

Please write clearly in	block capitals.		
Centre number		Candidate number	
Surname			
Forename(s)			
Candidate signature			

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.

Section Mark A B C D TOTAL

For Examiner's Use

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.



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]



	Extra space
	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.
	Tod may doe and opage to plan your anower.





	Do not w outside t
	box



Turn over ▶





24

Do not write outside the box



Turn over ▶

Section B

Memory

Answer all questions in this section.

A researcher investigated the working memory model using a laboratory experiment.

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.

Forty students from a local college volunteered to take part.

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:		
	Tracking coloured shapes on a computer screen:		
0 5	Briefly explain two ways in which the working memory experiment described above could be improved. [4 marks		



Do not write

outside the box

	Extra space	
	Discussion at the state of the constitution of the state	
6	Discuss one strength of the working memory model.	[4 marks
	Extra space	



Turn over ▶

0 7	Describe the cognitive interview. [6 marks]
	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.
8 0	Outline one explanation of forgetting. How might this explanation account for Aaron's poor
	performance in the Spanish exam? [4 marks]



	evaluate the explanation of forgetting you have outlined in your answer to on 08.
	Ι
- -xtra s	pace
-, u	

Turn over for Section C

Turn over ▶



24

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.
	,



Turn over ▶



Extra enaco		
Extra space		





Do not write
outside the box
DOX



. <u></u>			
	_		
-	<u>-</u>		
	_		

24





Section D

Psychopathology

Answer all questions in this section.

outside the box

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

WRONG METHODS

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

Do not write

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 guestionnaire 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.

> Α Cognitive

CORRECT METHOD

Emotional В

C Behavioural

[1 mark]



													[4 ၊
Title: _													
								_					
				h	a in Ta l	ble 1 ı	ısina	a Spea	arman'	s rho	stati	stica	l test.
The res	earch	er ana	alysed to	ne data	2 III 1 G	J.O	- 3						
										e rho	ic ar	ann	
With ref	ferenc	e to le	evel of n	neasur						s rho	is ar	п арр	
With ref	ferenc	e to le		neasur						s rho	is ar	n app	

Turn over ►



1 6	Estimate the correlation coefficient most likely to result from analyst. Shade one box only.	is of the data in Table	Do not write outside the box
	The correlation coefficient would be approximately		
	+0.95	0	
	+0.70	0	
	+0.30	0	
	+0.15	0	
		[1 mark]	
1 7	Discuss the cognitive approach to treating depression.	[16 marks]	
	You may use this space to plan your answer.		



Turn over ▶



		
-		
-		



Turn over ▶



24

Do not write outside the box

END OF QUESTIONS

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, from the November 2015 examination series, acknowledgements of third party copyright material will be published in a separate booklet rather than including them on the examination paper or support materials. This booklet is published after each examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk after the live examination series.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team, AQA, Stag Hill House, Guildford, GU2 7XJ.

Copyright © 2018 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

