AQA

A-level
PSYCHOLOGY

Paper 1 Introductory topics in psychology

Monday 4 June 2018   Afternoon   Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials
For this paper you may use:
- a calculator.

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 96.
- Questions should be answered in continuous prose. You will be assessed on your ability to:
  – use good English
  – organise information clearly
  – use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

For Examiner's Use	
Section	Mark
A	
B	
C	
D	
TOTAL	

Section A

Social influence

Answer **all** questions in this section.

0 1 Outline what is meant by 'agentic state' as an explanation for obedience.

[2 marks]

Jenny is a psychology teacher who works with six other teachers in the department. Jenny believes strongly that homework should not be graded as it distracts students from reading verbal feedback on their work. She would like her colleagues to stop grading work. The other members of the department do not agree but have told Jenny they are willing to have a meeting about it.

0 2 Using your knowledge of minority influence, explain how Jenny might be able to persuade the rest of the department to accept her view.

[6 marks]

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Psychologists investigating social influence have discovered several reasons why people conform.

0 3 Discuss what psychological research has told us about why people conform.

[16 marks]

You may use this space to plan your answer.

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Section B

Memory

Answer **all** questions in this section.

A researcher investigated the working memory model using a laboratory experiment. Forty students from a local college volunteered to take part.

In **Condition A**, 20 students performed the following two tasks at the same time:

- mentally counting backwards from 100
- tracking coloured shapes on a computer screen.

In **Condition B**, 20 different students performed the following two tasks at the same time:

- mentally counting backwards from 100
- reading a poem out loud.

The researcher predicted that the performance of students in **Condition A** would be better than the performance of students in **Condition B**.

0 4 Name the **two** components of working memory that would be involved in the performance of the tasks in **Condition A**.

[2 marks]

Mentally counting backwards from 100: _____

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Tracking coloured shapes on a computer screen: _____

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0 5 Briefly explain **two** ways in which the working memory experiment described above could be improved.

[4 marks]

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0 6 Discuss **one** strength of the working memory model.

[4 marks]

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0 7 Describe the cognitive interview.

[6 marks]

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Aaron was upset as he left the Spanish exam. In the unfamiliar room and full of nerves, his mind had gone completely blank. He was regretting studying both French and Spanish because he was sure he had mixed up lots of the words.

0 8 Outline **one** explanation of forgetting. How might this explanation account for Aaron's poor performance in the Spanish exam?

[4 marks]

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0 9 Briefly evaluate the explanation of forgetting you have outlined in your answer to **Question 08**.

[4 marks]

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Section C

Attachment

Answer **all** questions in this section.

| 1 | 0 | State **two** effects of institutionalisation.

[2 marks]

| 1 | 1 | Outline how Lorenz **and** Harlow studied attachment using animals.

[6 marks]

Extra space

Two mothers at the toddler and parent group are chatting.

"I always felt sorry for my husband when Millie was a baby. He used to say his bond with Millie was not as strong as mine because I was breastfeeding."

"I'm not sure", replies the other mother. "I think there's something about a mother's love that makes it more special anyway – and so important for future development."

1 2 Discuss the learning theory of attachment **and** Bowlby's monotropic theory of attachment. Refer to the conversation above in your answer.

[16 marks]

You may use this space to plan your answer.

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Extra space

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Turn over ▶

Section D

Psychopathology

Answer **all** questions in this section.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD ●   WRONG METHODS ⊗ ⊙ ⬯ ⌀

If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. ⊗

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. ⊗

You may do your working in the blank space around each question but this will not be marked. Do **not** use additional sheets for this working.

A researcher studying depression wanted to see whether or not there was a relationship between level of self-esteem and negative schema score. She constructed two questionnaires and asked ten people who had been diagnosed with depression to complete them.

One questionnaire measured the participant's level of self-esteem. A low score (out of 50) indicated low self-esteem.

The other questionnaire measured whether the participant showed evidence of negative schema. A low score (out of 50) indicated evidence of negative schema.
The two sets of results for each participant are shown in the table below.

Table 1 Self-esteem score and negative schema score for each patient

Participant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Self-esteem score	8	9	9	11	13	17	18	18	20	22
Negative schema score	11	15	13	18	12	14	20	16	17	19

1 3 Is negative schema score best described as measuring a cognitive, emotional or behavioural characteristic of depression? Shade **one** box only.

A   Cognitive   ⬭

B   Emotional   ⬭

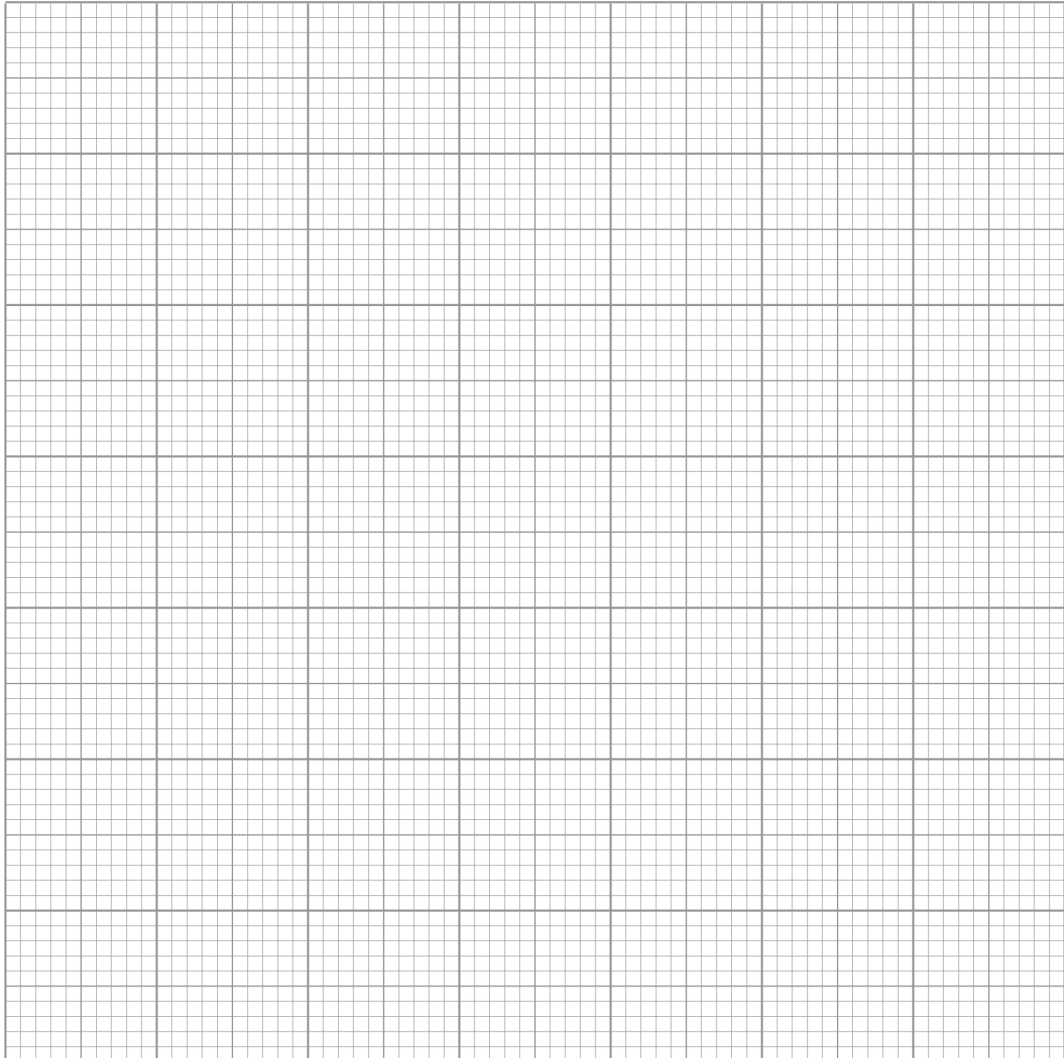C   Behavioural   ⬭

[1 mark]

1 4 Draw a suitable graphical display to represent the data in **Table 1**. Label your graph appropriately.

[4 marks]

Title: _____

The researcher analysed the data in **Table 1** using a Spearman's rho statistical test.

1 5 With reference to level of measurement, explain why Spearman's rho is an appropriate statistical test for this data.

[2 marks]

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1 6 Estimate the correlation coefficient most likely to result from analysis of the data in **Table 1**. Shade **one** box only.

The correlation coefficient would be approximately

+0.95 ⬭

+0.70 ⬭

+0.30 ⬭

+0.15 ⬭

[1 mark]

1 7 Discuss the cognitive approach to treating depression.

[16 marks]

You may use this space to plan your answer.

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Extra space

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END OF QUESTIONS