Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Centre Number | Candidate Number

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Tuesday 6 May 2025

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper reference **WPS01/01**

Psychology

International Advanced Subsidiary
UNIT 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.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

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FORMULAE AND STATISTICAL TABLES

Standard deviation (sample estimate)

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

Spearman's rank correlation coefficient

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

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.

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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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QUESTION 1 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.

SECTION A

Social Psychology

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

1 In social psychology, you will have learned about Milgram's (1963) variation studies.

(a) Describe how Milgram gathered his sample in the rundown office block variation study (Experiment 10).

(2)

(b) Explain **one** strength of Milgram's rundown office block variation study (Experiment 10).

(2)

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(c) Explain **one** improvement that could be made to Milgram's rundown office block variation study (Experiment 10).

(2)

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(Total for Question 1 = 6 marks)

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2 In your studies of obedience, you will have learned about factors that affect obedience.

(a) Explain **one** reason why personality may affect obedience.

(2)

(b) Explain **two** reasons why personality may not affect obedience.

(4)

1

2

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

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3 Christophe carried out a study about obedience on 45 students in his school. To collect his data, he used a questionnaire with closed questions. Christophe's results are shown in **Table 1**.

Questions asked	Number of students who answered 'yes'
Do you give in homework before the deadline?	7
Do you give in homework on the deadline?	28
Do you need to be asked for your homework after the deadline has passed?	10

Table 1

(a) Calculate the ratio of students who need to be asked for their homework after the deadline has passed to the total number of students.

You **must** express the ratio in its lowest form.

(1)

Space for calculations

Ratio .....

(b) Calculate the percentage of students who gave their homework in before or on the deadline out of the total number of students.

You **must** give your answer to **one** decimal place.

(1)

Space for calculations

Percentage .....

(Total for Question 3 = 2 marks)

4 Rachel is a student who is very concerned about the effects of car pollution on the environment. Where possible, she walks or rides a bicycle instead of using cars. Rachel and her friend, Lottie, have started an environmental group and are trying to promote an environmentally-friendly way of life. At college, Rachel has organised several events and recently has arranged a talk by a popular speaker.

Describe, using minority influence (Moscovici, 1976), why Rachel and Lottie's actions are influencing behaviour.

(Total for Question 4 = 4 marks)

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5 Jorge has recently bought a car. He has noticed an unusual noise if he drives fast. His friends hear the noise but tell him that it is nothing to worry about and he should still drive fast.

Jorge is very concerned, so he speaks to the car specialist at his local garage. He has known the car specialist for a long time and trusts their advice. The car specialist tells him to bring the car into the garage the next day and only drive at a slow speed.

Discuss, using social power theory, why Jorge obeys the car specialist and not his friends.

You **must** make reference to the context in your answer.

(8)

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(Total for Question 5 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 26 MARKS

SECTION B

Cognitive Psychology

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

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

Explain **two** weaknesses of the working memory model (1974).

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2 .....

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(Total for Question 6 = 4 marks)

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QUESTION 7 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.

7 Wout wanted to carry out a memory experiment to see if people recalled more trigrams in the morning, Condition A, than in the afternoon, Condition B. He recorded the number of trigrams participants could remember in both conditions.

(a) Identify the fully operationalised independent variable (IV) and dependent variable (DV) in Wout's experiment.

(2)

Independent variable (IV)

Dependent variable (DV)

(b) Describe the level of measurement Wout recorded in his experiment.

(2)

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(c) Wout carried out a statistical test on his results and found that they were significant at $p \leqslant 0.10$. He accepted his experimental hypothesis.

Describe why Wout may have made a Type I error.

(2)

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(Total for Question 7 = 6 marks)

8 In your studies of cognitive psychology, you will have carried out a practical investigation.

(a) Describe how you gathered your sample for your cognitive psychology practical investigation.

(2)

(b) Describe **one** extraneous variable that you controlled in your cognitive psychology practical investigation.

(2)

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(c) Explain **one** strength of your cognitive psychology practical investigation in terms of reliability.

(2)

(d) Explain **one** strength of your cognitive psychology practical investigation in terms of generalisability.

(2)

(Total for Question 8 = 8 marks)

9 Cognitive psychology often uses case studies of brain damaged patients to research memory.

Evaluate the ethical considerations of using case studies of brain damaged patients in memory research.

(8)

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(Total for Question 9 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 26 MARKS

SECTION C

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

10 To what extent do situation and culture affect conformity?

(12)

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(Total for Question 10 = 12 marks)

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

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