

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				
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Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

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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Q:1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/

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 Define the term 'morality'. Use an example in your response.

(Total for Question 1 = 2 marks)

- 2 (a) Identify the age of the children when being video recorded with their parents as part of the study by Gunderson et al. (2013).

(1)

- ☐ A 14 months, 22 months, 30 months
- ☐ B 14 months, 18 months, 38 months
- ☐ C 14 months, 26 months, 34 months
- ☐ D 14 months, 26 months, 38 months

- (b) Identify which parental comment from Gunderson et al. (2013) is an example of process praise.

(1)

- ☐ A 'You must have tried hard'
- ☐ B 'Good girl'
- ☐ C 'You're so smart'
- ☐ D 'Wow'

(Total for Question 2 = 2 marks)

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- 3 Finlay is a boy who was born with a healthy brain. He likes to dance and run around. His mother has two other children who like to chase Finlay. When he was 18 months old, Finlay fell out of his cot bed in his bedroom and banged his head. He was taken to hospital where they discovered that he had damaged his medulla.

Explain **one** way that Finlay could be affected by the damage to his medulla.

You should refer to the role of the medulla in your answer.

(Total for Question 3 = 2 marks)

4 Georgia is four months old and from England. Her father is playing with her one day with her favourite toy duck, Mrs Duckie. Georgia's father is 'quacking' and she is laughing. She reaches for the toy duck but her father hides the toy duck behind the sofa. Georgia sits still and begins to cry.

- (a) Explain what Georgia's reaction to her father hiding the toy duck shows regarding her cognitive development.

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

(2)

- (b) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of using Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development to account for Georgia's behaviour after her father hides the toy duck.

(4)

Strength

Weakness

(Total for Question 4 = 6 marks)

- 5 James is a teacher at a school. He wants to see whether social learning can be used to help the social development of his pupils.

He splits a group of 10 pupils in half, keeping five of the pupils in his classroom while another teacher takes the other five pupils to their classroom. James shows them how to share and take turns on a scooter and asks them to practise this whilst he watches and supervises them. The other teacher just gives the pupils a scooter and supervises only. This is done once a day for a week.

The following week James observes his whole class and gives each of the 10 pupils a score for their ability to share and take turns. The pupils were scored from 1 to 10, where 1 indicated very poor ability to share and take turns and 10 indicated excellent ability to share and take turns.

Table 1 shows the scores given to each pupil by James.

Supervised by James		Supervised by the other teacher	
Pupil	Ability to share and take turns (1–10)	Pupil	Ability to share and take turns (1–10)
A	8	F	4
B	9	G	5
C	8	H	5
D	7	I	4
E	9	J	6

Table 1

- (a) Explain **one** conclusion you could make from **Table 1** regarding social learning to improve social development.

(2)

(b) Explain **one** improvement that James could have made to his investigation.

(2)

(Total for Question 5 = 4 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.

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 ☒.

- 6 (a) Identify the recall intervals in Peterson and Peterson (1959).

(1)

- ☐ A 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 seconds
- ☐ B 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 seconds
- ☐ C 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19 seconds
- ☐ D 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 seconds

- (b) Identify the numbers that participants counted back in before recalling information in Peterson and Peterson (1959).

(1)

- ☐ A 1s or 2s
- ☐ B 2s or 3s
- ☐ C 3s or 4s
- ☐ D 4s or 5s

(Total for Question 6 = 2 marks)

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- 7 Describe the difference between 'attention' and 'rehearsal' as part of the memory process.

(Total for Question 7 = 2 marks)

- 8 Pablo is investigating the memory of some volunteers. He reads out 20 everyday words and asks his volunteers to write down as many as they could remember after he had finished reading the words.

Pablo's word list is shown in **Figure 1**.

<u>Word list</u>
1. Train
2. Stable
3. Cabbage
4. Mattress
5. Uncle
6. Roof
7. Question
8. Cottage
9. Bargain
10. Finger
11. Landscape
12. Future
13. Velvet
14. Stomach
15. Flower
16. Gossip
17. Chamber
18. Sandal
19. Warehouse
20. Village

Figure 1

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A summary of Pablo's results is shown in **Figure 2**.

A line graph to show the average recall (%) of each word in the word list

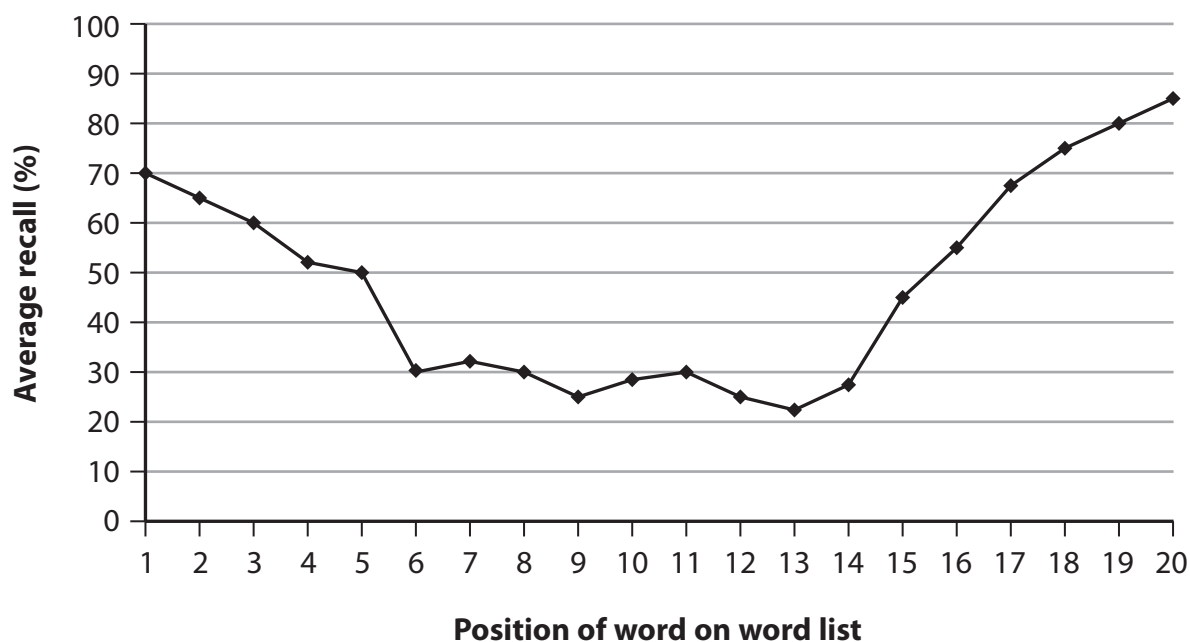


Figure 2

(a) Pablo concluded that his findings supported the Multi-Store Model of Memory.

Explain **one** reason why Pablo concluded this.

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

(2)

(b) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of Pablo's investigation.

(4)

Strength

Weakness

(Total for Question 8 = 6 marks)

- 9 Nishka was interested in the amount of numbers that a person could remember over a short period of time.

She presented a group of participants with seven number lists. The number lists were shown one by one to the group. Each number list increased in length with each successive trial, up to a maximum of 10 numbers (see **Figure 3**).

<u>Nishka's number lists</u>										
Trial 1:	8	1	5	0						
Trial 2:	4	2	3	9	6					
Trial 3:	3	8	1	0	4	5				
Trial 4:	2	7	1	5	6	9	1			
Trial 5:	5	0	2	1	7	3	8	4		
Trial 6:	0	2	9	1	3	0	4	7	5	
Trial 7:	1	6	2	7	8	4	1	3	5	2

Figure 3

At the end of each trial, participants had to write down the numbers in the order that they saw them. Participants only continued to the next trial if they successfully completed the previous trial.

- (a) Explain, using your knowledge of the capacity of short-term memory, what Nishka is likely to find.

(2)

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(b) Explain **one** improvement Nishka could make to her study.

(2)

(Total for Question 9 = 4 marks)

- 10** Dries was investigating whether humans process information in an active or a passive way. He gave participants a paragraph where the words had the correct first and last letter but all the rest in the middle were jumbled. Participants had to say whether they could read the paragraph or not.

Dries considered information processing to be active if the participants could read the paragraph but passive if they could not read the paragraph.

The results are shown in **Table 2**.

Condition	Percentage (%)
Participants who could read the paragraph	98%
Participants who could not read the paragraph	2%

Table 2

Explain **one** conclusion that could be made from **Table 2** regarding how humans process information.

(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 16 MARKS

SECTION C

Psychological Problems – How Would Psychological Problems Affect You?

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

- 11** State **two** symptoms of unipolar depression according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

1

2

(Total for Question 11 = 2 marks)

- 12** Describe **one** way that mental health problems affect society.

(Total for Question 12 = 2 marks)

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- 13** Claire recently got her dream job working as an architect for a major firm. After work each day, she goes home and takes a drug recreationally.

Due to the stress of her new job combined with family life, Claire is also taking the drug recreationally at the weekend.

When she stops taking the drug, Claire now experiences severe physical symptoms, such as vomiting and shaking. Claire has started taking the drug before work to 'calm her nerves'. She has recently been diagnosed with addiction to the drug.

- (a) Explain **one** way drugs could be used as a treatment for Claire's addiction.

(2)

- (b) Explain **two** weaknesses of using drugs as a treatment for Claire's addiction.

(4)

1

2

(Total for Question 13 = 6 marks)

- 14** Jonah is investigating the influence of different information on whether patients will consider using cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) for depression.

Jonah gave a group of patients with depression one of two information articles.

- Article one included a case study of a woman with depression who attended CBT sessions and her symptoms reduced over time (group 1).
- Article two included some research evidence supporting the effectiveness of CBT for depression (group 2).

After each group of patients had read their information article, they had to rate how convincing they found the information article for helping with depression and how likely they were to attend CBT.

The articles were rated by the patients on a scale of 1–10, where 1 was extremely unconvinced and unlikely to attend CBT and 10 was extremely convinced and extremely likely to attend CBT.

Table 3 shows a summary of Jonah's results.

Group	Average rating of how convinced they were of CBT helping with their depression (1–10)	Average likelihood of attending CBT after reading the information article (1–10)
Group 1: patients given an information article that included a case study	8.7	7.0
Group 2: patients given an information article that included research evidence	6.5	7.1

Table 3

- (a) Explain **one** conclusion that can be made from the data in **Table 3**.

(2)

(b) Explain **one** improvement that Jonah could have made to his investigation.

(2)

(Total for Question 14 = 4 marks)

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- 15** Bob has two children. One of his children has been diagnosed with cancer twice but recovered both times. His father, who suffered from depression, has recently died and Bob also lost his job in the recruitment industry.

Explain how likely Bob is to develop depression.

You should refer to Caspi et al. (2003) in your answer.

(Total for Question 15 = 2 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.

16 State **two** processes that occur in synaptic functioning.

1

2

(Total for Question 16 = 2 marks)

17 **Figure 4** shows an image of a human brain.

Complete the boxes provided with the areas of the brain.

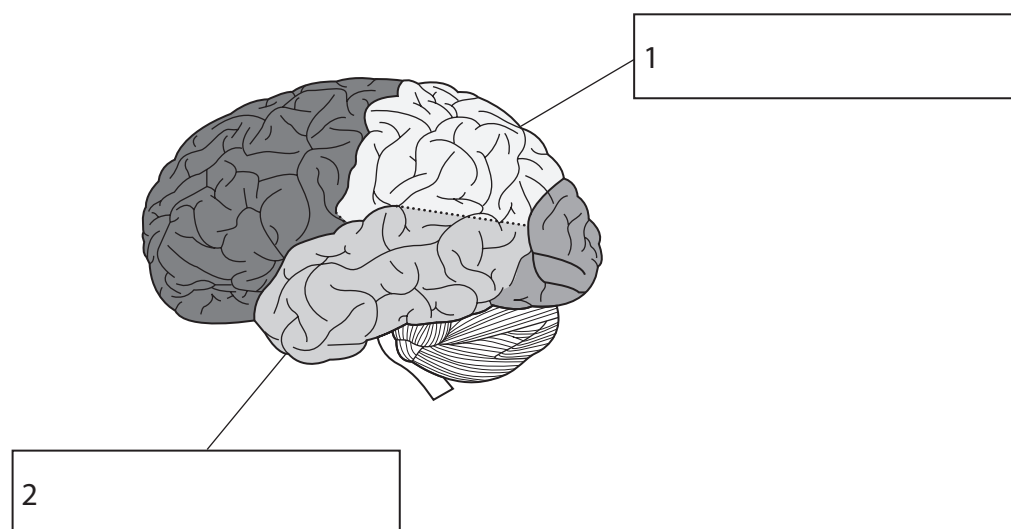


Figure 4

(Total for Question 17 = 2 marks)

- 18** Hina is a split brain patient from Japan who has had the corpus callosum, which connects the two hemispheres in the brain, severed.

Hina goes to a magic show one evening. During the magic show the magician asks for a volunteer and she volunteers and has to go on stage. Whilst on stage Hina is asked to select an object from inside a bag and choose one of the objects (but keep the object inside the bag). Hina uses her left hand to pick a marble.

The magician tries to guess the object Hina has picked and writes down his answer and puts it inside an envelope. Hina is asked to say to the audience which object she picked before the contents of the envelope are revealed.

- (a) Explain what Hina is likely to say.

You should refer to Sperry (1968) in your answer.

(2)

(b) Explain **two** weaknesses of using Sperry (1968) to account for what Hina is likely to say.

(4)

1

2

(Total for Question 18 = 6 marks)

19 Josh is investigating sex differences in spatial ability. He asks one female and one male to carry out a spatial ability map reading task. The participants have to independently navigate their way from a castle to a cake shop using the quickest route possible using a map.

(a) Explain **one** likely outcome of the map reading task.

You should refer to research evidence regarding sex differences in your answer.

(2)

(b) Explain **one** improvement that could have been made to Josh's investigation.

(2)

(Total for Question 19 = 4 marks)

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20 Eder is investigating neurological damage in some brain-damaged patients.

He gives the brain-damaged patients three images:

- A picture of a kettle
- A picture of their mother
- A picture of a football

Eder asks the participants to try to name what they can see in the images provided correctly.

A summary of Eder's results are shown in **Figure 5**.

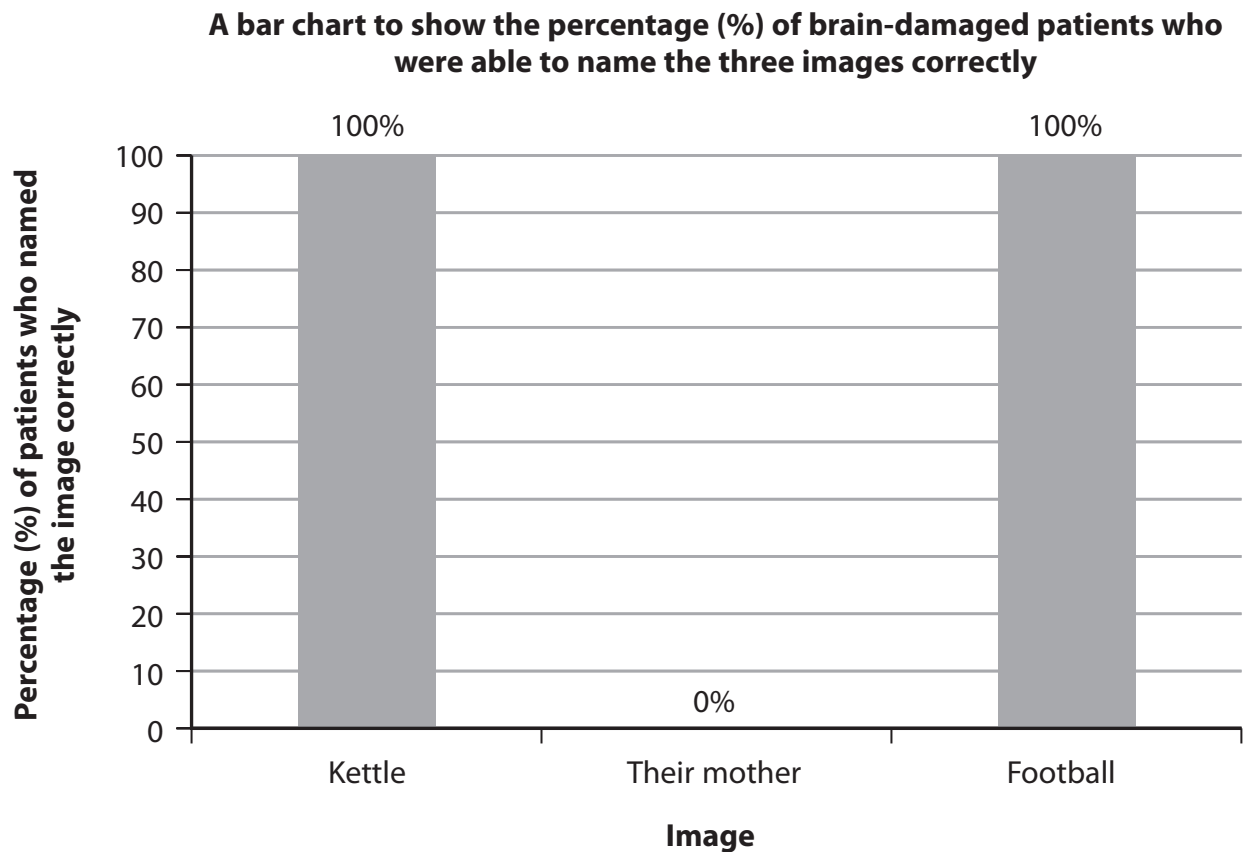


Figure 5

Explain **one** conclusion that can be made from **Figure 5** using a concept of neurological damage.

(Total for Question 20 = 2 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 16 MARKS

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 ☒.

21 Define the term 'society'.

(Total for Question 21 = 1 mark)

22 Describe the difference between 'obedience' and 'conformity'.

(Total for Question 22 = 2 marks)

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23 Identify which of the following could define the term 'deindividuation'.

- ☐ **A** when someone does not help because they think others around them will
- ☐ **B** where an individual blames their actions on others
- ☐ **C** how behaviour changes when someone loses their personal identity
- ☐ **D** if an individual is asked to do something by an authority figure they refuse

(Total for Question 23 = 1 mark)



- 24** Adam is interested in people's reactions to the influence of authority. He asks male and female participants to come to a room individually.

Half of the male and female participants are asked by a man dressed as a firefighter to lie down on the floor next to the window as there is 'a safety issue in the room'. The other half of the male and female participants are asked by a 'firefighter', who is not in the room, over a loudspeaker, to lie down on the floor next to the window as there is 'a safety issue in the room'.

- (a) Explain **two** findings that Adam may discover regarding the participants' reaction to the 'firefighters'.

You should use research evidence about factors affecting obedience to justify your answer.

(4)

1

2

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

(4)

1

2

(Total for Question 24 = 8 marks)

- 25** Sergio and his five friends go to their favourite local French restaurant. Sergio orders snails for everyone to eat whilst at the restaurant. All of his friends eat the snails, except his friend Leonard who does not eat one of the snails despite being encouraged by the rest of the group.

Explain **one** possible reason for the friends eating the snails and Leonard not eating the snails.

You should refer to how personality affects conformity to majority influence in your answer.

(Total for Question 25 = 2 marks)

26 Casey is investigating the influence of wearing a uniform on participant behaviour.

She goes to a local business sales office where every staff member is wearing a smart suit. Casey asks the staff to make a phone call to a customer and records them.

Later that week, Casey asks the same staff members to come to the office wearing casual clothes. She asks them to make another phone call to a customer and records them.

Casey listens to both sets of recordings of the sales calls from the workers.

Explain what Casey is likely to find regarding the sales calls by the staff members when wearing smart suits and when wearing casual clothes.

You should refer to Haney, Banks, and Zimbardo (1973) in your answer.

(Total for Question 26 = 2 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION E = 16 MARKS

SECTION F

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

- *27** After conflicts such as the First or Second World Wars, victims were left with damaged brains. Soldiers who returned home with damaged brains found their level of functioning was impaired. Some also returned home suffering from psychological problems.

Case studies of brain-damaged patients have helped researchers to study the brain and from this they have attempted to propose how the structure and function of the brain affect human behaviour and processing.

Damage to a specific brain area can lead to theories about the function of that region, which may change over time as greater knowledge is amassed through research using improved technology.

Assess how psychological understanding of the brain has changed over time.

(9)

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(Total for Question 27 = 9 marks)

***28** Lorenzo has always liked music and can play a number of instruments. His favourite instrument is the guitar but he can play the piano, drums, clarinet, saxophone and trumpet.

Recently Lorenzo has joined a band. He is one of the guitar players but sometimes plays the piano or drums or sings if others cannot attend rehearsals. He has been making some mistakes with the songs during rehearsals by missing notes or some words from the songs.

For their forthcoming performance at a local pub the lead singer, called Daniel, tells the rest of the band to wear black T-shirts with skulls on them and so they all buy one. Lorenzo does not have enough money to buy a T-shirt, but makes his own so that he does not feel like the odd one out.

During the performance the band members begin to shout and scream and swear a lot when they do not normally act this way.

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

(9)

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(Total for Question 28 = 9 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION F = 18 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 98 MARKS



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