

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				
Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)									
Time 1 hours 45 minutes					Paper reference		1PS0/01		
Psychology PAPER 1									
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 98.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- In questions marked with an **asterisk** (*), marks will be awarded for your ability to structure your answer logically, showing how the points that you make are related or follow on from each other where appropriate.

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.
- Good luck with your examination.

Turn over ►



SECTION A

Development – How Did You Develop?

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

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

- 1 (a) Identify which of the following is the correct concept in Daniel Willingham's learning theory. (1)
- A Assimilation precedes accommodation
 - B Skill precedes factual knowledge
 - C Accommodation precedes assimilation
 - D Factual knowledge precedes skill
- (b) Identify which of the following Daniel Willingham emphasised the importance of in his learning theory. (1)
- A Schemas in learning
 - B Practice and effort
 - C Reaching equilibrium
 - D Accommodation and assimilation

(Total for Question 1 = 2 marks)

- 2 Describe the difference between pre-conventional and conventional stages of morality.

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(Total for Question 2 = 2 marks)



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3 Molly and Mack are struggling with their social development at school.

Their teacher, Mrs Kumar, has noticed that Molly and Mack snatch toys from other children when they want to play with them. They push other children in the playground and shout in their faces when they are eating their lunch.

Mrs Kumar wants to help improve Molly and Mack’s social development.

Explain **one** strategy that Mrs Kumar could use to help support the social development of Molly and Mack.

You should refer to Daniel Willingham’s learning theory in your answer.

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(Total for Question 3 = 2 marks)



- 4 Two P.E. teachers motivate their pupils differently in their lessons. The assistant head teacher wants to see how this affects the number of times each pupil attempts to break the school records in athletics.

Mr Kirkman praised pupil effort when they were running the 100m and doing the long jump. Mr Moakler praised pupil ability when they were running the 1500m and doing the high jump.

Each pupil was allowed a maximum of 10 attempts to try to break the school record for each event. The assistant head teacher measured the average number of attempts each pupil made to beat the school records.

Figure 1 shows the findings.

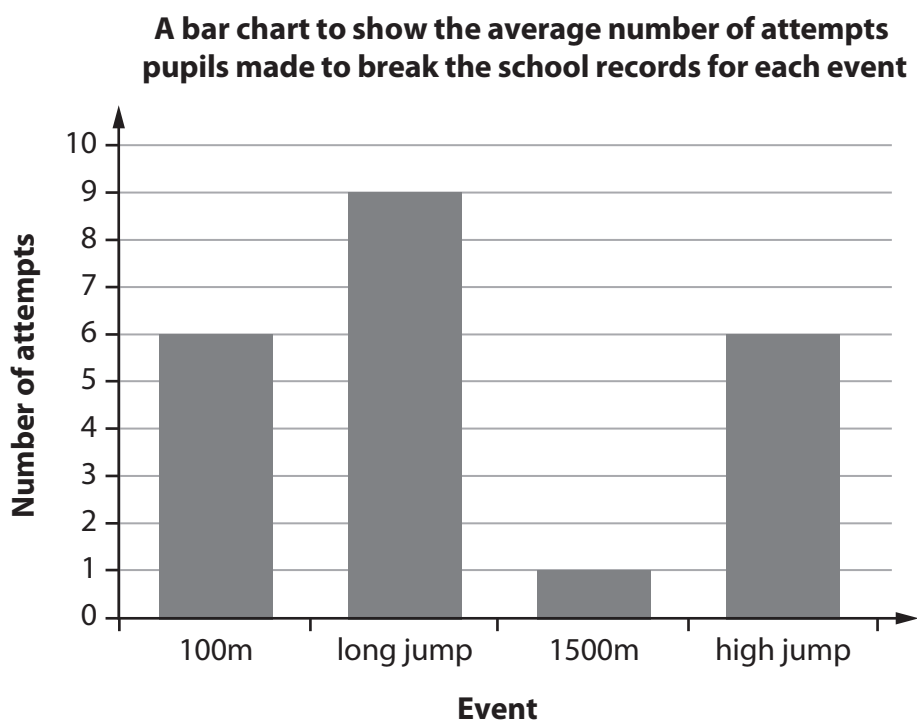


Figure 1

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(a) Explain **one** conclusion you could make using the data in **Figure 1** regarding the type of praise given by each of the P.E. teachers.

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(b) Explain **one** improvement that the assistant head teacher could make to her investigation into the influence of types of praise.

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(Total for Question 4 = 4 marks)



5 Beth is investigating the level of cognitive development of eight-month-old infants.

She is playing with her eight-month-old daughter in her living room at home.

Beth shows her daughter a ball and she reaches for it. Beth hides the ball behind a cushion. Her daughter reaches behind the cushion to get the ball back.

(a) Explain what this shows regarding Beth’s daughter’s cognitive development.

You should refer to Piaget’s Theory of Cognitive Development in your answer.

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(b) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of Beth's investigation into the level of cognitive development of eight-month-old infants.

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(Total for Question 5 = 6 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 16 MARKS

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SECTION B

Memory – How Does Your Memory Work?

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

6 Complete **Figure 2** with the missing stage.

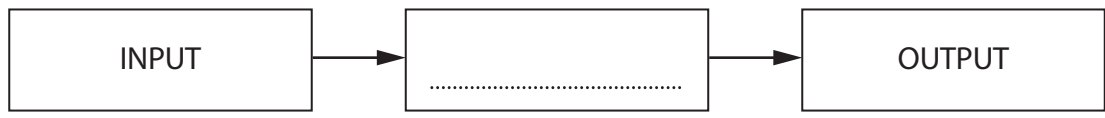


Figure 2

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 Toby has collected 10 different types of dinosaur. He is trying to remember the names of all the dinosaurs he has collected.

Define what is meant by the following terms in relation to Toby's memory of his dinosaurs.

(a) Duration

(1)

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(b) Capacity

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(Total for Question 7 = 2 marks)

8 Define what is meant by 'retrograde amnesia'.

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(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

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9 Ellis is told a new story by his grandfather about an elephant who decided to go walking one day.

Ellis is told that the elephant played volleyball with a coconut with villagers, sang a song with lemurs who played guitars, and went on a treasure hunt for mangos with a giraffe.

The elephant story went on for some time and there were lots of details in the story. Ellis wants to tell his father the story the next day. He is trying to remember all the parts to the story and the order of the events.

Explain what is likely to happen with Ellis's memory of the story.

You should refer to Bartlett (1932) War of the Ghosts study in your answer.

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(Total for Question 9 = 2 marks)



10 Robin is at school and his class are doing 'outdoor learning' with some local rangers. Throughout the lesson one of the rangers points to the different types of trees and tells Robin the names of them.

Robin is told to try and remember the names of the trees for a test.

(a) Explain **one** way Robin could try and remember the names of the trees.

You should refer to the Multi-store Model of Memory in your answer.

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(b) Explain **two** weaknesses of using the Multi-store Model of Memory to help Robin remember the names of the trees.

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(Total for Question 10 = 6 marks)

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11 Niamh wanted to see how music lyrics could most accurately be remembered.

She asked one group of participants to watch the first music video that came on television and a second group of participants to listen to the first song that came on the radio.

Niamh later asked participants to write down all the lyrics they could remember from the song they heard. She then calculated the average percentage of lyrics recalled accurately for each group.

Her results are shown in **Figure 3**.

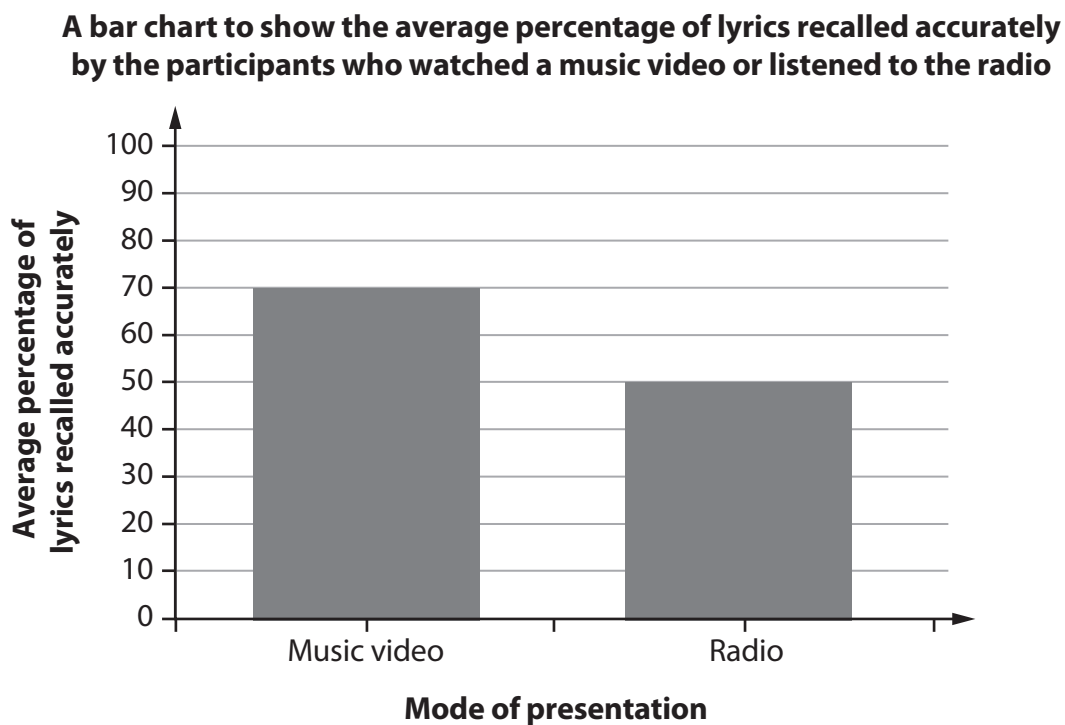


Figure 3

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Explain **two** improvements that Niamh could have made to her study.

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(Total for Question 11 = 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 16 MARKS



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SECTION C

Psychological Problems – How Would Psychological Problems Affect You?

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

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

12 (a) Identify the percentage of participants across the groups who reported experiencing four or more stressful life events in Caspi et al. (2003). (1)

- A** 15%
- B** 25%
- C** 35%
- D** 45%

(b) State the percentage of participants across the groups who met the DSM-IV criteria for a past-year major depressive episode in Caspi et al. (2003). (1)

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(Total for Question 12 = 2 marks)

13 Describe the difference between the terms 'nature' and 'nurture' as they are used in relation to depression.

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(Total for Question 13 = 2 marks)



14 Aliyah’s family all have mobile phones. Her mother and father frequently use their mobile phones when Aliyah is in the room. Aliyah’s older sister never seems to put her mobile phone down.

Aliyah was recently given a mobile phone for her 12th birthday and gets very anxious and upset when she cannot find it. She is always checking her Instagram and cannot think clearly if her mobile phone is not in direct sight at all times.

Aliyah has been losing sleep to continue checking her Twitter page throughout the night and feels happy whenever she receives a message from her followers.

Aliyah has recently been diagnosed with addiction.

(a) Explain how learning theory could account for Aliyah’s addiction.

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(b) Aliyah has been asked to attend cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT) in an attempt to treat her addiction.

Explain how effective CBT is likely to be for Aliyah’s addiction.

You should refer to Young (2007) in your answer.

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(c) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of using Young's (2007) study in relation to the treatment of Aliyah's addiction.

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(Total for Question 14 = 8 marks)

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15 Jasper is investigating the impact mental health issues have on individuals.

He visits a number of countries and carries out structured interviews using pre-determined questions with people with mental health issues. Jasper collates the information and categorises the scores on three measures.

- Likelihood of feeling shunned: experiencing being avoided by people after diagnosis
- Likelihood of feeling isolated: experiencing being alone after diagnosis
- Likelihood of being given better treatment: experiencing benefits after diagnosis

He categorises the scores as 'High', 'Mid', or 'Low' for each of the themes.

Table 1 shows Jasper's results.

Country	Likelihood of feeling shunned	Likelihood of feeling isolated	Likelihood of being given better treatment
England	MID	MID	MID
Germany	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
Italy	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
Bulgaria	HIGH	MID	LOW
Croatia	MID	HIGH	LOW
France	HIGH	HIGH	MID
Finland	MID	MID	MID

Table 1

(a) Explain **one** conclusion that Jasper could make, using **Table 1**, regarding how mental health issues affect individuals.

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(b) Explain **one** improvement Jasper could have made to his investigation into mental health issues affecting individuals.

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(Total for Question 15 = 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 16 MARKS

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SECTION D

The Brain And Neuropsychology – How Does Your Brain Affect You?

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

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

16 (a) State the number of patients Sperry (1968) reported on in his research.

(1)

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(b) As part of Sperry's (1968) research, patients were asked to use their left and right hands to pick an item from a bag and name the object without seeing it.

Describe what Sperry (1968) found in this task.

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(c) Identify **one** conclusion that could be made from Sperry's (1968) research.

The left hemisphere was the primary hemisphere for:

(1)

- A spatial tasks
- B language processing
- C emotions
- D memory tasks

(Total for Question 16 = 4 marks)

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17 Malvina was investigating the role of different brain regions.

She organised for three groups of participants to carry out two tasks.

All the participants in group 1 had damage to region X of the brain. All the participants in group 2 had damage to region Y of the brain. A control group (group 3) had no damage to their brain.

All groups were required to carry out two tasks.

- Task 1: To walk along a narrow balance beam without touching the floor below.
- Task 2: To look at 10 images of common household objects and name them.

The average scores of the participants are shown in **Table 2**.

Group	Task 1: Beam task (number of times they touched the floor)	Task 2: Image task (number of objects correctly named out of 10)
Group 1 average score	16	10
Group 2 average score	1	1
Group 3 average score	1	10

Table 2

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Explain **two** conclusions that can be made from **Table 2** regarding the function of the damaged regions of the brain.

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(Total for Question 17 = 4 marks)



18 Allan was recently involved in a motorcycle accident.

He has damaged his frontal lobes, with specific damage in the ventromedial region and Broca's area.

Allan visited a psychologist who has predicted that in the future he will have difficulty making rational decisions, but all other functions will remain intact.

Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of using Damasio et al's (1994) study as an explanation for the psychologist's prediction.

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19 Carl is investigating a patient who is having some difficulties.

The patient works in a chocolate factory and recently had a fall and damaged his brain. The patient works in the research and development department within the factory, creating new chocolate bars using different ingredients.

The patient has been diagnosed with visual agnosia. He has asked Carl to give him some information about how he is likely to be affected by the condition when he goes back to work.

Explain what Carl can say to the patient regarding how the condition is likely to affect him at work.

You should refer to visual agnosia in your answer.

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(Total for Question 19 = 2 marks)



20 Five patients with damage to a region of the brain were investigated by Lynne. The brain lobe damaged is shown in **Figure 4**.

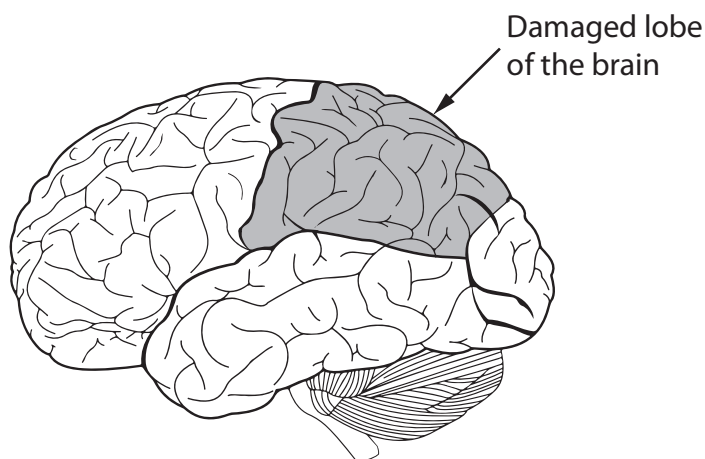


Figure 4

She gave them tasks involving problem solving, pain, and memory.

The tasks were:

- Problem solving: solve 10 word-based puzzles where participants were given three words and had to think of a fourth word related to them
- Pain: three pads were placed on the body and the temperature was increased on one pad and participants had to say which of the pads was active
- Memory: read 20 trigrams and try to remember as many as possible for a retrieval test after five minutes.

Explain what Lynne is likely to find with her patients.

You must refer to the function of the damaged brain lobe in your response.

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(Total for Question 20 = 2 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 16 MARKS



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SECTION E

Social Influence – How Do Others Affect You?

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

21 Define the term 'conformity' as it is used in psychology. Use an example in your response.

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(Total for Question 21 = 2 marks)

22 Describe **one** way that culture could influence psychology.

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23 A high-ranking soldier in the army is ordering the soldiers in his command to harm innocent villagers.

He is telling the soldiers to go to the houses in the village, remove people from their houses and take them to a central unit where they are being hurt.

The people in the houses are all innocent of any crime.

Explain **two** ways that blind obedience to the high-ranking soldier could be prevented.

You should use concepts or research evidence about obedience to authority to justify your answer.

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(Total for Question 23 = 4 marks)



24 Kyle is waiting for an underground train. He is going to an important meeting.

He sees a drunk man trip and fall on the platform just as his train is about to leave. Kyle knows that if he stops to help, he will be late for his meeting.

Kyle stops to help the drunk man and misses his train.

(a) Explain why Kyle may have decided to help the drunk man.

You should refer to pro-social behaviour in your answer.

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(b) Kyle's female colleague, Joanne, did not stop to help the drunk man with Kyle and boarded the train.

Explain why Joanne may have chosen not to help the drunk man and boarded the train.

You should refer to Piliavin et al. (1969) in your answer.

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Table 3 shows the people who decided to help or not to help the drunk man.

	Helped within 30 seconds	Helped within 60 seconds	Did not help
Male, same race as drunk man	2	0	1
Female, same race as drunk man	0	0	3
Male, different race as drunk man	2	0	1
Female, different race as drunk man	0	0	2

Table 3

(c) Explain **two** conclusions that could be made from the data in **Table 3**.

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(Total for Question 24 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION E = 16 MARKS



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SECTION F

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

***25** Lauren’s 16th birthday was a month ago. She had a birthday party with her friends. At the party Lauren wore a purple t-shirt and jeans and had a unicorn bracelet on her wrist. During the party she danced with her friends and had a cake that was the shape of a horse.

Lauren’s friend has recently recalled the birthday party and believed Lauren wore a purple dress, a horse bracelet and that the cake was the shape of a unicorn.

Assess how far memory can be considered reductionist with reference to Lauren’s friend’s memory of the birthday party.

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*26 Carlie is playing badminton at school and is trying to get selected to play for the school team. Carlie is trying to win a point in a badminton match but misses the shuttlecock and trips over and her head hits the floor. She tries to play another point but misses with another swing.

Carlie loses the point and thinks she will never be good enough to win a badminton match and walks off the court. Her badminton coach asks her to try again the next time they play. Before the next game, Carlie practises a lot with her friends. When the next team selection game comes Carlie wins a match and is selected to play for the school team.

When Carlie plays for the school badminton team, she becomes very competitive and shouts at the opposition players during matches. When she goes home, she is quiet and reserved.

Assess Carlie's behaviour using **two** areas of psychology that you have studied.

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TOTAL FOR SECTION F = 18 MARKS
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