

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname \_\_\_\_\_

Forename(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate signature \_\_\_\_\_

I declare this is my own work.

# AS PSYCHOLOGY

## Paper 1 Introductory topics in psychology

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Materials

For this paper you may use:

- a calculator.

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do **not** write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be assessed on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

For Examiner's Use	
Section	Mark
A	
B	
C	
<b>TOTAL</b>	



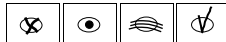
**Section A****Social Influence**Answer **all** questions in this section.Only **one** answer per question is allowed.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD



WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.

**0 1**

In Milgram's experiment on obedience to authority, 65% of participants gave the maximum shock when the experimenter was in the same room as the participant.

For variations of Milgram's experiment, which of the following statements is **true**?Shade **one** box only.**[1 mark]**

- A** When the experimenter and two disobedient confederates were in the same room as the participant, obedience levels increased.
- B** When the experimenter and two obedient confederates were in the same room as the participant, obedience levels decreased.
- C** When the experimenter gave instructions over the phone, obedience levels increased.
- D** When the experimenter was in a different room to the participant, obedience levels decreased.







0 6

A psychologist investigated differences in conformity between two age groups. Each participant completed a questionnaire to assess their level of conformity and was given an overall score. The higher the score, the higher the level of conformity. The psychologist then calculated average scores for each age group.

The results of the study are given in **Table 1**.

**Table 1 Average conformity scores for the two age groups**

Measures of central tendency	Group A Ages 11–15	Group B Ages 16–20
Mean	25	25
Median	29	21
Mode	33	18

0 6 . 1

Identify the type of distribution that the data suggest for **each** of **Groups A** and **B**. In each case justify your answer.

[4 marks]

Group A \_\_\_\_\_

---



---



---

Group B \_\_\_\_\_

---



---



---

0 6 . 2

Explain what the difference in mode values of the two age groups shows.

[2 marks]

---



---



---



---

24

Turn over ►



**Section B****Memory**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

**0 7**

A researcher investigated the accuracy of eyewitness testimony. Whilst students were listening to a lecture, they saw a man steal a bag from the floor at the front of the lecture hall.

In **Condition A**, 10 students were asked individually to estimate the man's height in metres.

In **Condition B**, 10 other students took part in a group discussion about what they had seen. They were then asked individually to estimate the man's height in metres.

**0 7 . 1**

Identify the experimental design used in this study. Justify your answer.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

**0 7 . 2**

Identify the operationalised dependent variable in this study.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

**0 7 . 3**

Explain why the data in this study is primary data.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---



0 7 . 4

A week later, the same students were asked to describe the man's facial features, estimate his age in years and weight in kilograms.

Identify the qualitative data collected by the researcher. Justify your answer.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

0 8

Briefly evaluate retrieval failure as an explanation for forgetting.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

---

---

**Turn over ►**











**Turn over for the next section**

*Do not write  
outside the  
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**Turn over ►**



**Section C**

**Attachment**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

**1 0**

Describe the learning theory explanation of attachment.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



1 1

Outline how Harlow studied attachment using animals.

[4 marks]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

---

1 2

Other than ethical issues, explain **one** limitation of using animals to study attachment in humans.

[4 marks]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

Turn over ►



**1 3**

Some psychologists have criticised the way attachment has been measured or studied using the Strange Situation technique because it is not realistic.

Briefly explain **two** ways the Strange Situation technique might be modified to be more realistic.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

---

---











**There are no questions printed on this page**

*Do not write  
outside the  
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**





