Centre No.					Pape	er Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			6	7	6	1	/	0	1	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

### 6761/01

# **Edexcel GCE**

# **Psychology**

## Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced Level

Unit Test 1

Wednesday 11 January 2006 - Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination	Items included with question papers
Nil	Nil

<b>Instructions</b>	to	Candidate	•
mon actions	w	Canuluate	N

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and your

Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

#### **Information for Candidates**

The marks for individual questions and parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 6 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 72. There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

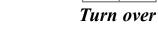
Question 6, which is the essay question, is awarded up to 4 marks for Quality of Written Communication.

#### **Advice to Candidates**

You will be assessed on your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically, taking into account your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

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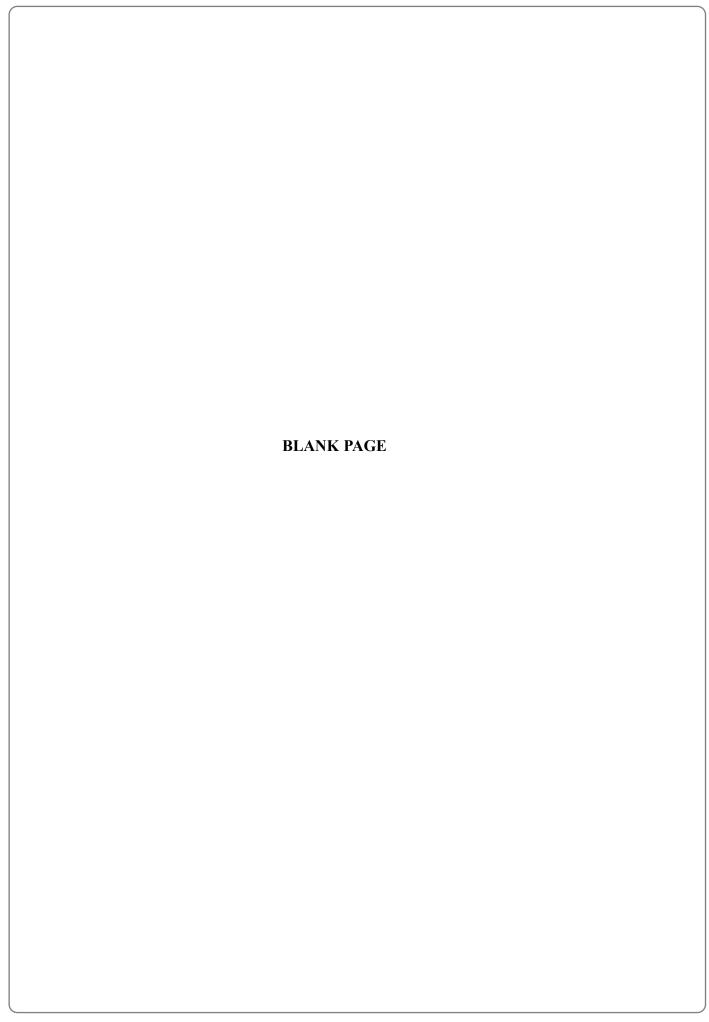
2 3

Examiner's use only

Team Leader's use only

Question Number

Total



Leave blank

#### Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

1. (a) For each statement below, write in the boxes provided whether it is **true** or **false** in relation to Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

Statement	True or False
With expert tuition it is possible for a child to skip one of the stages of development.	
The majority of children will not pass through developmental stages.	
Formal operational tasks are not as abstract as concrete operational tasks.	
Pre-operational children will normally be egocentric.	

**(4)** 

	(1)
<i>(</i> ::)	
(11)	Outline the results and conclusions of the study you have identified in (b)(i).
	Results
	(2)
	Conclusions
	Concresions
	(2)

	Leave blank
(iii) Evaluate the study you have identified in (b)(i).	
(4	 4) Q1
(Total 13 marks	

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 	 •••••
 	 •••••
 	 (2)
	(2)

(11)	Evaluate the study you have described in (b)(i).
	(5) (Total 12 marks)

3.	(a)	dentify, by ticking the adjoining box, which one of the statements below is an
		assumption of the Cognitive Approach.

Statements	Tick (✓) one Statement
It is not possible to identify common processes in the minds of humans.	
The human mind can be understood by comparing it to a computer.	
Humans are illogical and their behaviours cannot be understood.	

**(1)** 

The laboratory experiment is a method commonly used in the Cognitive Approach.

Outline the features of a laboratory experiment.
(4)

(b)

Strength	 
	(2
Weakness	 
	 (2)
	(2

First Theory	
First Theory	
	(4

	Leave blank
Second Theory	
(4)	Q3
(Total 17 marks)	
	1

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			(4)

(4)

(ii) Evaluate the theory you have outlined in (b)(i).	
	1
(4)	Q4
(Total 12 marks)	

in rea	e are a small number of cases in which a crime appears to have been solved but lity the wrong person has been convicted. These mistakes can often be due to an itness who, without realising it, has given an inaccurate witness statement.
	Adapted from Ainsworth (2000)
	ur understanding of the Cognitive Approach to explain why it might not be safe to t someone of a crime on the basis of eyewitness testimony alone.
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	aped or influenced the way children are educated.
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	(Total 12 marks) TOTAL FOR PAPER: 72 MARKS
END	
21.2	

