Edexcel GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
<b>Psycholo</b>	av	
Advanced Subsidi Unit 1: Social and	iary	nology
<b>Advanced Subsidi</b>	iary Cognitive Psycl 2010 - Morning	Paper Reference 6PS01/01

## **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 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
  - you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.

# Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

N 3 5 9 5 3 A 0 1 1 6



### **SECTION A**

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 15 minutes on Section A.

In Section A put a cross in each correct box  $\boxtimes$  to indicate your answer. If you change your mind, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then put a cross in another box  $\boxtimes$ .

		be of sample which ensures every member of the target population has an hance of being picked is known as
	X	A stratified
	X	<b>B</b> random
	X	C volunteer
	×	<b>D</b> opportunity
_		(Total for Question 1 = 1 mar
2	Which e	experimental design uses two groups of participants chosen to be similar?
	X	A Independent measures
	X	<b>B</b> Repeated measures
	X	C Matched pairs
	X	<b>D</b> Correlation
_		(Total for Question 2 = 1 mar
3	How we	ell a study represents a natural situation is known as
	X	A demand characteristics
	$\times$	<b>B</b> experimenter effects
		<ul><li>B experimenter effects</li><li>C ecological validity</li></ul>
	$\boxtimes$	

	X	D	Students' concentration levels are different on a Monday and a Friday.
	X	C	There is a difference in map reading skills between parents and their children
	X	В	Individuals are more likely to conform when in groups of five than in pairs.
	X	A	Smoking affects the chances of getting lung cancer.
7			of the following statements would be an example of a directional l) hypothesis?
			(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark
	$\times$	D	Whether he is on a different table or not.
	X	c	The psychology teacher's influence.
	X		Behaving well in his Psychology class.
	X	Α	Behaving badly in his Psychology class.
	Identi	fy th	e independent variable (IV) in the teacher's experiment.
5	boys	he sit	ehaving badly in his Psychology class because he is distracted by the two s with. His psychology teacher wants to test whether moving Zubair onto ble would have an effect.
			(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark
	X	D	Tom feels he is too old for the study.
	X		Alison is angry as she has had no coffee this morning.
	×		Sahir is feeling tired and cannot concentrate.
	X	Α	Zeeshan is affected by noise in the classroom.
5			variables are present in most experiments. Which <b>one</b> of the following is about a situational variable?
			(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark
	X	D	Randomisation
	X	c	Counterbalancing
	X	В	Order effects
	X	Α	Demand characteristics



×	A semantic
$\times$	<b>B</b> structural
$\times$	<b>C</b> phonemic
$\times$	<b>D</b> procedural
	(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)
_	itive psychology is concerned with information processing. Select the option would complete the diagram.
	→ PROCESSING →
$\times$	A Hardware, Software
$\times$	<b>B</b> Software, Hardware
$\times$	C Input, Output
$\times$	<b>D</b> Output, Input
	(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark
For que	stion 10 choose TWO answers from A, B, C, D and E.
	ify the <b>two</b> correct statements below.
$\times$	A Social psychology is concerned with the effects of groups on behaviour.
$\boxtimes$	<b>B</b> Social psychology is concerned with the effects of the nervous system on behaviour.
	<b>C</b> Social psychology is concerned with the effects of the role of cognition on behaviour.
$\times$	<b>D</b> Social psychology is concerned with the effects of rewards and
$\boxtimes$	punishments on behaviour.
	t t <del>E</del> t
×	punishments on behaviour.  E Social psychology is concerned with the effects of cultural norms on

### SECTION B

SECTION B				
Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 40 minutes on Section B.				
11 You will have learned about a number of studies from the Cognitive Approach. Answer the following questions using <b>one</b> study you have learned.				
(a) Identify <b>one</b> study from the Cognitive Approach.				
	(1)			
(b) Describe the findings (results and/or conclusions) of the study you identifi	ed in (a). (4)			

(c) Outline <b>one</b> strength of the study you identified in (a).	(2)
(Total for Question 1	1 = 7 marks)

an experiment.	
a) Outline the aim/purpose of your experiment.	(2)
b) You will have chosen a design for your experiment. Outline <b>one</b> strength and	d <b>one</b>
weakness of using that experimental design. You must identify the design your answer.	ou (4)
Design used	(-/
Strength	
Weakness	



13 There are three types of experiments (natural, field and laboratory).
Compare field experiments and laboratory experiments.
Comparisons involve looking at similarities and differences. You may wish to include strengths and weaknesses such as:
• validity
• reliability
• ethics
(Total for Question 13 = 5 marks)

prejudice; she also wants to look at blind obedience amongst some fans.		
Using ideas from social psychology, explain what advice Dr Nelson could give to help		
the police.		

theory.		(4)	
			•••••

(b) Evaluate <b>one</b> theory of forgetting.	
You may wish to include:	
<ul> <li>comparison with other theories</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>looking at the methods used to study the theory</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>assessing evidence.</li> </ul>	
	(5)
(Total for Oues	tion 15 = 9 marks)
,	



# **SECTION C** Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 25 minutes on Section C. **16** Describe Hofling et al's (1966) study of obedience in a hospital setting.

(Total for Question 16 = 5 marks)

*17 Describe and evaluate Milgram's agency theory.	(12)

(Total for Question 17 = 12 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 17 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS



