to see if people from the UK were more likely to use a psychological treatment compared to people from Japan.

Motsi used a volunteer sampling technique for her investigation.

(a) Describe how Motsi may have gathered her volunteer sample.

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Explain **one** reason why a random sample of participants may be better than a volunteer sample of participants for Motsi's investigation.

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Motsi used an unstructured interview to ask her participants about any treatment they were receiving for their mental health disorder.

Explain **one** weakness of Motsi using an unstructured interview for her investigation.

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 6 marks)**

Q3.

Andi is a clinical psychologist who is investigating whether family relationships improve or deteriorate once a person has been diagnosed with a mental health disorder.

Andi is going to interview two separate groups.

- Group A: Patients and families waiting for a diagnosis of a mental health disorder.
- Group B: Patients and families who already have a diagnosis of a mental health disorder.

Andi carries out interviews with patients and their families. She uses both open questions and closed questions in her interviews.

(a) Suggest **one** open question Andi may use in her interview about the influence of diagnosis on family relationships.

**(1)**

.....

.....

.....

(b) Andi collated the data from her closed questions. Her results are shown in **Table 1**.

| | Patient and family waiting for a diagnosis | Patient and family who already have a diagnosis |
|---|---|---|
| **Family relationships improved** | 10 | 25 |
| **Family relationships deteriorated** | 20 | 15 |

**Table 1**

Andi carried out a chi-squared test on her data.

State **two** reasons why Andi used the chi-squared test on her data.

**(2)**

1 .....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

(c) Andi found an observed / calculated value of 5.84 when *df*=1 when she calculated the chi-squared test for her investigation.

Explain whether Andi's results were significant for a one-tailed (directional) hypothesis when $p \leq 0.01$.

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(d) Andi carried out a thematic analysis on the data from the open questions.

Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of thematic analysis as used by Andi.

**(4)**

Strength

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Weakness

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 9 marks)**

Q4.

During your course you will have studied Rosenhan's (1973) study.

Evaluate Rosenhan's (1973) study.

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q5.

Michael has just been diagnosed with schizophrenia. His symptoms include hearing voices telling

him what to do, and not being able to put his thoughts into a logical sense. Michael also has a lack of energy and has withdrawn from his friends.

Michael's doctor says that his schizophrenia is due to his neurotransmitters. His mother thinks it is due to genetics as she also has schizophrenia. His father, however, thinks it is due to Michael taking illegal drugs such as phencyclidine (PCP, 'angel dust').

To what extent can Michael's schizophrenia be explained by the function of his neurotransmitters? You must make reference to the context in your answer.

**(20)**

**(Total for question = 20 marks)**

Q6.

In your studies of clinical psychology you will have learned about schizophrenia.

Describe **three** features of schizophrenia.

1 .....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

3 .....

.....

.....

**(3)**

**(Total for question = 3 marks)**

Q7.

Assess **one** non-biological theory/explanation for schizophrenia.

**(Total for question = 20 marks)**

Q8.

(a) Describe **one** symptom of schizophrenia.

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Describe an issue associated with making a valid diagnosis of schizophrenia.

**(3)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 5 marks)**

Q9.

Evaluate the view that schizophrenia has a stronger biological basis than other mental disorders.

Refer to **one** other mental disorder in your response.

**(Total for question = 20 marks)**

Q10.

Tanya has been diagnosed with schizophrenia.

(a) Describe the symptoms of schizophrenia that Tanya may be experiencing.

**(4)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Compare **two** explanations of schizophrenia.

**(4)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q11.

You will have learned about the classic study by Rosenhan (1973).

(a) Describe the results of Rosenhan (1973).

**(4)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Explain **one** strength of Rosenhan (1973).

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Explain **one** improvement that could be made to Rosenhan (1973).

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q12.

Evaluate the use of the longitudinal research method as used in clinical psychology.

**(8)**

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q13.

George is a clinical psychologist who works in a psychiatric hospital. He had a patient referred to him six months ago and read the detailed notes from the doctor who made the referral.

George has since spoken to the patient every day about their thoughts and behaviours. He also asked the patient to carry out some problem-solving tasks to see how the disorder may have been affecting their cognitive abilities.

George has decided to carry out a case study on the patient to publish in a medical journal.

Discuss how George could carry out a case study on his patient. You must make reference to the context in your answer.

**(8)**

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q14.

In your studies of clinical psychology you will have learned about one of the following disorders:

- Anorexia nervosa
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)
- Unipolar depression.

Evaluate **one** psychological treatment for your chosen disorder.

**(20)**

Chosen disorder

.....

**(Total for question = 20 marks)**

Q15.

Evaluate **one** treatment for schizophrenia that you have studied.

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q1.

Vihaan wanted to conduct a meta-analysis to investigate the effectiveness of a psychological therapy on a range of mental disorders. He aimed to investigate how effective a psychological therapy was compared to a biological therapy. Vihaan collected his data from one country.

(a) Describe how Vihaan may have carried out his meta-analysis.

**(3)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Vihaan collected secondary data.

Compare primary and secondary data as used in clinical psychology.

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 5 marks)**

Q2.

Rodney carried out an investigation to see whether two different mental health disorders influenced the ability to complete domestic tasks, such as being able to cook.

The ability to complete domestic tasks was measured using a questionnaire, which was scored from 0 (very poor at completing domestic tasks) to 32 (excellent at completing domestic tasks).

(a) State a fully operationalised non-directional (two-tailed) alternate hypothesis for Rodney's investigation.

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

The results for the participants who had a mental health disorder are shown in **Table 1**.

| Participant | Domestic skills score |
|---|---|
| A | 29 |
| B | 12 |
| C | 25 |
| D | 18 |
| E | 20 |

**Table 1**

(b) Calculate the standard deviation for the participants who had one mental health disorder using the data in **Table 1**. Show your working and give your answer to **one** decimal place.

**(4)**

**SPACE FOR CALCULATIONS**

Standard deviation .....

**(Total for question = 6 marks)**

Q3.

In your studies of clinical psychology you will have learned about one of the following disorders:

- Anorexia nervosa
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)
- Unipolar depression.

(a) State **three** symptoms of the disorder you have learned about.

**(3)**

Disorder .....

1 .....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

3 .....

.....

.....

b) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of one biological explanation of your chosen disorder.

**(4)**

Strength

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Weakness

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 7 marks)**

Q4.

Hector and his mother have schizophrenia. Hector has hallucinations and hears voices telling him what to do. He suffers from delusions, for example he thinks he is in charge of the country. Hector also has disordered thinking as he is unable to make connections between his thoughts.

His doctor believes that Hector's schizophrenia is caused by neurotransmitters, and has given him anti-psychotic medication to treat his schizophrenia.

Discuss the function of neurotransmitters as an explanation of Hector's schizophrenia.

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

**(8)**

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q5.

You will have studied one of the following disorders:

- anorexia nervosa
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder

- unipolar depression.

Assess **one** biological explanation for your chosen disorder.

**(20)**

Name of disorder .....

**(Total for question = 20 marks)**

Q6.

Alba has recently been diagnosed with a mental health disorder using a classification system. She has presented with a number of symptoms including losing interest in everyday life, altered sleep patterns and an inability to express her emotions. She also occasionally has angry outbursts.

Alba's psychiatrist has diagnosed her with schizophrenia. Her mother disagrees and thinks Alba has a different mental health disorder and wants her to see another psychiatrist who is from the same culture as Alba.

To what extent are classification systems a reliable and valid way of diagnosing mental health disorders?

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

**(20)**

**(Total for question = 20 marks)**

Q7.

(a) Describe how the ICD is used as a classification system for mental health.

**(4)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Explain **one** strength of using the ICD as a classification system for mental health.

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 6 marks)**

Q8.

Assess the validity of diagnoses of mental health disorders through the use of classification systems.

**(8)**

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q9.

In your studies of clinical psychology, you will have learned about a key question of relevance to today's society.

Discuss the key question for society you have studied using concepts, theories and/or research from clinical psychology.

**(8)**

Key question

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q10.

In your studies of clinical psychology you will have learned about Carlsson et al. (2000).

(a) State **two** aims of Carlsson et al. (2000).

**(2)**

1 .....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

(b) Carlsson et al. (2000) collected secondary data.

Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of using secondary data in clinical psychology.

**(4)**

Strength

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Weakness

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 6 marks)**

Q11.

Erik has been asked to carry out a cross-sectional study of patients' behaviour on a psychiatric ward.

(a) Describe how Erik may obtain his sample for his cross-sectional study.

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Erik has been asked to collect primary data as part of his cross-sectional study.

Describe how Erik could collect primary data regarding the patients' behaviour.

**(3)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of a cross-sectional study.

**(4)**

Strength

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Weakness

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 9 marks)**

Q12.

Assess how far culture can lead to individual differences in mental health disorders.

**(8)**

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q13.

Rachel is concerned that her friend, Alice, may have a mental disorder. Alice has started to talk to herself in public. She has also stopped going out with her friends to avoid other people looking at her and embarrassing her friends.

Alice will only eat white food, and she refuses to go out in the day light because she feels it will cause her to catch fire. She has started to think that she has supernatural powers, such as being able to turn into a bat.

Discuss the diagnosis of mental disorders in terms of deviance and dysfunction. You must make reference to the context in your answer.

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q14.

Philip is a psychology student. His friend has just been diagnosed with a mental health disorder using a classification system, such as the DSM or ICD. Philip is concerned about the reliability of the diagnosis following his lessons in psychology.

Explain whether Philip should be concerned about the reliability of his friend's diagnosis.

**(4)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 4 marks)**

Q15.

Victoria is upset as she finds it hard to leave the house as she is scared of birds. Whenever she

leaves the house she is highly anxious in case a bird is nearby, and she has previously run across the road without looking for cars to avoid a bird.

Victoria is unable to work because of her fear of birds, causing her to feel upset as she cannot buy her children toys. This has led to her having suicidal thoughts and feeling that her children would be better off without her.

(a) Describe how distress **and** danger could be used to diagnose Victoria as having a mental health disorder.

**(3)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Explain **one** weakness of using danger to diagnose mental health disorders.

**(2)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 5 marks)**

Q16.

Lena cannot go to work due to her anxiety. She has also stopped going out with her friends once a week and does not like people visiting her at home. She has recently seen a psychiatrist who has diagnosed her with a mental disorder.

(a) Define the term 'dysfunction' as it is used to diagnose Lena's mental disorder.

**(1)**

.....

.....

.....

(b) Explain **two** weaknesses of using 'dysfunction' to diagnose Lena's mental disorder.

**(4)**

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for question = 5 marks)**

Q17.

A news article has criticised the effectiveness of psychological treatment. The headline was 'Psychological treatments for mental disorders do not work as these disorders are not psychological in origin'.

For a mental disorder other than schizophrenia, use your knowledge of the possible explanations of its causes to assess how effective a psychological treatment would be compared to a biological treatment.

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q18.

Evaluate a contemporary study on a disorder **other than** schizophrenia.

**(20)**

Name of study .....

**(Total for question = 20 marks)**

Q19.

Interviews are one research method used within clinical psychology.

Evaluate the use of interviews within clinical psychology.

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**

Q20.

During your studies of clinical psychology, you will have carried out a practical investigation.

Evaluate your practical investigation for clinical psychology.

**(8)**

**(Total for question = 8 marks)**