Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International
Advanced Level

Centre Number | | | | | |

Candidate Number | | | | |

Thursday 10 October 2019

Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes) | Paper Reference **WPS01/01**

Psychology

International Advanced Subsidiary
Paper 1: Social and Cognitive Psychology

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 64.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- The list of formulae and statistical tables are printed at the start of this paper.
- Candidates may use a calculator.

Advice

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

Turn over ▶

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P 5 8 1 6 1 A 0 1 2 4

Pearson

FORMULAE AND STATISTICAL TABLES

Standard deviation (sample estimate)

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^2}{n-1}\right)}$$

Spearman's rank correlation coefficient

$$1-\frac{6\sum d^2}{n(n^2-1)}$$

Critical values for Spearman's rank

	Level of significance for a one-tailed test				
	0.05	**0.025**	**0.01**	**0.005**	**0.0025**
	Level of significance for a two-tailed test				
N	**0.10**	**0.05**	**0.025**	**0.01**	**0.005**
5	0.900	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
6	0.829	0.886	0.943	1.000	1.000
7	0.714	0.786	0.893	0.929	0.964
8	0.643	0.738	0.833	0.881	0.905
9	0.600	0.700	0.783	0.833	0.867
10	0.564	0.648	0.745	0.794	0.830
11	0.536	0.618	0.709	0.755	0.800
12	0.503	0.587	0.678	0.727	0.769
13	0.484	0.560	0.648	0.703	0.747
14	0.464	0.538	0.626	0.679	0.723
15	0.446	0.521	0.604	0.654	0.700
16	0.429	0.503	0.582	0.635	0.679
17	0.414	0.485	0.566	0.615	0.662
18	0.401	0.472	0.550	0.600	0.643
19	0.391	0.460	0.535	0.584	0.628
20	0.380	0.447	0.520	0.570	0.612
21	0.370	0.435	0.508	0.556	0.599
22	0.361	0.425	0.496	0.544	0.586
23	0.353	0.415	0.486	0.532	0.573
24	0.344	0.406	0.476	0.521	0.562
25	0.337	0.398	0.466	0.511	0.551
26	0.331	0.390	0.457	0.501	0.541
27	0.324	0.382	0.448	0.491	0.531
28	0.317	0.375	0.440	0.483	0.522
29	0.312	0.368	0.433	0.475	0.513
30	0.306	0.362	0.425	0.467	0.504

The calculated value must be equal to or exceed the critical value in this table for significance to be shown.

Chi-squared distribution formula

$$X^2 = \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E} \qquad df = (r-1)(c-1)$$

Critical values for chi-squared distribution

	Level of significance for a one-tailed test					
	0.10	**0.05**	**0.025**	**0.01**	**0.005**	**0.0005**
	Level of significance for a two-tailed test					
df	**0.20**	**0.10**	**0.05**	**0.025**	**0.01**	**0.001**
1	1.64	2.71	3.84	5.02	6.64	10.83
2	3.22	4.61	5.99	7.38	9.21	13.82
3	4.64	6.25	7.82	9.35	11.35	16.27
4	5.99	7.78	9.49	11.14	13.28	18.47
5	7.29	9.24	11.07	12.83	15.09	20.52
6	8.56	10.65	12.59	14.45	16.81	22.46
7	9.80	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48	24.32
8	11.03	13.36	15.51	17.54	20.09	26.12
9	12.24	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67	27.88
10	13.44	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21	29.59
11	14.63	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.73	31.26
12	15.81	18.55	21.03	23.34	26.22	32.91
13	16.99	19.81	22.36	24.74	27.69	34.53
14	18.15	21.06	23.69	26.12	29.14	36.12
15	19.31	22.31	25.00	27.49	30.58	37.70
16	20.47	23.54	26.30	28.85	32.00	39.25
17	21.62	24.77	27.59	30.19	33.41	40.79
18	22.76	25.99	28.87	31.53	34.81	42.31
19	23.90	27.20	30.14	32.85	36.19	43.82
20	25.04	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	45.32
21	26.17	29.62	32.67	35.48	38.93	46.80
22	27.30	30.81	33.92	36.78	40.29	48.27
23	28.43	32.01	35.17	38.08	41.64	49.73
24	29.55	33.20	36.42	39.36	42.98	51.18
25	30.68	34.38	37.65	40.65	44.31	52.62
26	31.80	35.56	38.89	41.92	45.64	54.05
27	32.91	36.74	40.11	43.20	46.96	55.48
28	34.03	37.92	41.34	44.46	48.28	56.89
29	35.14	39.09	42.56	45.72	49.59	58.30
30	36.25	40.26	43.77	46.98	50.89	59.70
40	47.27	51.81	55.76	59.34	63.69	73.40
50	58.16	63.17	67.51	71.42	76.15	86.66
60	68.97	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	99.61
70	79.72	85.53	90.53	95.02	100.43	112.32

The calculated value must be equal to or exceed the critical value in this table for significance to be shown.

Wilcoxon Signed Ranks test process

- Calculate the difference between two scores by taking one from the other
- Rank the differences giving the smallest difference Rank 1

  Note: do not rank any differences of 0 and when adding the number of scores, do not count those with a difference of 0, and ignore the signs when calculating the difference
- Add up the ranks for positive differences
- Add up the ranks for negative differences
- T is the figure that is the smallest when the ranks are totalled (may be positive or negative)
- N is the number of scores left, ignore those with 0 difference

Critical values for the Wilcoxon Signed Ranks test

	Level of significance for a one-tailed test		
	0.05	0.025	0.01
	Level of significance for a two-tailed test		
n	0.1	0.05	0.02
N=5	0	-	-
6	2	0	-
7	3	2	0
8	5	3	1
9	8	5	3
10	11	8	5
11	13	10	7
12	17	13	9

The calculated value must be equal to or less than the critical value in this table for significance to be shown.

SECTION A

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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

1 In your studies of social psychology you will have learned about theories of obedience, including agency theory.

(a) Describe the term 'agentic state' as used within agency theory.

(2)

(b) Explain **two** strengths of agency theory.

(4)

1

2

(Total for Question 1 = 6 marks)

2 Within social psychology, risk management is considered when planning and carrying out research.

Explain **two** risk management considerations that should be taken into account when planning and carrying out social psychological research.

(4)

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(Total for Question 2 = 4 marks)

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3 In your studies of social psychology, you will have conducted a practical investigation using a questionnaire.

(a) Describe how you controlled **one** variable in your social practical investigation.

(2)

(b) Explain **two** ways you could improve the sample of participants you used in your social practical investigation.

(4)

1

2

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(c) Explain **one** weakness of the qualitative data you collected in your social practical investigation.

(2)

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(Total for Question 3 = 8 marks)

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4 Evaluate Asch's (1951) research into conformity.

(8)

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(Total for Question 4 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 26 MARKS

SECTION B

COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

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

5 In your studies of cognitive psychology, you will have learned about one of the following contemporary studies in detail:

- Darling et al. (2007) Behavioural evidence for separating components within visuo-spatial working memory
- Sacchi et al. (2007) Changing history: doctored photographs affect memory for past public events.

Chosen study

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(a) Describe the sample of participants from your chosen contemporary study.

(2)

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(b) Describe the results from your chosen contemporary study.

(2)

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(c) Explain **two** weaknesses, other than the sample of participants, of your chosen contemporary study.

(4)

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(Total for Question 5 = 8 marks)

6 Cha and Dao investigated whether participants' attendance at a one-hour revision session would improve their recall of different cognitive theories.

- Condition A **:** eight volunteer participants studying psychology learned two different cognitive theories before answering an 8-mark question about one of the theories.
- Condition B **:** after one week the same participants learned two more cognitive theories. They attended the revision session on these two cognitive theories and then answered an 8-mark question about one of them.

The participants' marks out of 8 for the question are recorded in Table 1.

Participant	**Condition A no revision session (Mark out of 8)**	**Condition B one-hour revision session (Mark out of 8)**
A	4	5
B	3	6
C	2	5
D	3	5
E	3	7
F	2	6
G	3	5
H	4	7
Mean		

Table 1

(a) Calculate the mean scores for Condition A and Condition B and complete **Table 1** with your answers.

You **must** give your answers to **one** significant figure.

(2)

Space for calculations

(b) Cha and Dao decide to calculate a Wilcoxon Signed Ranks test of difference on the data gathered from their investigation. They used $p \leq 0.01$ level of significance.

Describe what is meant by $p \leq 0.01$ in relation to Cha and Dao's investigation.

(2)

(c) Explain **one** strength of Cha and Dao applying a 'sense check' to the data gathered in their investigation.

(2)

(d) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of using a repeated measures design in Cha and Dao's investigation.

(4)

Strength

Weakness

(Total for Question 6 = 10 marks)

7 Mrs Ralin took a group of three-year-olds to a museum to show them different types of transport. A museum guide took the children on a tour and showed them cars, buses and aeroplanes. During the tour, the museum guide asked the children to name the different types of transport. Emanuel pointed to a bus and said "truck", Alana pointed to a car and said "car" and Madeline pointed to an aeroplane and said "bird".

Discuss how reconstructive memory (Bartlett 1932) could explain the children's answers.

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(8)

(Total for Question 7 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 26 MARKS

SECTION C

Answer the question in this section. Write your answer in the space provided.

8 Miska is one of three brothers who all run a vegetable farm. Many of their customers want vegetables that are grown without the use of chemicals, so Miska decides to persuade his brothers to try a new method of farming which does not use chemicals. Miska's brothers are reluctant to try the new method as it is more expensive, time consuming and will involve employees doing more physical work. Miska suggests that they try the new and existing farming methods for a year to see which one is more successful.

Within six months of them following both farming methods, many of their customers change their orders to vegetables grown without the use of chemicals. A famous chef also places an order, commenting that she only cooks with vegetables grown using this new farming method. Miska's brothers agree to change to the new farming method.

Evaluate how social influence can explain Miska's success in getting his brothers to agree to the new farming method.

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(12)

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(Total for Question 8 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 12 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 64 MARKS

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