

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson**  
**Edexcel GCE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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# Psychology

**Advanced Subsidiary**

**Unit 1: Social and Cognitive Psychology**

Monday 11 May 2015 – Afternoon

**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 on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.*

## Advice

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

Turn over ►

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**PEARSON**

## SECTION A

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

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

For questions 1–8 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.

- 1 Mr Faraz wants to compare the levels of attendance between his psychology group and those of Mr Simon, who teaches a different psychology group.

Which of the following designs would Mr Faraz use in his investigation?

- A Repeated measures
- B Questionnaire
- C Independent groups
- D Correlation

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 2 Mr Faraz finds that over a period of six months the most frequent attendance for his group is 18 (out of 22 students).

Which measure of central tendency is this also known as?

- A Mean
- B Median
- C Mode
- D Range

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)



3 Which of the following is a suitable directional (one tailed) hypothesis for Mr Faraz's investigation?

- A There will be a difference in the levels of attendance between the two psychology groups.
- B Students' level of attendance will be higher in Mr Faraz's group than Mr Simon's group.
- C Any difference in the levels of attendance between the two psychology groups is due to chance.
- D The level of attendance of the students will depend upon who is teaching the groups.

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

4 The independent variable in this particular investigation is

- A level of attendance in the two groups.
- B whether the teacher is Mr Faraz or Mr Simon.
- C the average level of attendance in each group.
- D whether the teacher sets homework or not.

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

5 Which of the following statements about Levels of Processing theory is **false**?

- A Information can be processed in a deep or shallow way.
- B Information that is processed at a deep level is less likely to be remembered.
- C Information that is processed at a shallow level is less likely to be remembered.
- D The level of processing affects how much material is remembered.

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)



6 Storage and retrieval of information in the brain is known as

- A memory
- B forgetting
- C encoding
- D rehearsal

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 Which of the following theories is supported by Godden and Baddeley's (1975) study?

- A Cue dependency
- B Interference
- C Trace Decay
- D Displacement

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

8 Which definition in cognitive psychology is referred to in the diagram below?



- A Cue dependency
- B Information processing
- C Elaborative rehearsal
- D Context cues

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

For question 9 choose ONE answer from A, B or C.

9 Which of the following theories considers that membership of a group is all that is needed for prejudice to occur?

- A Social identity theory
- B Agency theory
- C Authoritarian personality theory

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)



For question 10 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.

10 In Milgram's (1963) experiment of obedience the switches on the shock generator went up in intervals of

- A 5 volts
- B 10 volts
- C 15 volts
- D 20 volts

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

For question 11 choose TWO answers from A, B, C, D and E.

11 Which **two** of the following are true about Milgram's (1963) experiment on obedience?

- A It was conducted in a run down office block.
- B Rebellious stooges were present.
- C The experimenter was not seen as a legitimate authority figure.
- D It was conducted at a respected university.
- E The participants were paid before the start of the experiment.

(Total for Question 11 = 2 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 12 MARKS**





(b) Outline **one** methodological strength of Hofling et al's (1966) study of obedience.  
Do not use an ethical issue in your answer.

(2)

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(c) In their study of obedience, Hofling et al (1966) did not get informed consent from the nurses.

Explain why this is a weakness of Hofling et al's (1966) study of obedience.

(2)

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**(Total for Question 12 = 9 marks)**



**13** In cognitive psychology you will have learned about one of the following studies in detail:

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

Choose **one** study from the list.

(a) Describe the conclusions of your chosen study.

(2)

Name of study .....

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(b) Explain **one** strength of the study you described in (a).

(3)

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**(Total for Question 13 = 5 marks)**







15 The following four statements about British Psychological Society (BPS) ethical guidelines are either true or false.

Put a cross  in the correct box to indicate whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

Statement about BPS guidelines	True	False
Participants have the right to withdraw at any point during a study.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If there is deception then a thorough debriefing may make the study more ethical.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
An experiment never goes ahead until fully informed consent has been obtained.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A researcher who does not understand the implications of their study is still competent.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(Total for Question 15 = 4 marks)

16 (a) Explain the difference between the agentic state and the autonomous state in Milgram's (1973) Agency Theory of Obedience.

(3)

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(b) Evaluate Milgram's (1973) Agency Theory of Obedience.

You must include **at least one** way in which the theory can be applied to real life.

(5)

Dotted lines for writing.

**(Total for Question 16 = 8 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 31 MARKS**



**SECTION C**

**Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 25 minutes on Section C.**

**17** You have learned about surveys as a research method. As part of the course requirements for social psychology you will have conducted a practical investigation using a survey.

Evaluate your survey.

Your evaluation may include:

- validity
- reliability
- subjectivity.

Dotted lines for writing the answer.

**(Total for Question 17 = 5 marks)**



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**QUESTION 18 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.**





Lined writing area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

**(Total for Question 18 = 12 marks)**

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 17 MARKS**  
**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS**

