GradeMax

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International Advanced Level

Centre Number | Candidate Number

Monday 11 May 2020

Afternoon (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 ▶

P64523A

©2020 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1

P 6 4 5 2 3 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.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

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.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

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 whether individual differences (personality and gender) can affect obedience.

(a) Describe whether personality can affect obedience.

(2)

(b) Describe whether gender can affect obedience.

(2)

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

2 Hiromi was on the bus going to work when a uniformed police officer boarded the bus. The police officer asked all the passengers to leave and wait on the footpath. Hiromi left the bus and waited on the footpath.

(a) Describe, using agency theory, why Hiromi left the bus and waited on the footpath.

(4)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(b) Explain **two** strengths of agency theory as an explanation for why Hiromi left the bus and waited on the footpath.

(4)

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Milgram conducted research into obedience, including many variation studies. One variation study used telephonic instructions (experiment 7).

Explain **one** improvement to Milgram's telephonic instructions study (experiment 7) that would increase validity.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 2 = 10 marks)

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

- Burger (2009).

Describe the sample of participants that Burger (2009) used in his study.

(Total for Question 3 = 2 marks)

4 Milla believed that recycling took too much time and effort. A friend encouraged her to attend an environmental group meeting about the benefits of recycling. After attending, Milla bought recycling bins to organise her waste.

Describe, using **one** type of conformity, why Milla may have changed her behaviour.

(Total for Question 4 = 2 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

5 Ethical considerations should be made by researchers undertaking research in psychology. Guidelines, such as the British Psychological Society (BPS) code of ethics and conduct (2009), are in place for researchers to follow.

Assess whether research in social psychology can fully meet ethical guidelines.

(8)

(Total for Question 5 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 26 MARKS

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

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 multi-store model of memory (Atkinson and Shiffrin, 1968).

(a) Describe what is meant by 'information processing' in relation to the multi-store model of memory (Atkinson and Shiffrin, 1968).

(2)

(b) Explain **one** weakness of the multi-store model of memory (Atkinson and Shiffrin, 1968) as an explanation of memory.

(2)

(Total for Question 6 = 4 marks)

7 Maria and Betsy attended their friend's fifth birthday party. At the party there was a clown who burst a balloon, which frightened Betsy. Maria had one slice of birthday cake, but Betsy had two slices of birthday cake.

After the party, Betsy told her mother there was a man in a scary outfit, but Maria described the man as wearing a funny outfit. Betsy also said that there was a big birthday cake whereas Maria described the cake as small.

(a) Describe, using reconstructive memory (Bartlett, 1932), why Maria and Betsy have different memories of the party.

(3)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(b) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of reconstructive memory (Bartlett, 1932) as an explanation of why Maria and Betsy have different memories of the party.

(4)

Strength

Weakness

(Total for Question 7 = 7 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

8 Caitlin conducted an investigation into the effect of interference on short-term memory recall. She had a sample of 10 participants who took part in both conditions.

- Condition A: participants were asked to recall 12 numbers in the order they were presented immediately after being read the numbers.
- Condition B: participants were asked to recall 12 numbers in the order they were presented after a 20 second interference task.

Caitlin recorded how many numbers each participant correctly recalled in the order they were presented. The results are shown in **Table 1**.

	Total numbers recalled in the order they were presented from a list of 12 numbers	
Participant	**Condition A**	**Condition B**
A	12	8
B	12	10
C	11	12
D	10	8
E	12	7
F	12	8
G	8	8
H	11	6
I	12	9
J	10	6

Table 1

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(a) Calculate the mean score for the total numbers correctly recalled in the order they were presented in **Condition A**.

(1)

Space for calculations

Mean score .....

(b) State the mode for the total numbers correctly recalled in the order they were presented in **Condition B**.

(1)

Space for calculations

Mode .....

(c) Complete **Table 2** and calculate the Wilcoxon Signed Ranks test for Caitlin's data.

The formulae and statistical tables can be found at the front of the paper.

(4)

Participant	Condition A	Condition B	Difference	Rank	Rank if positive	Rank if negative
A	12	8				
B	12	10				
C	11	12				
D	10	8				
E	12	7				
F	12	8				
G	8	8				
H	11	6				
I	12	9				
J	10	6				
				Total		

Table 2

Space for calculations

T value .....

(d) Determine whether Caitlin's results are significant for a one-tailed (directional) test at P≤0.05.

The critical value table can be found at the front of the paper.

(1)

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 8 = 7 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

9 Evaluate the use of laboratory experiments in cognitive psychology when researching human memory.

(8)

(Total for Question 9 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 26 MARKS

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

SECTION C

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

10 In your studies of cognitive psychology you will have learned about the following contemporary study in detail:

- Schmolck et al. (2002).

Evaluate the contemporary study by Schmolck et al. (2002).

(12)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 10 = 12 marks)

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

BLANK PAGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA