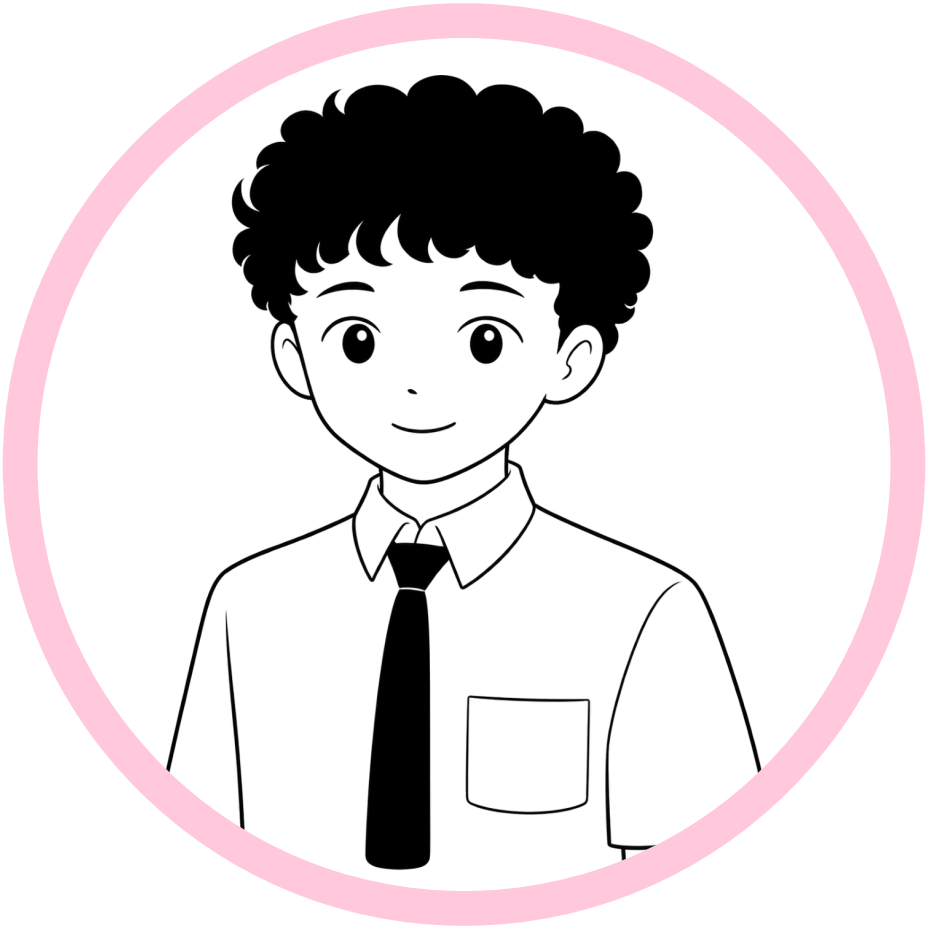
PEARSON EDEXCEL A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY · 9PS0

PSYCHOLOGY



EXAM QUESTION PACK

TOPIC 6: CRIMINOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

SCORE	PERCENTAGE
/194	%

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.

You will have learnt about a key question from criminological psychology that is relevant to today's society.

Assess the key question from criminological psychology.

(Total for question = 16 marks)

Q2.

Pete is 24 years old and has a long criminal history, including burglary, theft and drug-related offences.

Pete has spent most of his life living alone with his mother. His father is currently in prison for committing a burglary. At age 15 Pete dropped out of school, preferring to socialise with friends and play truant.

Discuss Pete's behaviour using explanations from social psychology. You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(Total for question = 8 marks)

Q3.

There are many biological explanations for crime and anti-social behaviour.

(a) Describe XYY syndrome as an explanation of crime and anti-social behaviour.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Another explanation of crime and anti-social behaviour is the influence of personality.

Explain **one** strength of personality as a factor that influences crime and anti-social behaviour.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

(Total for question = 6 marks)

Q4.

There are various treatments for offenders using a variety of psychological approaches, including the biological approach.

Evaluate **one** biological treatment for offenders.

(Total for question = 8 marks)

Q5.

Pat recently fell over and hit his head on a hard surface. As a result of the accident the doctors diagnosed him with a brain injury.

Pat has just been arrested for being involved in a fight, which witnesses say he caused. His friends no longer want to go out with him as he often gets into fights and recently threw an object at one of his own friends. He is also aggressive at home, shouting at family members and losing his temper quickly.

Discuss how far brain injury can account for the aggression shown by Pat.

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(8)

(Total for question = 8 marks)

Q6.

Peter is 17 years old and has just been arrested for arguing in the street and refusing to go home. His family is well known to the police. Peter's mother has been arrested for being drunk in public and his older brother has been arrested for fighting.

Peter lives in an area that has a bad reputation, which means he finds it hard to get a job.

In a sporting accident, a few years ago, Peter banged his head and since then his family have noticed that he has become more aggressive.

Discuss how Peter's development may have affected his anti-social behaviour.

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(8)

(Total for question = 8 marks)

Q7.

Juries are used in criminal trials to determine an individual's guilt or innocence. Juries can be influenced by factors other than the evidence presented.

On 2nd September 2014 at a Crown Court in England two trials were proceeding.

The first was of a 24-year-old female fashion model.

The other was of a 64-year-old businessman.

They have both been accused of assaulting their respective partners.

Assess how characteristics of these defendants may affect the judgements of the juries during these two criminal trials. You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(Total for question = 16 marks)

Q8.

Detective Inspector Leeming is in charge of leading an investigation into a major crime. As part of the investigation she and another police officer have to interview a suspect. The suspect is under 16 years of age.

Detective Inspector Leeming is upset by the details of the crime. The interview is going to take place in two weeks' time and will be recorded. There has been no video footage of the incident found as yet.

Ethical interview techniques are going to be used during the interview.

Evaluate ethical interview techniques as they will be used by Detective Inspector Leeming.

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(Total for question = 16 marks)

Q9.

Kylie witnessed a crime and had to go to the police station for an interview. The crime involved a robbery of a shop in a busy shopping centre. Kylie was walking past the shop with her friends when she heard the shopkeeper shouting for help, as the thief ran out of the shop. The police carried out a cognitive interview to gather as much information as possible from Kylie about what she witnessed.

To what extent would the cognitive interview be effective in gathering accurate information from Kylie about the crime she witnessed? You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(Total for question = 16 marks)

Q10.

Denis and Angela recently witnessed a robbery at a bank. The robber was waving a gun at the bank staff as he demanded the money. Denis had to give the police a statement about what he saw and heard during the robbery. He gave detailed accounts of the gun used. He failed to pick the robber out of a selection of photographs.

Two weeks after the robbery, Angela, who enjoys watching police dramas, also gave a statement to the police. She accurately identified the robber, but she said the robber had a knife rather than a gun. Another witness who had discussed the robbery with Angela also said a knife was used by the robber.

Evaluate factors influencing the eye-witness testimony given by Denis and Angela.

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(16)

(Total for question = 16 marks)

Q11.

Rose witnessed a robbery at a bank. Whilst she was waiting to give her statement to the police she was in a room with other witnesses to the robbery. Rose gave an interview to the police at the bank.

When she went home a report of the robbery was on the local news where they mentioned that a weapon had been used. One week later the police asked Rose to go to the police station to give a second interview as they wanted to clarify a few points about the robbery.

(a) Describe how post-event information may have affected Rose's testimony of the robbery.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) The police carried out a cognitive interview with Rose when she was at the police station.

Describe how the police may have carried out a cognitive interview with Rose.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for question = 7 marks)

Q12.

Cassandra is on trial for a recent case of burglary. She is 24 years old, white, of slim build and considered to be attractive. Her lawyer advises her to dress in a smart suit for the trial to make a good impression on the jury. She has a strong local accent, which is considered to be an unpopular accent.

The trial is taking place over 100 miles away from Cassandra's home town, as this is where the alleged burglary took place.

To what extent may Cassandra's characteristics affect the jury's decision-making in her trial?

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(16)

(Total for question = 16 marks)

Q13.

Jekaterina has recently had an accident which resulted in damage to her amygdala. Since the accident she has lost her temper a lot more. She has had frequent arguments with her parents.

Jekaterina's old friends do not like to go out with her any more, as she often starts fighting with strangers. She is now going out with some new friends. Jekaterina has just been arrested by the police for hitting someone whilst she was out with her new friends. Jekaterina thinks her aggression is due to the damage to her amygdala.

Discuss how damage to Jekaterina's amygdala may account for her aggression.

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(8)

(Total for question = 8 marks)

Q14.

Jason carried out an experiment on the effects of leading questions on the accuracy of eyewitnesses' recall. All participants had 15 questions in their interview.

He interviewed one group of participants who had five leading questions in the interview (Condition 1). The other group of participants had no leading questions in their interview (Condition 2).

Jason's results are in **Table 2**.

Condition 1 Number of incorrect answers in the group with leading questions	Condition 2 Number of incorrect answers in the group with no leading questions
5	0
4	1
4	1
3	2
2	4
5	3
1	0
2	0
3	1
4	1
4	2
2	1
Total = 39	**Total = 16**
Mean =	**Mean =**

Table 2

(a) Calculate the mean score for Condition 1 and the mean score for Condition 2 and complete **Table 2** with your answers to **two** decimal places.

(2)

(b) Describe how Jason could use the findings of his study to improve eyewitness testimony.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q15.

Evaluate the classic study by Loftus and Palmer (1974).

(8)

(Total for question = 8 marks)

Q16.

Rachel lives in an area that has a high incidence of criminal activity. Her older brother has frequently been in trouble with the police for anti-social behaviour and shoplifting. Rachel has recently spent the night at a police station for being drunk and disorderly.

Discuss self-fulfilling prophecy as an explanation of Rachel's anti-social behaviour. You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(Total for question = 8 marks)

Q17.

Donald has recently been caught shoplifting at a local shop. He was taken to the local police station where he was given a warning. His parents had to go to the police station to pick him up. They are now worried that he may be labelled as a criminal and this may affect his future behaviour and cause him to commit more crimes.

To what extent can labelling theory explain whether Donald would commit more crimes in the future?

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(16)

(Total for question = 16 marks)

Q18.

Describe **one** theory of personality as an explanation of crime and anti-social behaviour.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q19.

The concept of weapon focus is often relevant during eyewitness testimony.

(a) Explain how weapon focus affects eyewitness testimony.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Apart from weapon focus, explain how **one** other factor affects eyewitness testimony.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for question = 6 marks)