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|  | **Entrance Examination**  **May 2021** |
| **PSYCHOLOGY**  Time allowed: 1.5 hours (90 minutes)  **Section A (40%): You must answer all FOUR (4) questions**  **Section B (60%) You must answer ONE (1) question from a choice of six** | |

**SECTION A (40%)**

**Read the following research outline, and answer all FOUR (4) questions below.**

A researcher wishes to investigate whether university students’ wellbeing improves or degenerates when they enter higher education, as across the UK there has been an increase in the general population of young people reporting symptoms of stress and/or depression. Ideally, to answer this question, the researcher would like to approach as large a number of university students as possible.

1. What might be the best way of data gathering for the research question being addressed?
2. Identify some aspects of the method that need to be taken into consideration
3. How would participants know that their confidentiality and anonymity would be protected if they took part?
4. What are the ethical considerations involved?

**PLEASE MOVE ON TO SECTION B ON THE NEXT PAGE**

**SECTION B (60%)**

**Answer ONE (1) question from the choice of six below.**

1. Evaluate the use of forensic profiling.
2. How might our knowledge of psychology help us better understand the best things (and worst things) to do when revising for exams?
3. How would you manage people who work in pressured environments, such as cancer nursing, to maximise their job performance and personal wellbeing?
4. You have been asked to talk to your school council about how important psychology is for the world? Please summarise some of the things you might say in your answer.
5. The government has identified that people are not active enough. How can we, as psychologists, help advise the authorities on encouraging a more active lifestyle?
6. Surveys have revealed that the majority of people are unhappy to some extent with their bodies. Body dissatisfaction has been associated with a number of unhealthy behaviours, emotions, and cognitions. Understanding the reasons for, and the consequences of, high levels of body dissatisfaction, can help psychologists identify ways to help people accept their bodies and improve their wellbeing. Identify reasons why people experience body dissatisfaction, the consequences that result from this and strategies psychologists can use to help individuals.