

Write your name here	
Surname	Other names
Centre Number	Candidate Number
Edexcel GCE	
<h1>Psychology</h1> <h2>Advanced Subsidiary</h2> <h3>Unit 1: Social and Cognitive Psychology</h3>	
New Template Exemplar Time: 1 hour 20 minutes	Paper Reference 6PS01/01
You do not need any other materials.	Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 15 minutes on Section A.

In Section A put a cross in each correct box to indicate your answer. If you change your mind, put a line through the box and then put a cross in another box .

For questions 1–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.

1 An independent variable (IV) is

- A** The variable that is manipulated in an experiment
- B** The variable that cannot be controlled in an experiment
- C** The variable that is measured in an experiment
- D** The variable the researcher is not interested in

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 A researcher designs a survey using a structured interview to investigate opinions about social groups. She recruits some interviewers to conduct the survey. She must ensure that

- A** interviewers are able to ask whatever they like
- B** participants are interviewed in their own surroundings
- C** interviewers are only able to ask the questions she has set
- D** participants are only able to answer in writing

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 Which of the following statements is true of a volunteer sample?

- A** Researchers select their friends and family to do a memory experiment for them.
- B** Researchers select ten men and ten women from each of four age groups to be tested.
- C** Researchers use a random number generator to identify who to test from a workforce.
- D** Researchers advertise in a local newspaper for participants.

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



4 Laboratory Experiments involve

- A Manipulating the independent variable (IV) in the participants' natural setting
- B Manipulating the independent variable (IV) in a controlled environment
- C Manipulating the dependent variable (DV) in a controlled environment
- D Manipulating the dependent variable (DV) in the participants' natural setting

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

5 A non-directional (two tailed) experimental hypothesis will make a statement about there being.

- A more effect of one condition than of the other
- B a difference between the conditions
- C less effect of one condition than of the other
- D no difference between conditions other than those that occur by chance

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

6 A researcher is interested in whether obedience to pedestrian lights differs between men and women pedestrians. In order to be as objective as possible, which of the following options would be the best way to collect data?

- A Record the number of times that men and women disobey the pedestrian lights.
- B Ask a large sample of men and women how they behave at pedestrian crossings.
- C Rate crossings by men and women separately on a scale for level of obedience.
- D Give each crossing made a score from 1 to 5 depending on level of obedience.

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 Cue dependency theory states that there are two types of cues that could affect memory. These cues are called

- A Internal and external
- B Primacy and recency
- C State and context
- D Encoding and recall

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)



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8 Ali was very late for his psychology lesson because he had stayed behind in the common room to tidy it up. He explained to his teacher that he was just doing what he was told.

Using knowledge from of the Social Approach, which of the following statements best describes his obedience?

- A He was going along with what the head of year insisted he must do to help.
- B He was going along with what the head of year asked him to do to help out.
- C He was going along with what his friends asked him to do as they needed his help.
- D He was going along with what his friends were doing as, if he helped, it would be quicker.

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

9 Which of the following is an illustration of the processing of information from input through to output as explained by the Cognitive Approach?

- A David forgot to take his football kit to school as he did not usually play on Tuesdays.
- B Emily read the instructions for assembling her new wardrobe then put it together.
- C Moheed remembered every detail about his first drive in a racing car, even five years later.
- D Suki improvised the moves in her gymnastics routine which she had not learned.

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

For question 10 choose TWO answers from A, B, C, D or E.

10 Identify two of the following five statements to show which are true about prejudice.

- A Prejudice is an attitude involving stereotyping
- B Prejudice involves disobeying an authority figure
- C Prejudice refers to correctly recalling events as an eye witness
- D Prejudice can lead to discrimination of minority groups
- E Prejudice is always a form of obedience

(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 11 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 40 minutes on Section B.

11 In social psychology, there are many ethical issues to be considered when involving human participants in research.

Briefly evaluate Milgram's (1963) study of obedience in terms of **one** ethical issue.

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(Total for Question 11 = 2 marks)

12 (a) Outline the procedure used by Hofling et al (1966) in their study testing obedience.

(3)

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(b) Outline the findings (results and/or conclusions) of Hofling et al's (1966) study.

(3)

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(c) For your course you will have studied another study in detail as well as Hofling et al (1966). Studies can be compared in terms of the methodology, ethics, results (findings and/or conclusions) as well as in other ways. Compare Hofling et al (1966) with your chosen other study.

(3)

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(Total for Question 12 = 9 marks)

13 You will have studied one of the following studies in detail from the Cognitive approach:

- Peterson and Peterson (1959)
- Craik and Tulving (1975)
- Ramponi et al (2004)

Choose one study from the list and evaluate this study.

The study I am evaluating is

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(Total for Question 13 = 5 marks)



14 (a) Identify **one** model or theory of memory **other than** the Levels of Processing model of memory.

(1)

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(b) Outline **one** strength and **one** weakness of the model or theory you identified in (a).

(4)

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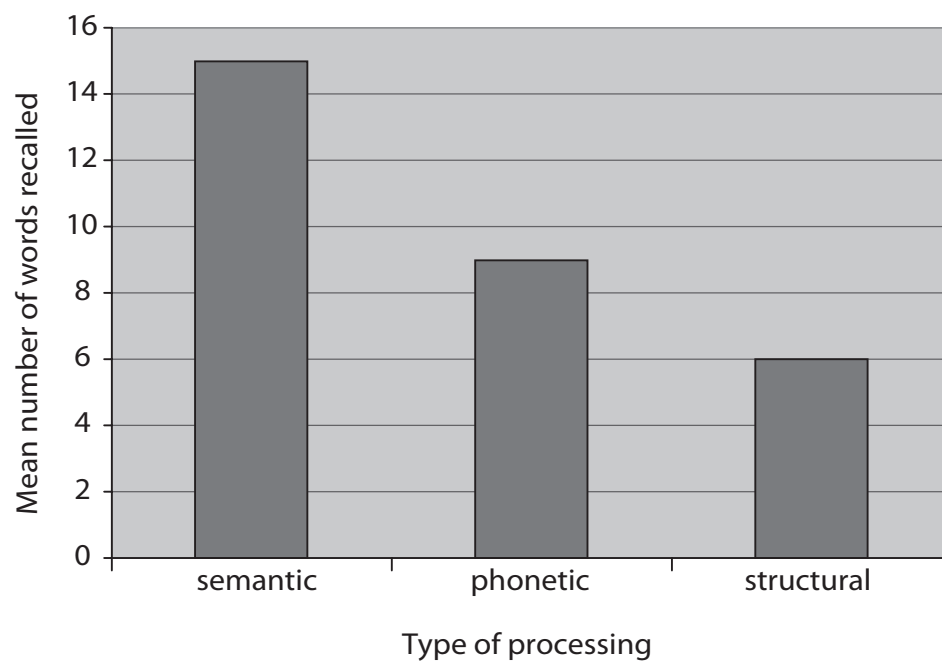
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(Total for Question 14 = 5 marks)



15 The graph below portrays the results of a typical study testing the Levels of Processing theory of memory. From your knowledge of levels of processing and from the information on the graph answer the following questions.

Bar chart to show number of words recalled when processed in different ways



(a) Identify the dependent variable (DV) in this study.

(1)

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(b) Give a suitable experimental/alternative hypothesis for this study.

(1)

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(c) This study was conducted using a repeated measures design. Outline **one** strength of this design.

(2)

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(d) What is the mean recall score for the 'phonetic' condition?

(1)

(Total for Question 15 = 5 marks)

16 As part of the course requirements for social psychology you conducted an interview/questionnaire by which you gathered qualitative data.

Describe the steps you took in order to gather **and** analyse the data.

(Total for Question 16 = 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS



*18 Describe and evaluate **one** theory of forgetting.

Handwriting practice area consisting of horizontal dotted lines.



[Large empty box with horizontal dotted lines for writing]

(Total for Question 18 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 19 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS

