Please check the examination details below	before entering your candidate information			
Candidate surname	Other names			
Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)	e Number Candidate Number			
Friday 24 May 2	019			
Morning (Time: 1 hour 45 minutes)	Paper Reference <b>1PS0/01</b>			
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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# **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  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

	answe	r, pu	ıt a line through the box $oxtimes$ and then mark your new answer with a cı	ross⊠.
1		-	ne number of 20 x 28cm pictures the participants were shown in Piaget der's (1956) Three mountains task.	(1)
	$\times$	A	8	,
	X	В	9	
	×	C	10	
	×	D	11	
	(b) Ident task.	ify th	ne overall sample size in Piaget and Inhelder's (1956) Three mountains	(1)
	×	Α	90	(1)
	×	В	100	
	×	C	110	
	$\times$	D	120	
			(Total for Question 1 = 2 ma	rks)
2	has high not give (a) State,	intel up.	hi are trying to solve a puzzle. After every attempt, Malik is told that he lligence. After every attempt, Ruhi is told that she must try harder and ording to Carol Dweck's mindset theory, which type of mindset Malik is y to develop.	
			ording to Carol Dweck's mindset theory, which type of mindset Ruhi is y to develop.	(1)
			(Total for Question 2 = 2 ma	rks)

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3	Mario is a teacher who works at a primary school. His new class of pupils are struggling with their physical development.			
	(a) Explain, using Daniel Willingham's learning theory, <b>one</b> way Mario could support			
	his pupils' physical development.	(2)		
•••••				

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(b) Explain <b>one</b> strength and <b>one</b> weakness of using Danie theory with Mario's pupils.	l Willingham's learning (4)
Strength:	
Weakness:	
(To	otal for Question 3 = 6 marks)

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**4** Janet is a psychologist investigating cognitive development. She visits a local primary school and uses a task to assess the stages of cognitive development of the pupils at the school.

Firstly, sweets were arranged in Line A.

• Line A: Ten sweets in a row with 1cm between each of them.

Then, later the sweets were arranged in Line B.

You should refer to a theory in your answer.

• Line B: The same 10 sweets in a row but with 2cm between each of them.

Danielle says there are 10 sweets in line A, but she says there are 20 sweets in line B.

(a) Explain what stage of cognitive development Danielle is in according to her response.

(2)



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(b) Janet collects data on how children at Danielle's school perform in the task. She splits the children by age (in years), from 5 to 11 years old, with 50 children in each age group.

Their performance is shown in **Figure 1**.

# Bar chart to show the number of children aged 5–11 years who gave the correct answer to the cognitive tasks

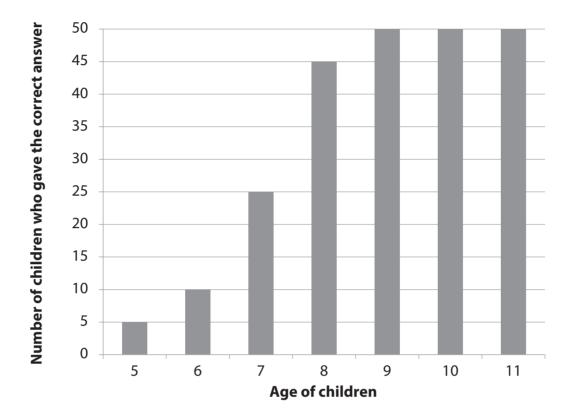


Figure 1

Explain **two** conclusions you could make from **Figure 1** about the cognitive development of the children at Danielle's school.

- /	//	Ш١	١
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Conclusion one:

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Conclusion two:	
	(Total for Question 4 = 6 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  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

(a) State	one	finding of Peters	on and Peterso	on (1959).		(	1)
(b) Ident (1959		e stimulus that p	participants had	d to learn	in Peterson and	d Peterson	
(1,505	.,•					(	1)
$\bowtie$	A	Word lists					
$\bowtie$	В	Trigrams					
$\boxtimes$	C	Numbers					
$\boxtimes$	D	Lights					
					(Total for Qu	estion 5 = 2 mark	s)
Describe	the	difference betwee	en the terms 're	eductioni	sm' and 'holism'		
					(Total for Qu	uestion 6 = 2 mark	s)

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Bamboo saw a man dressed in blue enter a shop and commit a robbery.
When asked by the police later, Bamboo said the man was dressed in black.
Explain why Bamboo's memory of the event could have changed.
You should refer to the Theory of Reconstructive Memory in your answer.
(Total for Question 7 = 2 marks)
( iounion question / = marks)
William was talking to his friend during class when the teacher was reading out a list of words for a Spanish test, so he did not write them down.
William was talking to his friend during class when the teacher was reading out a list
William was talking to his friend during class when the teacher was reading out a list of words for a Spanish test, so he did not write them down.  William has just taken the test to recall the list of Spanish words and has performed
William was talking to his friend during class when the teacher was reading out a list of words for a Spanish test, so he did not write them down.  William has just taken the test to recall the list of Spanish words and has performed poorly in the test.  Explain, using the Multi-store Model of Memory, why William performed poorly in the
William was talking to his friend during class when the teacher was reading out a list of words for a Spanish test, so he did not write them down.  William has just taken the test to recall the list of Spanish words and has performed poorly in the test.  Explain, using the Multi-store Model of Memory, why William performed poorly in the
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(4)

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**9** Dekota wanted to investigate the difference between retrograde and anterograde amnesia.

She asked one participant with retrograde amnesia and one participant with anterograde amnesia to perform two tasks and recorded their performance.

Task 1: A complex picture was shown to the participants. The participants were asked to reproduce the picture after a 15-minute delay. The reproduction of the picture was scored out of 36.

Task 2: Participants were asked 100 factual questions about real news events that occurred before they suffered from amnesia.

Dekota compared the performance of her two participants with a control participant who did not suffer from amnesia.

Table 1 shows Dekota's results.

	Task 1 Picture task (score out of 36)	Task 2 News events task (score out of 100)
Participant with retrograde amnesia	26	40
Participant with anterograde amnesia	8	80
Control participant with no amnesia	33	97

Table 1

(a) Explain **two** conclusions Dekota could make from the data in **Table 1**.

Conclusio	n one:		

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Conclusion two:		
) Explain <b>one</b> strength and <b>one</b> weakness o	of Dekota's study.	(4)
Strength:		( - /
Weakness:		
	(Total for Question	9 = 8 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.  Name two of the measures assessed in the client outcome questionnaire as used in	
Young (2007).	
Measure 1:	
Measure 2:	
(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)	

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11	Shaun has been experiencing depression. He has been struggling to get out of bed to go to work and has attempted suicide. Shaun has not been eating properly and has felt tired and lethargic at work.  Shaun's mother has recently been diagnosed with a life-threatening illness, and his father was diagnosed with depression when Shaun was a baby.	
	(a) State <b>one</b> possible cause of Shaun's depression that could be defined as 'nature' in the above scenario.	(1)
	(b) State <b>one</b> possible cause of Shaun's depression that could be defined as 'nurture' in the above scenario.	(1)
	(c) Explain <b>one</b> way that drugs could be used as a treatment to help Shaun.	(2)



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Shaun.		(4)
Strength:		
Weakness:		
	(Total for	Question 11 = 8 marks)

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12 Olivia had been consuming large amounts of a drug and finds it difficult to stop once she has started. Olivia has now been diagnosed with addiction.
Olivia's mother and father had similar problems with the same drug and were also diagnosed with addiction.
Explain why Olivia may have developed an addiction to the drug.
You should refer to the influence of genes in your answer.
(Total for Question 12 = 2 marks)

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13 Siobhan manages a mental health ward and is considering staffing costs for the future. Siobhan has considered the incidence of mental health problems in her ward over the past five years.

**Table 2** shows the number of patients admitted to the mental health ward and the staffing costs over the last five years.

Year	Number of patients admitted to the mental health ward	Staffing costs (£)
5 years ago	26	£520,000
4 years ago	30	£600,000
3 years ago	32	£640,000
2 years ago	34	£680,000
1 year ago	35	£700,000
Current year	37	£740,000

Table 2

(a) Explain one conclusion that could be made from the data in Table 2 in terms of

staffing costs for Siobhan over the next five years.	(2)

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(b) Explain <b>one</b> improvement that Siobhan could make to her investigation into the future staffing costs for her mental health ward.	(2)
(Total for Question 13 = 4 m	narks)

**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.

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  $\boxtimes$ .

4 Define what is meant by 'visual agnosia'.		
	/T . 16	
	(Total for Question 14 = 2 marks)	

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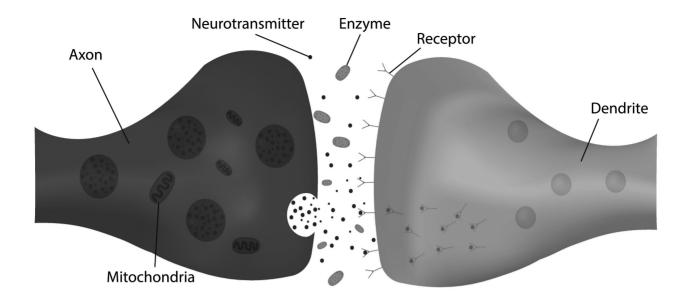
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**15 Figure 2** shows a typical synapse.



(Source: © Medical Labeled / Alamy Stock Vector)

Figure 2

Identify **two** processes that occur in **Figure 2**.

- A The neurotransmitters will bind to the receptor like a lock and key.
- **B** The receptors will bind to the synapse like a lock and key.
- ☐ C The neurotransmitters are released into the synaptic gap.
- D The receptors are released into the synaptic gap.
- E The neurotransmitters always block the receptors.

(Total for Question 15 = 2 marks)

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16	Antoine has suffered a stroke, which has damaged his left hemisphere.
	Explain <b>one</b> problem Antoine may experience as a result of the damage to his left hemisphere.
	You should refer to the role of the left hemisphere in your answer.
	(Total for Question 16 = 2 marks)

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7 Ahmed is m Sadiah is fer	ale and enjoys compe nale and enjoys coope	titive activities tha rative activities th	t use spatial ability, wl at use language abilit	hereas y.
	strength and <b>one</b> wea between Ahmed and S		tion as an explanatior	n for the sex
Strength:				
Weakness:				
			(Total for Question	n 17 = 4 marks)



olly asks 10 male patients who are patients at her local hospital wi rtex damage to talk about the differences in their personality before e damage.	
Explain what Holly is likely to find in her investigation.	
You should refer to a study in your answer.	
	(2)

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Improvement two:  (Total for Question 18 = 6 marks)  TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 16 MARKS	Explain <b>two</b> improvements that cou	uld be made to Holly's study. (4)
(Total for Question 18 = 6 marks)	Improvement one:	
(Total for Question 18 = 6 marks)		
(Total for Question 18 = 6 marks)		
(Total for Question 18 = 6 marks)		
(Total for Question 18 = 6 marks)		
(Total for Question 18 = 6 marks)		
(Total for Question 18 = 6 marks)		
(Total for Question 18 = 6 marks)	Improvement two:	
	·	
TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 16 MARKS		(Total for Question 18 = 6 marks)
		TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 16 MARKS



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#### **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  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

- **19** Haney, Banks, and Zimbardo (1973) conducted a study that has become commonly known as the 'Stanford Prison Experiment'.
  - (a) Identify the number of days that the study by Haney, Banks, and Zimbardo (1973) ran for before being abandoned.

(1)

- B 6
- **D** 8
- (b) State the number of people that responded to the newspaper advertisement in Haney, Banks, and Zimbardo (1973).

(1)

# (Total for Question 19 = 2 marks)

20 Describe the difference between pro-social behaviour and anti-social behaviour.

(Total for Question 20 = 2 marks)



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21 Tunji is drunk and on a busy train. She trips and falls while on the train with a lot of people present.	
(a) Explain what is likely to happen to Tunji.	
You should refer to Piliavin et al. (1969) in your answer.	(2)
(b) Explain <b>one</b> strength and <b>one</b> weakness of using Piliavin et al.'s (1969) study as an explanation of Tunji's situation.	(4)
Strength:	(4)
Weakness:	
(Total for Question 21 = 6 ma	nrks)



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22	Leonora goes to the cinema to watch a film with her friends. She wants to watch a film about unicorns taking over the world, whereas her friends all want to watch a film about car racing.		
	Leonora goes to watch the film about car racing.		
	Explain why Leonora went to see the film about car racing.		
	You should refer to a factor affecting conformity to majority influence in your answer.		
	(Total for Question 22 = 2 marks)		



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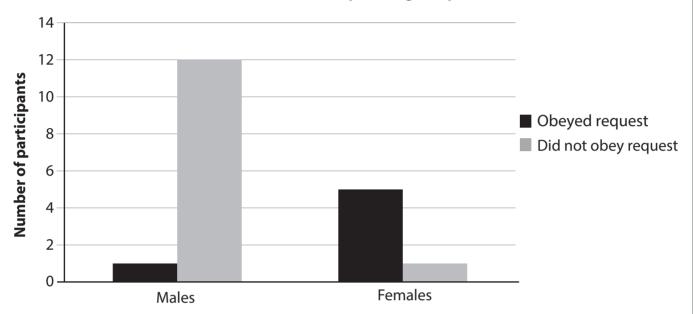
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23 Michael wanted to see the influence of authority on the levels of obedience of males and females.

He approached 13 male and 6 female participants when wearing a high visibility jacket and asked for their seat on a busy bus. Michael recorded the behaviour of the participants in response to the request.

Michael's results are shown in Figure 3.

# A comparative bar chart to show the number of male and female reactions to the request to give up their seat



**Gender of participant** 

Figure 3

(a) Explain <b>one</b> conclusion that Michael could make from the data in <b>Figure 3</b> .		
	(2)	

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(b) Explain <b>one</b> improvement that Michael could m	ake to his study. (2)
	(Total for Question 23 = 4 marks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION E = 16 MARKS

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#### **SECTION F**

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

\*24 A woman needs money to help her brother but does not have enough to help him. She steals money from her workplace and gives it to her brother.

Three men from England were asked whether the woman's actions were right or wrong and why.

- Man A said the woman was right to steal the money because everyone in the world is equal and so money should be given to those who need it.
- Man B said the woman was wrong to steal the money because she might get in trouble.
- Man C said the woman was right to steal the money because her family might disapprove of her not helping her brother.

Assess how stages of morality can account for the responses given by the men. (9)



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(= . 14
(Total for Question 24 = 9 marks)



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*25	Samantha has just made friends with a group of girls at school. The group always does what one girl, called Molly, asks them to do.	
	While at school, Samantha was asked by Molly to punch a boy in the face, but she refused. The group of girls are told by Molly to gang up against Samantha during lunchtime in the canteen and she suffers a head injury.	
	Samantha's teacher asks her what happened during the incident and she cannot remember.	
	Assess Samantha's behaviour using <b>two</b> areas of psychology that you have studied.	(9)

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	(Total for Question 25 = 9 marks)
	(retailed Question = 5 minute)
Т	OTAL FOR SECTION F = 18 MARKS
•	
	<b>TOTAL FOR PAPER = 98 MARKS</b>



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