

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Specimen Paper

Psychology

Unit 1: Making Sense of Other People

Date: Time

You will need no other materials.

Time allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions **only** in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- In questions 3 (d) and 4 (c), you will be assessed on using good English, organising information clearly and using specialist vocabulary where appropriate. Answer these questions **in continuous prose**.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	

SECTION A: MEMORY

Answer **all** questions.

Total for this question: 15 marks

1 (a) The multi-store explanation of memory suggests that memory has three separate stores:

- A Sensory memory
- B Short-term memory
- C Long-term memory

The following table contains descriptions of these three stores. In the box next to each description write the name of the store (**A**, **B** or **C**) that it describes.

Holds about seven chunks of information	<input type="text"/>
Memories fade almost immediately	<input type="text"/>
Memories may remain here forever	<input type="text"/>

(3 marks)

1 (b) Use your knowledge of psychology to identify and briefly describe **one** practical application based on the multi-store model of memory.

Practical application.....

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Brief description.....

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(3 marks)

- 1 (c) Look at the following examples of forgetting.

Example	Term
When Joan was asked for her telephone number, she gave her old number instead of her new one.	
Sarah could remember French vocabulary when she was in the classroom where she had learnt it, but she forgot it when she was in the exam room.	

From the following list of terms, choose the one which is the best explanation of forgetting and write **A**, **B** or **C** in the box next to each example.

- A** Context
B Interference
C Reconstructive

(2 marks)

- 1 (d) (i) Describe **one** study in which eye-witness testimony was investigated. Include in your answer the reason why the study was conducted, the method used, the results obtained and the conclusion drawn.

Reason

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Method

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Results

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Conclusion

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(4 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

1 (d) (ii) Evaluate the study you have described in your answer to (d) (i).

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(3 marks)

SECTION B: NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION

Answer **all** questions.

Total for this question: 15 marks

2 (a) Read the following article.

How to Get on Well with People

Psychologists' advice is that if you want to get on well with people, you need to practise using verbal and non-verbal communication effectively. For example, you could use an open posture and friendly words when speaking.

2 (a) (i) What is meant by *non-verbal communication*? Refer to the article in your answer.

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(3 marks)

2 (a) (ii) What is meant by *verbal communication*? Refer to the article in your answer.

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(3 marks)

Question 2 continues on the next page

2 (b) Identify **two** functions of eye contact.

Function:

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Function:

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(2 marks)

2 (c) (i) Describe **one** study of non-verbal communication. Include in your answer the reason why the study was conducted, the method used, the results obtained and the conclusion drawn.

Reason

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Method.....

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Results

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Conclusion.....

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(4 marks)

2 (c) (ii) Evaluate the study you have described in your answer to (c) (i).

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(3 marks)

Turn over for the next section

SECTION C: DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALITY

Answer **all** questions.

Total for this question: 15 marks

3 (a) Look at the following items that appeared in a personality scale to measure both extraversion and neuroticism. Decide whether each item is designed to measure extraversion (**E**) or neuroticism (**N**). Write either **E** or **N** on the line next to each item.

(i) Do you often feel anxious?

(ii) Do you long for excitement?

(iii) Are you outgoing?

(iv) Are you a moody person?

(4 marks)

(b) Read the following article.

Local teenager given an ASBO!

People living in a small village in the South of England were shocked to hear that a local teenager who committed a series of crimes has been issued with an antisocial behaviour order (ASBO). A police sergeant said ‘this lad is always bored and shows a complete lack of guilt for his crimes. People were taken in by his charm so he was able to take advantage of them for his own gain.’ A psychologist said ‘ he shows characteristics of antisocial personality disorder.’

Explain what is meant by *antisocial personality disorder*. Refer to the article in your answer.

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(5 marks)

- (c) Describe **and** evaluate **one** study in which temperament was investigated. Include in your answer the method used in the study, the results obtained, the conclusion drawn and an evaluation of the study described.

(use continuous prose)

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(extra space)

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(6 marks)

SECTION D: STEREOTYPING, PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION

Answer **all** questions.

Total for this question: 15 marks

4 (a) Read the following conversation between two students:

Susan: “Why does our teacher always give you higher marks than me?”

Tina: “That’s easy. You’ve got blonde hair and he thinks all blondes are stupid.”

Susan: “That’s discrimination, because I’m not stupid.”

4 (a) (i) What is meant by the term *stereotyping*? Refer to the conversation above in your answer.

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(3 marks)

4 (a) (ii) What is meant by the term *discrimination*? Refer to the conversation above in your answer.

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(3 marks)

Question 4 continues on the next page

4 (b) Read the following statements about Sherif's work on prejudice and discrimination and decide whether they are **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

4 (b) (i) Sherif created conflict between two groups of 12 year olds at a summer camp.
(tick the correct box)

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

4 (b) (ii) Sherif's study has been criticised because he only studied boys.
(tick the correct box)

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

4 (b) (iii) Sherif's study concluded that people with an authoritarian personality are more likely to be prejudiced.
(tick the correct box)

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

- 4 (c) Using your knowledge of psychology, describe and evaluate **one** way that prejudice might be reduced.
(*use continuous prose*)

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(*extra space*).....

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(6 marks)

Turn over for the next section

SECTION E: RESEARCH METHODS

Answer **all** questions.

Total for this question: 20 marks

5

A psychologist conducted an experiment to investigate pupil dilation. His aim was to find out if the pupils of participants' eyes were wider when they looked at a picture of a smiling face or a picture of an angry face. This is what he did:

- He used 10 volunteers to take part in both conditions of his experiment.
- In Condition A, he showed each participant a photograph of a person who was smiling.
- He then used a special camera to measure the width in millimetres of each participant's pupils.
- In Condition B, he showed each participant a photograph of the same person but this time the person had an angry face.
- He then measured the width in millimetres of each participant's pupils again.

5 (a) Write a suitable hypothesis for this experiment.

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(2 marks)

5 (b) (i) Identify the independent variable in this experiment.

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(1 mark)

- 5 (b) (ii) Identify the dependent variable in this experiment.

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(1 mark)

- 5 (b) (iii) Identify the experimental design used in this experiment.

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(1 mark)

- 5 (c) Read each of the following statements about experimental designs and decide whether it is **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

- 5 (c) (i) A disadvantage of a repeated measures design is that participant variables could affect the results.
(tick the correct box)

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

- 5 (c) (ii) A disadvantage of an independent groups design is that more participants are needed than for a repeated measures design.
(tick the correct box)

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

- 5 (c) (iii) A disadvantage of a matched pairs design is that it can be time-consuming.
(tick the correct box)

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

Question 5 continues on the next page

- 5 (d) Identify **one** extraneous variable that the psychologist controlled in this experiment.
(tick the correct box)

The person used in the photograph.

The sex of the participants.

The width of the participants pupils

(1 mark)

- 5 (e) Identify the sampling method the psychologist used in this experiment.

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(1 mark)

- 5 (f) The results of the experiment are shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2: The width of participants' pupils in millimetres when shown a smiling face and when shown an angry face.

Participant	Condition A (Smiling face)	Condition B (Angry face)
1	8	5
2	7	4
3	8	3
4	7	4
5	9	4
6	2	5
7	6	4
8	8	3
9	6	5
10	9	3
Total	70	40

- 5 (f) (i) The mean width of participants' pupils in Condition A is:
(tick the correct box)

5 mm.

7 mm.

70 mm.

(1 mark)

- 5 (f) (ii) Identify **one** anomalous result in Condition A and state what effect this has on the mean width of participants' pupils.

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(2 marks)

- 5 (f) (iii) The range in Condition B is:
(tick the correct box)

2 mm.
4 mm.
5 mm.

(1 mark)

- 5 (g) Explain **one** disadvantage of using the experimental method in psychological research.

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(3 marks)

- 5 (h) (i) Identify **one** ethical issue the psychologist should have considered before conducting his experiment.

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(1 mark)

Question 5 continues on the next page

- 5** (h) (ii) Outline **one** way the psychologist could have dealt with the ethical issue you have identified in your answer to (h) (i).

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(2 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS