Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International
Advanced Level

Centre Number | | | | | |

Candidate Number | | | | |

Tuesday 12 January 2021

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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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.

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SECTION A

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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

1 Asch (1951) conducted research into conformity.

(a) Describe **one** finding of Asch's (1951) study.

(2)

(b) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of Asch's (1951) research into conformity.

(4)

Strength

Weakness

(Total for Question 1 = 6 marks)

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2 In your studies of social psychology, you will have conducted a practical investigation.

(a) Describe the procedure you used for your practical investigation in social psychology.

(4)

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(b) Describe the results of the quantitative data that you gathered in your practical investigation in social psychology.

(2)

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(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

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3 Mary investigated the obedience of employees in their workplace. She wanted to find out if obedience levels changed depending on the status of the authority figure at work. She sampled a total of 300 employees in four different workplaces.

Mary found that 92% of her sample said they would obey their boss even if they disagree with the boss's decision.

(a) Calculate the number of employees who said they would obey their boss even if they disagree with the boss's decision.

(1)

Space for calculations

Number of employees .....

(b) A total of 30 employees said they would follow the instructions of a colleague even if they disagree with them. The remaining employees said they would not.

Calculate the ratio of employees who would follow the instructions of a colleague to those who would not.

You **must** give your ratio in the lowest form.

(1)

Space for calculations

Ratio .....

(Total for Question 3 = 2 marks)

4 The British Psychological Society (BPS) Code of Ethics and Conduct (2009) outlines the considerations that psychologists must make when conducting research.

Explain **two** ethical issues that should be considered when conducting research in social psychology.

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(Total for Question 4 = 4 marks)

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5 Assess how well agency theory can explain obedience in society.

(8)

(Total for Question 5 = 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.

6 In your studies of cognitive psychology, you will have learned about the working memory model (Baddeley and Hitch, 1974).

(a) Describe the phonological loop in relation to the working memory model.

(2)

(b) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of the function of the central executive in the working memory model.

(4)

Strength

Weakness

(Total for Question 6 = 6 marks)

7 George conducted an experiment into encoding in short-term memory. He gathered a volunteer sample of 10 participants. Each participant took part in both conditions.

- Condition A: each participant was read the same list of 15 acoustically similar sounding words, such as brew, new, blue and few.
- Condition B: each participant was read the same list of 15 acoustically dissimilar sounding words, such as paper, car, tree and boat.

Participants were asked to recall as many words as they could after a 10-second interference task. George recorded how many words each participant could recall correctly.

His results are shown in **Table 1**.

Participant	Condition A Number of acoustically similar sounding words recalled correctly	Condition B Number of acoustically dissimilar sounding words recalled correctly
A	8	11
B	6	10
C	3	8
D	4	9
E	7	11
F	5	7
G	1	9
H	4	10
I	3	9
J	6	8
Median score	**4.5**	**9**

Table 1

(a) Calculate the mean score for participants in **Condition A**.

(1)

Space for calculations

Mean score .....

(b) Draw an appropriate graph for the median scores in George's experiment.

(3)

Title .....

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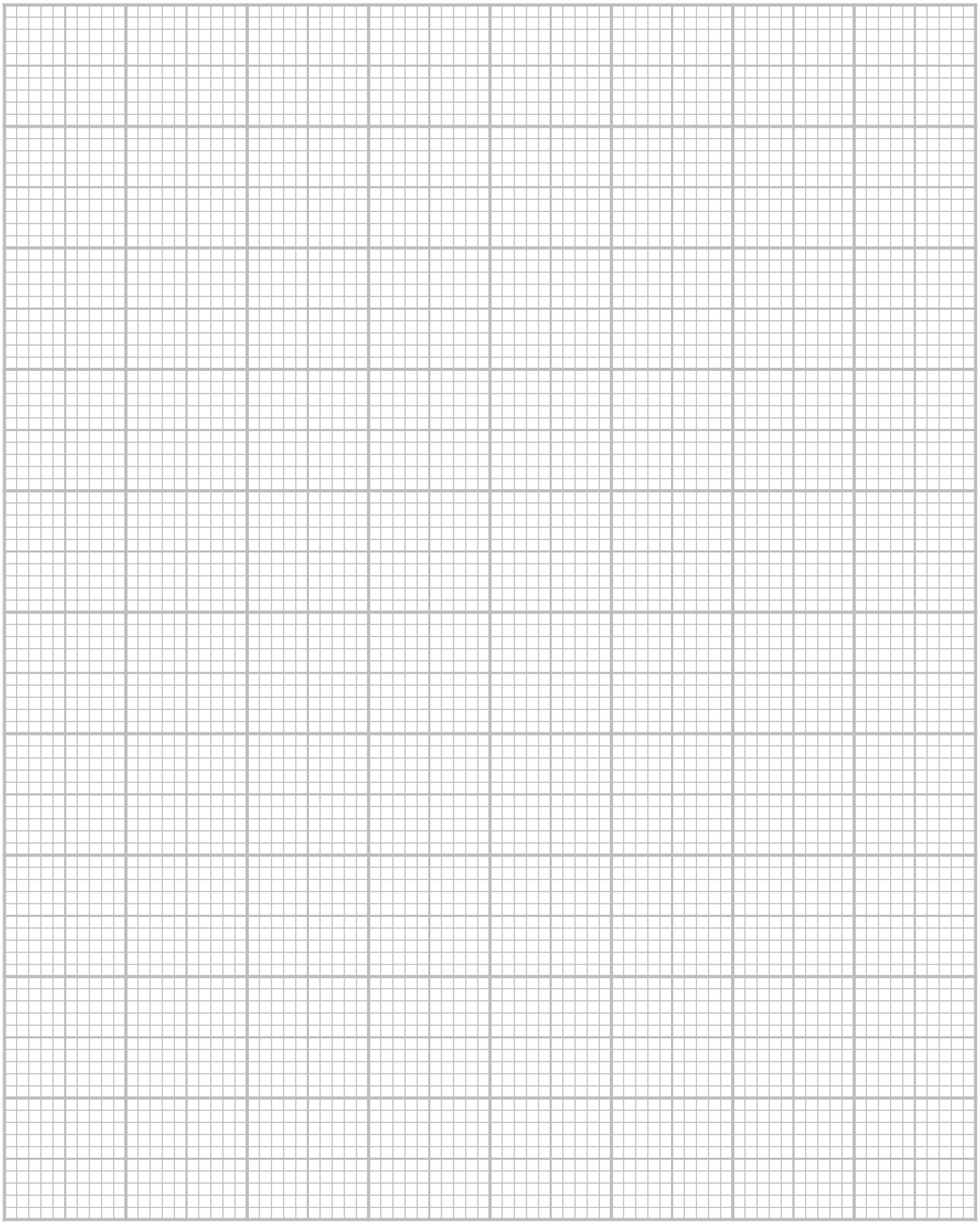

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(c) Explain, using encoding, **one** reason why George may have found the results in **Table 1**.

(2)

(d) Explain **one** strength of George using a repeated measures design in his experiment into short-term memory encoding.

(2)

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(e) Explain **two** improvements George could make to the procedure of his experiment into short-term memory encoding.

(4)

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(Total for Question 7 = 12 marks)

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8 Diego and Theresa witnessed a robbery at a local supermarket. They were both asked to give witness statements to the police about what they saw.

Diego told the police he saw two older men with guns wearing black clothing running out of the supermarket with a bag. He said the men got into a dark blue car that was waiting outside.

Theresa told the police she saw two young men with knives wearing jeans and dark hooded jackets shouting at the cashier. They ran out of the supermarket with a bag of money.

Discuss, using reconstructive memory (Bartlett, 1932), including schema theory, why Diego and Theresa gave different witness statements to the police.

You must make reference to the context in your answer.

(8)

(Total for Question 8 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 26 MARKS

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SECTION C

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

9 In your studies of social psychology, you will have learned about the following contemporary study in detail:

- Burger (2009).

Evaluate the contemporary study by Burger (2009).

(12)

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(Total for Question 9 = 12 marks)

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

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