

General Certificate of Education
January 2003
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



PSYCHOLOGY (SPECIFICATION A)
Unit 1 Cognitive Psychology and Developmental Psychology

PYA1

Friday 10 January 2003 Morning Session

In addition to this paper you will require:
an 8-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is PYA1.
- In Section A answer **one** question. You should attempt **all** parts of the question you choose.
- In Section B answer **one** question. You should attempt **all** parts of the question you choose.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 62.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- In addition to the mark allocations indicated within the paper, you will be awarded up to 2 marks for your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically. Account will be taken of your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling and the legibility of your handwriting.

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SECTION A – COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Answer **one** question from this Section.

You should attempt **all** parts of the question you choose.

1**Total for this question: 30 marks**

- (a) (i) Explain what is meant by the term repression. *(3 marks)*
- (ii) Explain what is meant by the term reconstructive memory. *(3 marks)*
- (b) Outline **two** explanations of forgetting in short-term memory. *(3 marks + 3 marks)*
- (c) “In their working memory (WM) model, Baddeley & Hitch rejected the multi-store model’s view of short-term memory (STM) as a unitary store.”
- Outline and evaluate the working memory model. *(18 marks)*

2**Total for this question: 30 marks**

- (a) Explain, using an example of each, what is meant by the terms encoding, capacity and duration in relation to memory. *(2 marks + 2 marks + 2 marks)*
- (b) Outline findings of Loftus’s research into eyewitness testimony. *(6 marks)*
- (c) “Emotional factors can enhance recall in some circumstances but make memories less likely to be retrieved in other circumstances.”
- Consider what psychological research (theories **and/or** studies) has told us about the role of emotional factors in forgetting. *(18 marks)*

SECTION B – DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Answer **one** question from this Section.

You should attempt **all** parts of the question you choose.

3**Total for this question: 30 marks**

- (a) Describe the findings and conclusions of **one** study of cross-cultural variations in attachments. *(6 marks)*
- (b) Give **two** criticisms of research into cross-cultural variations in attachments. *(3 marks + 3 marks)*
- (c) Outline and evaluate Bowlby's maternal deprivation hypothesis. *(18 marks)*

4**Total for this question: 30 marks**

- (a) Outline conclusions of research into the effects of day care on children's cognitive development. *(6 marks)*
- (b) Describe the procedures of **one** study in which the effects of privation have been investigated and give **one** criticism of this study. *(3 marks + 3 marks)*
- (c) Outline and evaluate psychological research (theories **and/or** studies) into individual differences in attachments. *(18 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS