

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)					<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>				
Friday 24 May 2019									
Morning (Time: 1 hour 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.

Turn over ►

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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 the number of 20 x 28cm pictures the participants were shown in Piaget and Inhelder’s (1956) Three mountains task. (1)

A 8

B 9

C 10

D 11

(b) Identify the overall sample size in Piaget and Inhelder’s (1956) Three mountains task. (1)

A 90

B 100

C 110

D 120

(Total for Question 1 = 2 marks)

2 Malik and Ruhi are trying to solve a puzzle. After every attempt, Malik is told that he has high intelligence. After every attempt, Ruhi is told that she must try harder and not give up.
(a) State, according to Carol Dweck’s mindset theory, which type of mindset Malik is most likely to develop. (1)

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(b) State, according to Carol Dweck’s mindset theory, which type of mindset Ruhi is most likely to develop. (1)

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(Total for Question 2 = 2 marks)

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3 Mario is a teacher who works at a primary school. His new class of pupils are struggling with their physical development.

(a) Explain, using Daniel Willingham's learning theory, **one** way Mario could support his pupils' physical development.

(2)

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(b) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of using Daniel Willingham’s learning theory with Mario’s pupils.

(4)

Strength:

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Weakness:

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(Total for Question 3 = 6 marks)

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4 Janet is a psychologist investigating cognitive development. She visits a local primary school and uses a task to assess the stages of cognitive development of the pupils at the school.

Firstly, sweets were arranged in Line A.

- Line A: Ten sweets in a row with 1cm between each of them.

Then, later the sweets were arranged in Line B.

- Line B: The same 10 sweets in a row but with 2cm between each of them.

Danielle says there are 10 sweets in line A, but she says there are 20 sweets in line B.

- (a) Explain what stage of cognitive development Danielle is in according to her response.

You should refer to a theory in your answer.

(2)

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(b) Janet collects data on how children at Danielle’s school perform in the task. She splits the children by age (in years), from 5 to 11 years old, with 50 children in each age group.

Their performance is shown in **Figure 1**.

Bar chart to show the number of children aged 5–11 years who gave the correct answer to the cognitive tasks

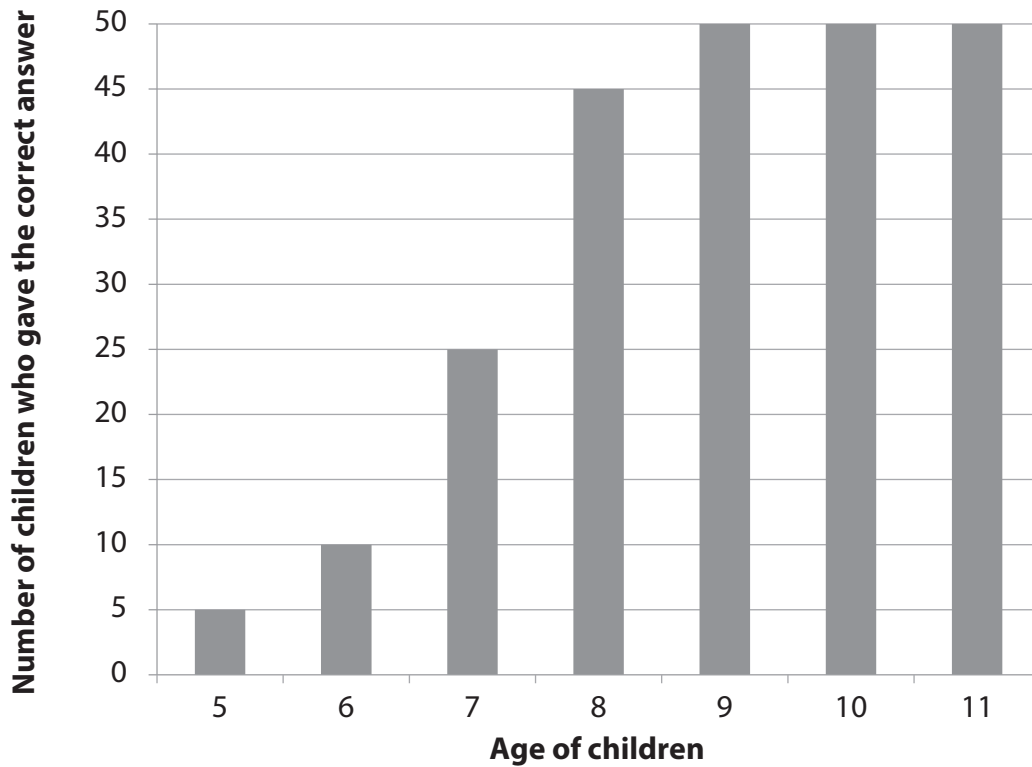


Figure 1

Explain **two** conclusions you could make from **Figure 1** about the cognitive development of the children at Danielle’s school.

(4)

Conclusion one:

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Conclusion two:

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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.

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 ☒.

5 (a) State **one** finding of Peterson and Peterson (1959).

(1)

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.....

(b) Identify the stimulus that participants had to learn in Peterson and Peterson (1959).

(1)

- A** Word lists
- B** Trigrams
- C** Numbers
- D** Lights

(Total for Question 5 = 2 marks)

6 Describe the difference between the terms 'reductionism' and 'holism'.

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(Total for Question 6 = 2 marks)

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7 Bamboo saw a man dressed in blue enter a shop and commit a robbery.

When asked by the police later, Bamboo said the man was dressed in black.

Explain why Bamboo's memory of the event could have changed.

You should refer to the Theory of Reconstructive Memory in your answer.

Dotted lines for writing the answer to Question 7.

(Total for Question 7 = 2 marks)

8 William was talking to his friend during class when the teacher was reading out a list of words for a Spanish test, so he did not write them down.

William has just taken the test to recall the list of Spanish words and has performed poorly in the test.

Explain, using the Multi-store Model of Memory, why William performed poorly in the Spanish test.

Dotted lines for writing the answer to Question 8.

(Total for Question 8 = 2 marks)

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9 Dekota wanted to investigate the difference between retrograde and anterograde amnesia.

She asked one participant with retrograde amnesia and one participant with anterograde amnesia to perform two tasks and recorded their performance.

Task 1: A complex picture was shown to the participants. The participants were asked to reproduce the picture after a 15-minute delay. The reproduction of the picture was scored out of 36.

Task 2: Participants were asked 100 factual questions about real news events that occurred before they suffered from amnesia.

Dekota compared the performance of her two participants with a control participant who did not suffer from amnesia.

Table 1 shows Dekota's results.

	Task 1 Picture task (score out of 36)	Task 2 News events task (score out of 100)
Participant with retrograde amnesia	26	40
Participant with anterograde amnesia	8	80
Control participant with no amnesia	33	97

Table 1

(a) Explain **two** conclusions Dekota could make from the data in **Table 1**.

(4)

Conclusion one:

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Conclusion two:

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(b) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of Dekota's study.

(4)

Strength:

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Weakness:

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(Total for Question 9 = 8 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.

10 Name **two** of the measures assessed in the client outcome questionnaire as used in Young (2007).

Measure 1:

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Measure 2:

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(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)

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11 Shaun has been experiencing depression. He has been struggling to get out of bed to go to work and has attempted suicide. Shaun has not been eating properly and has felt tired and lethargic at work.

Shaun's mother has recently been diagnosed with a life-threatening illness, and his father was diagnosed with depression when Shaun was a baby.

(a) State **one** possible cause of Shaun's depression that could be defined as 'nature' in the above scenario.

(1)

(b) State **one** possible cause of Shaun's depression that could be defined as 'nurture' in the above scenario.

(1)

(c) Explain **one** way that drugs could be used as a treatment to help Shaun.

(2)



P 5 9 6 6 8 A 0 1 3 3 6

(d) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of using drugs as a treatment to help Shaun.

(4)

Strength:

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Weakness:

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(Total for Question 11 = 8 marks)

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- 13 Siobhan manages a mental health ward and is considering staffing costs for the future. Siobhan has considered the incidence of mental health problems in her ward over the past five years.

Table 2 shows the number of patients admitted to the mental health ward and the staffing costs over the last five years.

Year	Number of patients admitted to the mental health ward	Staffing costs (£)
5 years ago	26	£520,000
4 years ago	30	£600,000
3 years ago	32	£640,000
2 years ago	34	£680,000
1 year ago	35	£700,000
Current year	37	£740,000

Table 2

- (a) Explain **one** conclusion that could be made from the data in **Table 2** in terms of staffing costs for Siobhan over the next five years.

(2)

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(b) Explain **one** improvement that Siobhan could make to her investigation into the future staffing costs for her mental health ward.

(2)

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(Total for Question 13 = 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 ☒.

14 Define what is meant by 'visual agnosia'.

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(Total for Question 14 = 2 marks)

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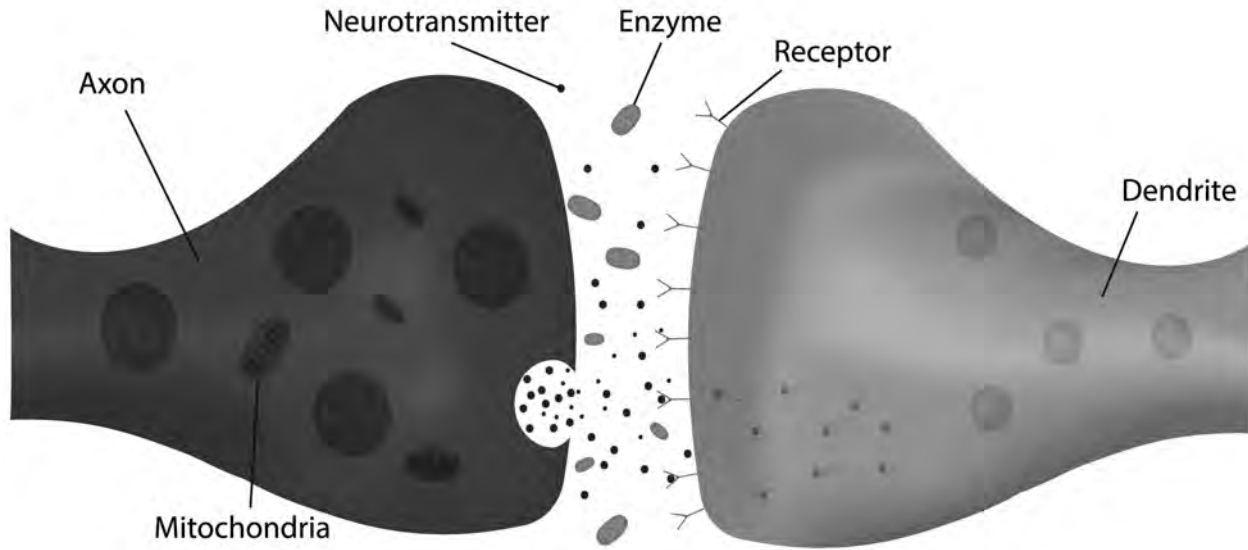
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15 **Figure 2** shows a typical synapse.



(Source: © Medical Labeled / Alamy Stock Vector)

Figure 2

Identify **two** processes that occur in **Figure 2**.

- A** The neurotransmitters will bind to the receptor like a lock and key.
- B** The receptors will bind to the synapse like a lock and key.
- C** The neurotransmitters are released into the synaptic gap.
- D** The receptors are released into the synaptic gap.
- E** The neurotransmitters always block the receptors.

(Total for Question 15 = 2 marks)



P 5 9 6 6 8 A 0 1 9 3 6

16 Antoine has suffered a stroke, which has damaged his left hemisphere.

Explain **one** problem Antoine may experience as a result of the damage to his left hemisphere.

You should refer to the role of the left hemisphere in your answer.

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(Total for Question 16 = 2 marks)

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17 Ahmed is male and enjoys competitive activities that use spatial ability, whereas Sadiah is female and enjoys cooperative activities that use language ability.

Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of lateralisation as an explanation for the sex differences between Ahmed and Sadiah.

Strength:

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Weakness:

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(Total for Question 17 = 4 marks)

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18 Holly is interested in how damage to the pre-frontal cortex can impact on personality.

Holly asks 10 male patients who are patients at her local hospital with pre-frontal cortex damage to talk about the differences in their personality before and after the damage.

(a) Explain what Holly is likely to find in her investigation.

You should refer to a study in your answer.

(2)

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(b) Explain **two** improvements that could be made to Holly's study.

(4)

Improvement one:

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Improvement two:

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(Total for Question 18 = 6 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.

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 ☒.

19 Haney, Banks, and Zimbardo (1973) conducted a study that has become commonly known as the 'Stanford Prison Experiment'.

(a) Identify the number of days that the study by Haney, Banks, and Zimbardo (1973) ran for before being abandoned.

(1)

- A** 5
- B** 6
- C** 7
- D** 8

(b) State the number of people that responded to the newspaper advertisement in Haney, Banks, and Zimbardo (1973).

(1)

(Total for Question 19 = 2 marks)

20 Describe the difference between pro-social behaviour and anti-social behaviour.

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(Total for Question 20 = 2 marks)

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21 Tunji is drunk and on a busy train. She trips and falls while on the train with a lot of people present.

(a) Explain what is likely to happen to Tunji.

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

(2)

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(b) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of using Piliavin et al.'s (1969) study as an explanation of Tunji's situation.

(4)

Strength:

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Weakness:

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22 Leonora goes to the cinema to watch a film with her friends. She wants to watch a film about unicorns taking over the world, whereas her friends all want to watch a film about car racing.

Leonora goes to watch the film about car racing.

Explain why Leonora went to see the film about car racing.

You should refer to a factor affecting conformity to majority influence in your answer.

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(Total for Question 22 = 2 marks)

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23 Michael wanted to see the influence of authority on the levels of obedience of males and females.

He approached 13 male and 6 female participants when wearing a high visibility jacket and asked for their seat on a busy bus. Michael recorded the behaviour of the participants in response to the request.

Michael's results are shown in **Figure 3**.

A comparative bar chart to show the number of male and female reactions to the request to give up their seat

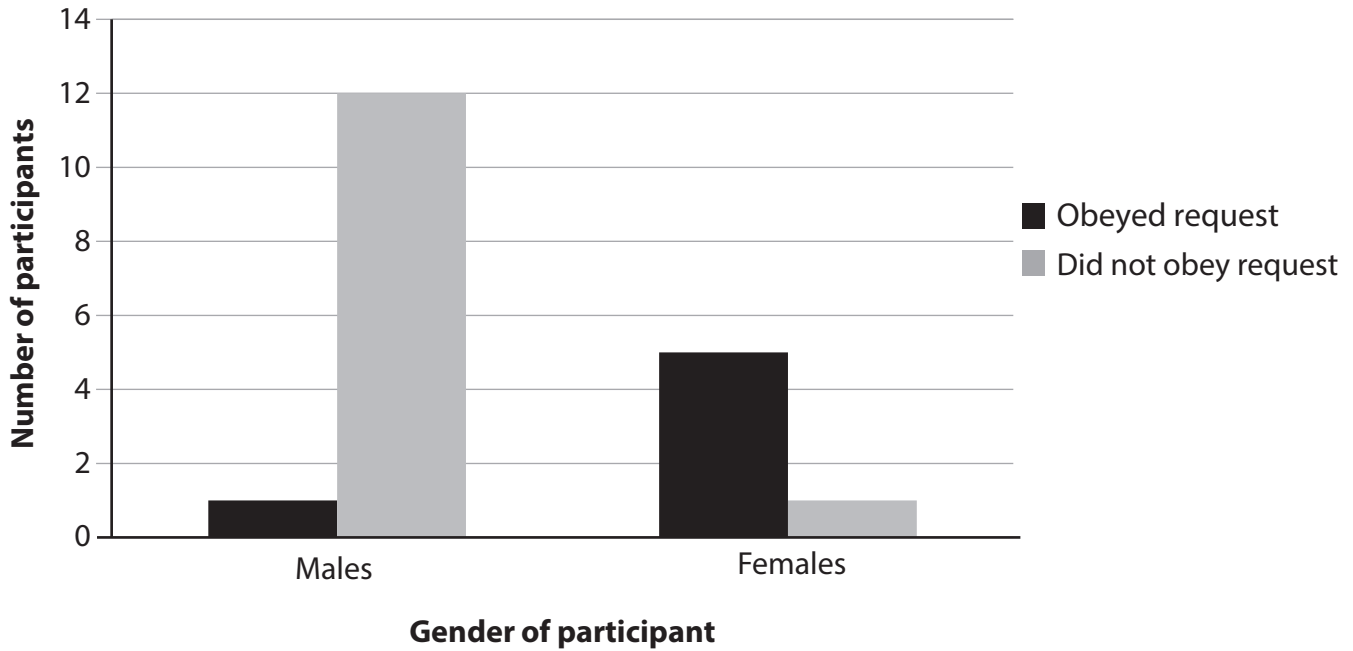


Figure 3

(a) Explain **one** conclusion that Michael could make from the data in **Figure 3**.

(2)

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(b) Explain **one** improvement that Michael could make to his study.

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(Total for Question 23 = 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION E = 16 MARKS

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(Total for Question 24 = 9 marks)





*25 Samantha has just made friends with a group of girls at school. The group always does what one girl, called Molly, asks them to do.

While at school, Samantha was asked by Molly to punch a boy in the face, but she refused. The group of girls are told by Molly to gang up against Samantha during lunchtime in the canteen and she suffers a head injury.

Samantha's teacher asks her what happened during the incident and she cannot remember.

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

(9)

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