Write your name here Surname	Other n	ames
Pearson Edexcel GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Psycholo Advanced Subsid Unit 1: Social and	iary	ology
Monday 11 May 2015 – Time: 1 hour 20 minute		Paper Reference 6PS01/01
You do not need any other	r 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 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 on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

#### **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**

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

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

For questions 1–8 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.

1 Mr Faraz wants to compare the levels of attendance between his psychology group and those of Mr Simon, who teaches a different psychology group.

Which of the following designs would Mr Faraz use in his investigation?

×	A Repeated measures
X	<b>B</b> Questionnaire
×	<b>C</b> Independent groups
×	<b>D</b> Correlation

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 Mr Faraz finds that over a period of six months the most frequent attendance for his group is 18 (out of 22 students).

Which measure of central tendency is this also known as?

- A Mean
- B Median
- C Mode
- D Range

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)



		the following is a suitable directional (one tailed) hypothesis for Mr Faraz's stion?
×	Α	There will be a difference in the levels of attendance between the two psychology groups.
×	В	Students' level of attendance will be higher in Mr Faraz's group than Mr Simon's group.
×	C	Any difference in the levels of attendance between the two psychology groups is due to chance.
X	D	The level of attendance of the students will depend upon who is teaching the groups.
		(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)
The i	nde	pendent variable in this particular investigation is
×	A	level of attendance in the two groups.
×	В	whether the teacher is Mr Faraz or Mr Simon.
×	C	the average level of attendance in each group.
×	D	whether the teacher sets homework or not.
		(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)
Whic	:h of	the following statements about Levels of Processing theory is <b>false</b> ?
×	A	Information can be processed in a deep or shallow way.
×	В	Information that is processed at a deep level is less likely to be remembered.
$\boxtimes$	C	Information that is processed at a shallow level is less likely to be remembered.
×	D	The level of processing affects how much material is remembered.
		(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)
	The i	investigated A A B B C D Which of A B B C C



X		
	A memory	
X	<b>B</b> forgetting	
X	<b>C</b> encoding	
X	<b>D</b> rehearsal	
	(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)	
Which of the following theories is supported by Godden and Baddeley's (1975) study?		
X	A Cue dependency	
X	B Interference	
X	<b>C</b> Trace Decay	
X	<b>D</b> Displacement	
	(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)	
Whi	A Cue dependency  B Information processing  C Elaborative rehearsal  D Context cues  (Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)	
aue	estion 9 choose ONE answer from A, B or C.	
Whi	ch of the following theories considers that membership of a group is all that is ded for prejudice to occur?  A Social identity theory	
X	<b>B</b> Agency theory	
X	C Authoritarian personality theory	
	(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)	
	Whi	



Fo	r que:	stio	n 10 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.
10		_	m's (1963) experiment of obedience the switches on the shock generator in intervals of
	X	A	5 volts
	X	В	10 volts
	X	C	15 volts
	X	D	20 volts
			(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)
		:h <b>tv</b>	n 11 choose TWO answers from A, B, C, D and E.  wo of the following are true about Milgram's (1963) experiment on ce?
	X	A	It was conducted in a run down office block.
	X	В	Rebellious stooges were present.
	$\times$	C	The experimenter was not seen as a legitimate authority figure.
	X	D	It was conducted at a respected university.
	X	E	The participants were paid before the start of the experiment.
			(Total for Question 11 = 2 marks)
			TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 12 MARKS



# **SECTION B**

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 40 minutes on Section B.

		(5)

<ul> <li>b) Outline one methodological strength of Hofling et al's (1966) study of obeding the Do not use an ethical issue in your answer.</li> </ul>	ence. (2)
	\—/
c) In their study of obedience, Hofling et al (1966) did not get informed consen from the nurses.	t
Explain why this is a weakness of Hofling et al's (1966) study of obedience.	
Explain why this is a weakness of Holling et alls (1900) study of obedience.	(2)
(Total for Question 12 =	9 marks)

13		cognitive psychology you will have learned about one of the following studies in tail:	
		Peterson and Peterson (1959) Craik and Tulving (1975) Ramponi et al (2004).	
	Ch	noose <b>one</b> study from the list.	
	(a)	Describe the conclusions of your chosen study.	
			(2)
		Name of study	
	(b)	Explain <b>one</b> strength of the study you described in (a).	
			(3)
•••••			
		(Total for Question 13 = 5 ma	arks)

14 There are three types of experimental methods (r	natural, laboratory and field).
Compare laboratory experiments with natural e	experiments.
Comparisons can include similarities and/or diffe	rences.
	(Total for Question 14 = 5 marks)



Statement about BPS guidelines	True	False	
Participants have the right to withdraw at any point durin a study.	9 🛚	×	
If there is deception then a thorough debriefing may mak the study more ethical.	e 🔣	×	
An experiment never goes ahead until fully informed consent has been obtained.	$\square$	×	
A researcher who does not understand the implications o their study is still competent.	: 🗎	×	
(Tot	al for Ques	tion 1E —	
a) Explain the difference between the agentic state and the Milgram's (1973) Agency Theory of Obedience.			
·			in

You must include at least one way in w	hich the theory can be applied to real life.
•	(5)
	(Total for Question 16 = 8 marks)



# **SECTION C**

# Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 25 minutes on Section C.

17 You have learned about surveys as a research method. As part of the course requirements for social psychology you will have conducted a practical investigation using a survey.

Evaluate your survey.

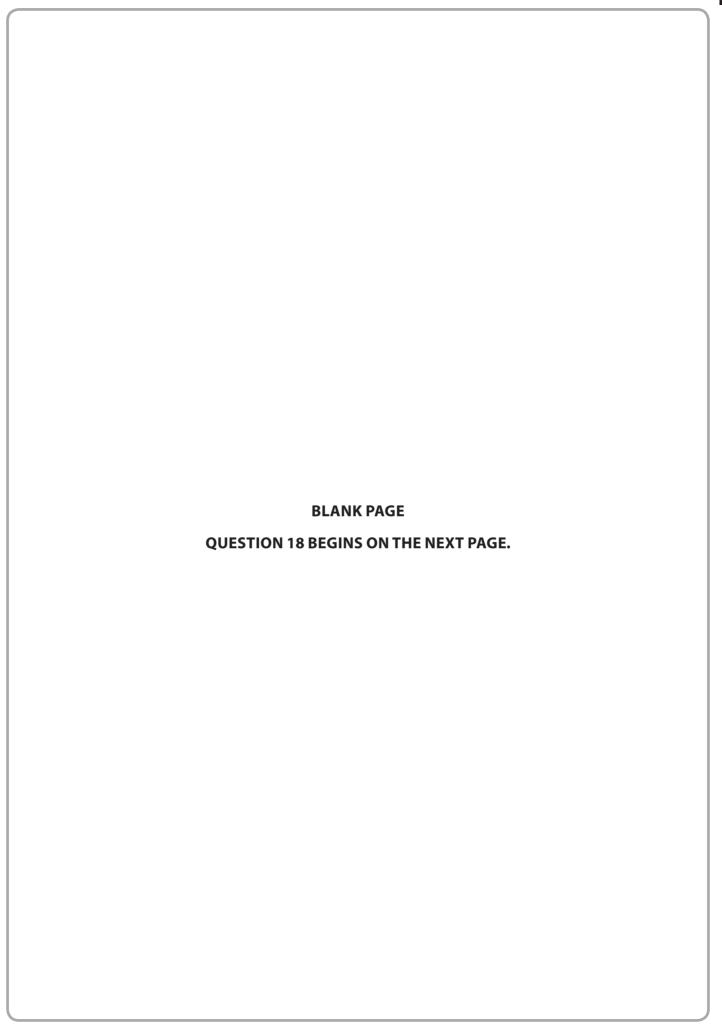
Your evaluation may include:

- validity
- reliability

•	subjectivity.

(Total for Question 17 = 5 marks)





*18	Describe and evaluate <b>one</b> theory of forgetting <b>other than</b> cue dependent theory.	(12)





(Total for Question 18 = 12 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 17 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS