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Please write clearly in	n block capitals.	
Centre number	Candidate number	
Surname		
Forename(s)		
Candidate signature	I declare this is my own work.	_

## A-level PSYCHOLOGY

Paper 1 Introductory topics in psychology

### 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.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

#### 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.



For Examiner's UseSectionMarkABCDTOTAL

Section A	
Social influence	
Answer <b>all</b> questions in this section.	
<b>1</b> Describe how Zimbardo investigated conformity to social roles.	[4 marks]
Extra space	



02	Fewer and fewer people use single-use plastic items, such as water bottles and plastic straws.	Do not write outside the box
	Using your knowledge of social influence processes in social change, explain why fewer and fewer people are using single-use plastic items. [6 marks]	
03	A researcher wanted to investigate whether there was a relationship between locus of control and resistance to social influence. Before the investigation began, he devised a questionnaire to measure locus of control.	
	Why would the researcher's questionnaire produce primary data? Suggest <b>one</b> limitation of primary data. [2 marks]	



		Do not write
04	To assess the questionnaire's validity, the researcher gave it to 30 participants and recorded the results. He then gave the same 30 participants an established question measuring locus of control. The researcher found a weak positive correlation between two sets of results, suggesting that his questionnaire had low validity. Explain how the validity of the researcher's questionnaire could be improved. [4 ma	aire the
0 5	Discuss legitimacy of authority as an explanation for obedience. [8 ma	irks]



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	Turn over for the next section	



	Section B				
	Memory				
	Answer <b>all</b> questions in this section.				
06	Apart from the central executive, name and briefly outline <b>two other</b> component working memory model.	s of the <b>[4 marks]</b>			
0 7	Evaluate the central executive as part of the working memory model.	[4 marks]			



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08	Natasha had studied a lot for her A-level Drama performance, mostly practising lines from a play alone in her room. However, once on stage in front of her teacher and the examiners, Natasha struggled to remember her lines. Instead, she kept quoting lines from
	a different play she had once learnt for GCSE.

Discuss retrieval failure **and** interference as explanations for forgetting. Refer to Natasha's drama performance in your answer.

[16 marks]

You may use this space to plan your answer.









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	Section C	Do r outs
	Attachment	
	Answer <b>all</b> questions in this section.	
		-
·	nswer for each question is allowed.	
-	estion completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.	
	to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.	
If you wish t as shown.	o return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select	
) 9 Ann	ie feeds her newborn baby regularly and they have formed a strong bond.	
	ording to the learning theory of attachment, before any attachment had been formed, milk Annie gives her baby is best described as:	
Sha	de <b>one</b> box only. [1 mark]	
A a	conditioned stimulus.	
B a	neutral stimulus.	
C a	in unconditioned response.	
Da	In unconditioned stimulus.	
	Turn over for the next question	



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1 0	According to the learning theory of attach	nment, now she has formed an attachment w	Do not write outside the box
	her baby, Annie is best described as:		
	Shade <b>one</b> box only.	[1]	mark]
	<b>A</b> a conditioned stimulus.	0	
	<b>B</b> a neutral stimulus.	0	
	<b>C</b> an unconditioned response.	0	
	<b>D</b> an unconditioned stimulus.	0	
1 1	Outline <b>one</b> difference in attachment beh insecure-avoidant attachment and infants	s who have an insecure-resistant attachment	arks]



2	These different attachment types were first identified in Ainsworth's 'Strange Situation'.	Do out				
	Evaluate the procedure known as the 'Strange Situation'.					
	[5 marks]					
	Turn over for the next question					



		<b>D</b>
1 3	Researchers investigated whether the experience of bullying is influenced by attachment type. They interviewed teenagers about their early attachment experiences. Following the interviews, the teenagers were categorised into two groups based on their attachment type:	Do not write outside the box
	<ul> <li>Group 1 – secure attachment in childhood</li> <li>Group 2 – insecure attachment (insecure-avoidant or insecure-resistant) in childhood.</li> </ul>	
	During the interview, the teenagers were also asked about their experience of bullying. They were categorised as either:	
	<ul><li>having had experience of bullying, or</li><li>having had no experience of bullying.</li></ul>	
	Which statistical test would be most suitable to analyse the data in this investigation? With reference to this investigation, explain <b>three</b> reasons for your choice of test. [7 marks]	



14	Discuss the influence of early attachment on childhood relationships. results of the study in <b>Question 13</b> in your answer.	Refer to the likely [8 marks]	Do not writ outside the box





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	Section D	Do not write outside the box
	Psychopathology	
	Answer <b>all</b> questions in this section.	
1 5	Identify <b>two</b> behavioural characteristics of depression. [2 marks]	
1 6	Briefly outline <b>one</b> way that a cognitive psychologist might treat depression by challenging irrational thoughts.	
	[2 marks]	
1 7	Describe the biological approach to treating obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).	
	[4 marks]	



1 8	Discuss statistical infrequency and deviation from social norms as definitions of	Do not write outside the box
	abnormality. [16 marks]	
	You may use this space to plan your answer.	









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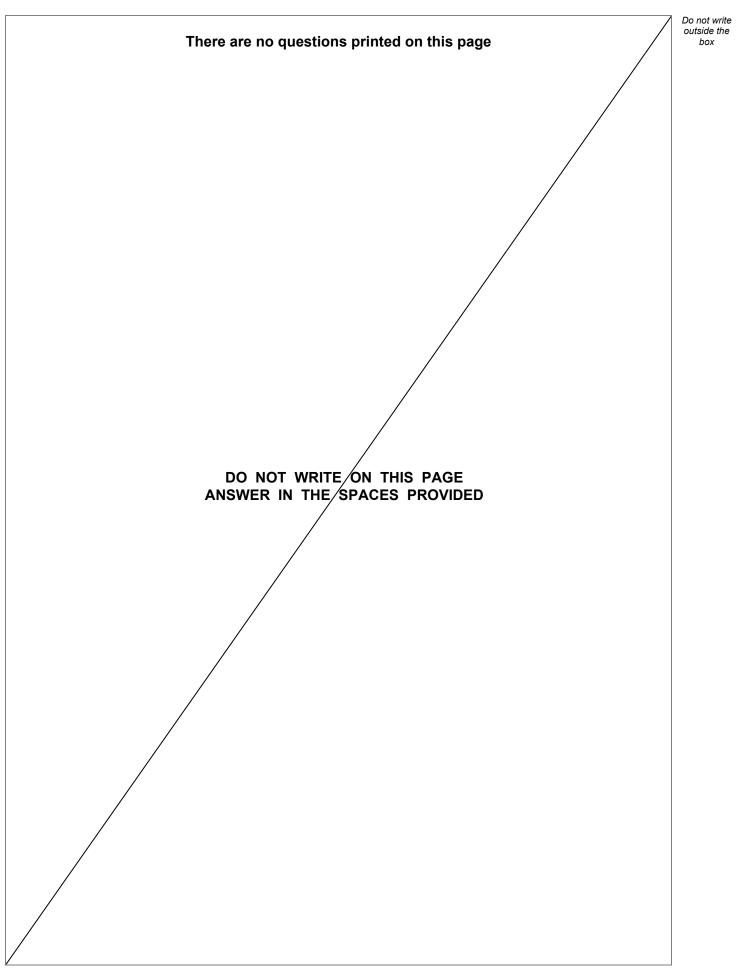
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END OF QUESTIONS







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Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.
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