

1.

(a) **Outline** the key research by Hall and Player (2008) and **use it to show the extent** to which bias affects the collection and processing of forensic evidence. **(10)**

(b) **Discuss to what extent** research into the collection and processing of forensic evidence is scientific. **(15)**

(c) From a crime scene, the police recover different examples of forensic evidence including fingerprints and a handwritten note. Experts will analyse the forensic evidence to help the police identify a suspect.

Outline at least one strategy a psychologist might suggest to the experts to reduce bias in the collection and processing of forensic evidence. **(10)**

2.

(a) **Outline** the key research by Memon and Higham (1999) and **explain what** it tells us about training police interviewers. **(10)**

(b) **Discuss** ethical considerations in relation to collection of evidence. **(15)**

(c) Tom was in his local supermarket doing some shopping when he witnessed another customer stealing some goods from the shelves.

Outline at least one suggestion a psychologist might make to the police regarding how to interview Tom about what he saw. **(10)**

