

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCE**

**Psychology**

**Advanced Subsidiary**

**Unit 1: Social and Cognitive Psychology**

Wednesday 22 May 2013 – Morning

**Time: 1 hour 20 minutes**

Paper Reference

**6PS01/01**

**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 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.

Turn over ►

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**PEARSON**

## 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  to indicate your answer.  
If you change your mind, put a line through the box  and then put a cross in another box .

For question 1 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.

1 Which of the following is an example of social categorisation?

- A Andrew wears the shirt of his favourite football team.
- B Fran considers herself to be part of the rowing club.
- C Liz tells her friends that her pub has better quiz nights than theirs.
- D Chris thinks he is better at rowing than Fran.

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

For question 2 choose ONE answer from A, B or C.

2 Which type of hypothesis states the way that the results from a study are expected to go?

- A Null
- B Non-directional (two tailed)
- C Directional (one tailed)

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

For questions 3–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.

3 Which of the following statements best explains why it is important to get informed consent from participants in experiments?

- A To ensure they understand the purpose of the experiment.
- B To pass on names and addresses of other participants.
- C To make sure they understand the consequences are not real.
- D To make sure they do not tell anyone about the study.

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



4 Milgram's original study of obedience was conducted at which famous US university?

- A Princeton
- B Harvard
- C Yale
- D Stanford

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

5 Which of the following is a **weakness** of volunteer sampling?

- A It produces an unrepresentative sample as participants are chosen by researchers.
- B There are lots of subgroups making it a lengthy procedure.
- C The larger the population the more difficult it is to generalise.
- D It produces a biased sample as participants tend to be more motivated.

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

6 In some cases deception of participants is used in experiments to help avoid

- A demand characteristics
- B randomisation
- C researcher subjectivity
- D counterbalancing

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 Which of the following issues could be best explained using the Social Approach?

- A Remembering where you were during the royal wedding.
- B Supporting one football team over another.
- C People being born good athletes.
- D The meaning of dreams.

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)



8 Work out the median from the following set of scores.

8      7      12      10      4      6      1

- A 6
- B 7
- C 8
- D 10

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

9 Alternating the conditions in a repeated measures experimental design to control for order effects is known as

- A elimination
- B operationalisation
- C matching
- D counterbalancing

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

For question 10 choose TWO answers from A, B, C, D and E.

10 Which **two** of the following statements are true about the cue dependent theory of forgetting?

- A An absence of cues will help you remember.
- B We choose to forget bad experiences.
- C The theory was put forward by Craik and Lockhart (1972).
- D A memory trace can be activated by a retrieval cue.
- E The theory was put forward by Tulving (1974).

(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 11 MARKS**



**SECTION B**

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

**11** Read the quote in the box below.

They were upset by what they were doing and knew that it was wrong.

(Source: adapted from Milgram, 1963)

Milgram's participants were upset by continuing to do something they disagreed with.

Describe the feature of agency theory that the quote refers to.

**(3)**

Name of feature

Description

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**(Total for Question 11 = 3 marks)**



**12** The following four statements about Hofling et al's (1966) study of obedience are either true or false.

Put a cross  in the correct box to indicate whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

(4)

Statement	True	False
The study only used one hospital in the USA.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 nurses said they were aware of the dosage discrepancy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It was hospital policy to give orders over the phone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The order was given to the nurse by an unfamiliar voice.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Total for Question 12 = 4 marks)







(b) Evaluate Godden and Baddeley's (1975) study.

(5)

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.

**(Total for Question 14 = 9 marks)**



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16 (a) Choose one model/theory of memory **other than** Levels of Processing and outline **two** of its features.

(4)

Model/theory of memory

First feature

Second feature



(b) Evaluate **one** of the features you outlined in (a).

(2)

Feature .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for Question 16 = 6 marks)**

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 31 MARKS**









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**(Total for Question 18 = 12 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 18 MARKS  
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS**



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