Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination June 2012

Psychology (Specification A) PSYA1

Unit 1 Cognitive Psychology, Developmental Psychology and Research Methods

Wednesday 23 May 2012 9.00 am to 10.30 am

Time allowed

1 hour 30 minutes

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.
- 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.
- Question 8 should be answered in continuous prose. You may use the space provided to plan your answer. In Question 8, you will be assessed on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

For Exam	iner's Use
Examine	r's Initials
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
TOTAL	



Section A Cognitive Psychology and Research Methods

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

	Total for this question: 4 marks
1	The multi-store model of memory proposes that there are separate short-term and long-term stores.
	Explain two differences between short-term memory and long-term memory in this model.
	Difference 1
	Extra space
	Difference 2
	Extra space
	(2 marks + 2 marks)

4



	Total for this question: 8 marks
2 (a)	Outline the main features of the working memory model.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space
	Question 2 continues on the next page



2 (b)	Outline one strength and one limitation of the working memory model.
	Strength
	Extra space
	Limitation
	Extra space
	(2 marks + 2 marks)



	Total for this question: 20 marks
3	Dave, a middle-aged male researcher, approached an adult in a busy street. He asked the adult for directions to the train station. He repeated this with 29 other adults.
	Each of the 30 adults was then approached by a second researcher, called Sam, who showed each of them 10 photographs of different middle-aged men, including a photograph of Dave. Sam asked the 30 adults to choose the photograph of the person who had asked them for directions to the train station.
	Sam estimated the age of each of the 30 adults and recorded whether each one had correctly chosen the photograph of Dave.
3 (a)	Identify one aim of this experiment.
	(2 marks)
3 (b)	Suggest one reason why the researchers decided to use a field experiment rather than a laboratory experiment.
	(2 marks)
	(2 mano)

Question 3 continues on the next page



3 (c)	Name the sampling technique used in this experiment. Evaluate the choice of this sampling technique in this experiment.
	Sampling technique
	Evaluation
	(1 mark + 3 marks)
	Extra space
3 (d)	Identify one possible extraneous variable in this experiment. Explain how this extraneous variable could have affected the results of this experiment.
	Extraneous variable
	How this extraneous variable could have affected the results of this experiment
	(1 mark + 3 marks)



	Extra space
3 (e)	Describe what research has shown about age of witness and eyewitness testimony.
	(4 marks)
	(+ marks)
	Extra space
	Question 3 continues on the next page



3 (f)	Outline one study that has investigated the effect of anxiety on eyewitness testimony.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space



Total for this question: 4 n	marks
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4	Psychology students sometimes revise for an exam by reading their notes over and over again. However, psychologists suggest that other memory improvement strategies may be more effective.
	Explain how a student could use their knowledge of strategies for memory improvement (other than repetition) to help revise for a psychology exam.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space

Turn over for the next section



Section B Developmental Psychology and Research Methods

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Total for this question: 6 mark	
	Outline Bowlby's theory of attachment.
(6 mark	
	Extra space



	Total for this question: 6 marks
6	A researcher used the Strange Situation to investigate the attachment types of two infants. Megan was classified as insecure-avoidant. Rosie was classified as insecure-resistant.
6 (a)	Explain how Megan's behaviour would differ from Rosie's behaviour in the Strange Situation.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space
6 (b)	Give one limitation of the use of the Strange Situation in attachment research.
0 (5)	Give one initiation of the use of the offeringe offerior in attachment research.
	(2 marks)

Turn over for the next question



	Total for this question	: 12 marks
7	A psychologist carried out a research study to investigate the effects of instit care. To do this, she constructed a questionnaire to use with 100 adults who some time in an institution when they were children.	
	She also carried out interviews with ten of the adults.	
7 (a)	For this study, explain one advantage of collecting information using a quest	ionnaire.
		(3 marks)
7 (b)	In this study, the psychologist collected some qualitative data.	
	Explain what is meant by qualitative data.	
		(2 marks)
7 (c)	Write one suitable question that could be used in the interviews to produce qualitative data.	
		(2 marks)



7 (d)	Identify two ethical issues that the psychologist would need to consider in this research. Explain how the psychologist could deal with one of these issues.
	Ethical Issue 1
	Ethical Issue 2
	How the psychologist could deal with one of these issues
	(1 mark + 1 mark + 3 marks)

12

Turn over for the next question





8	Outline and evaluate research into the effects of day care on children's social development (eg aggression, peer relations).	(12 marks)
	You may use this space to plan your answer	





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END OF QUESTIONS

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