

# A-level PSYCHOLOGY (7182/1)

## Paper 1 Introductory Topics in Psychology

2017

Morning

Time allowed: 2 hours

### Materials

For this paper you may have:

- a calculator.

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the bottom 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.
- 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.

Please write clearly, in block capitals, to allow character computer recognition.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature \_\_\_\_\_



**0 3**

Read the item and then answer the question that follows.

A small group of environmentally-aware sixth form students are campaigning for their school to become 'paper-free' for the next six months. Recently, they had a meeting with a group of teachers who represent the teaching staff. The teachers told the students that the school could become 'paper-free' if the group of students could convince the rest of the student body it was a good idea.

Use your knowledge of conformity **and** minority influence to explain the factors that will determine how successful the small group of students will be.

**[7 marks]**

You may use this space to plan your answer.

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0 4

Outline the procedures **and** findings of Zimbardo`s research into conformity to social roles.

[4 marks]

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0 5

Briefly discuss **two** criticisms of Zimbardo`s research into conformity to social roles.

[4 marks]

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## Section B

### Memory

Answer **all** questions in this section

**0 6**

Complete the missing parts of the table, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, in relation to features of the multi-store model of memory.

**[4 marks]**

	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Coding</b>
<b>Sensory register</b>	<b>A</b>	250 milliseconds	Modality specific
<b>Short-term memory</b>	7 +/-2	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Long-term memory</b>	Unlimited	Potentially forever	<b>D</b>

**0 7**

Bryan has been driving for five years. Whilst driving, Bryan can hold conversations or listen to music with little difficulty.

Bob has had four driving lessons. Driving requires so much of Bob's concentration that, during lessons, he often misses what his driving instructor is telling him.

With reference to features of the working memory model, explain the different experiences of Bryan and Bob.

**[4 marks]**

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### Section C

#### Attachment

Answer **all** questions in this section

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Match each of the research findings 1, 2, 3 and 4 with one of the researchers A, B, C, D or E. Write A, B, C, D or E in the box next to the appropriate research finding. Use each letter once only.

**[4 marks]**

- A John Bowlby
- B Mary Ainsworth
- C Harry Harlow
- D Karl Lorenz
- E Rudolf Schaffer

- 1 Infants form multiple, rather than monotropic, attachments.
- 2 Infants form monotropic, rather than multiple, attachments.
- 3 Contact comfort is essential to an infant's psychological health.
- 4 Through imprinting, newborns attach to the first moving object that they see


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Briefly discuss how researchers might address difficulties encountered when trying to investigate caregiver-infant interaction.

**[4 marks]**

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Discuss the effects of institutionalisation. Refer to the studies of Romanian orphans in your answer.

**[16 marks]**

You may use this space to plan your answer.

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## Section D

### Psychopathology

Answer **all** questions in this section

A researcher wanted to see whether cognitive behaviour therapy was an effective treatment for depression. Twenty depressed patients who had all recently completed a course of cognitive behaviour therapy were involved in the investigation. From their employment records, the researcher kept a record of the number of absences from work each patient had in the year following their treatment. This was compared with the number of absences from work each patient had in the year prior to their treatment.

Those patients who had fewer absences from work in the year following their treatment than in the year prior to their treatment were classified as 'improved' (+). Those patients who had more absences were classified as 'deteriorated' (-). Those patients who had the same number of absences were classified as 'neither' (0).

The results of the investigation are included in **Table 1** below.

**Table 1**

Patient	Improved	Deteriorated	Neither
1	+		
2			0
3		-	
4	+		
5	+		
6	+		
7		-	
8		-	
9			0
10	+		
11		-	
12	+		
13	+		
14	+		
15	+		
16		-	
17	+		
18	+		
19	+		
20			0

The researcher decided to use the sign test to analyse the data.

1	2
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Explain **two** factors that the researcher had to take into account when deciding to use the sign test. Refer to the investigation on the previous page in your answer.

**[4 marks]**

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1	3
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Calculate the sign test value of  $s$  for the data in **Table 1** on the previous page. Explain how you reached your answer.

**[2 marks]**

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**Table 2: Critical values for the sign test**

n	0.005 (one tailed) 0.01 (two tailed)	0.01 (one tailed) 0.02 (two tailed)	0.025 (one tailed) 0.05 (two tailed)	0.05 (one tailed) 0.10 (two tailed)
16	2	2	3	4
17	2	3	4	4
18	3	3	4	5

For significance, the value of the less frequent sign is equal to or less than the value of the table.

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With reference to the critical values in **Table 2**, explain whether or not the value of  $s$  that you calculated in response to **question 13** is significant at the 0.05 level for a two tailed test.

**[2 marks]**


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The investigation above is based on secondary data.

In what ways would the use of primary data have improved this investigation?

**[3 marks]**


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Outline the implications of psychological research for the economy. Refer to the investigation above in your answer.

**[5 marks]**

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Outline **one** definition of abnormality.

**[2 marks]**

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Outline and evaluate **one other** definition of abnormality.

**[6 marks]**

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**END OF QUESTIONS**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

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