Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number | | | | | | Candidate number | | | | |

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

GCSE
PSYCHOLOGY

Paper 1 Cognition and behaviour

Friday 24 May 2019 Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials

For this paper you may use:
- a calculator.

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

For Examiner's Use	
Section	Mark
A	
B	
C	
D	
TOTAL	

Information
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- Question 6 is a synoptic question in which you will be rewarded for your ability to draw together different areas of knowledge and understanding from across the full course of study.
- 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.

Do not write outside the box

Section A

Memory

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Only **one** answer per question is allowed, except where stated otherwise.

For each answer completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD ⬬ WRONG METHODS

If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.

0 1 Ben can list all of the planets in our solar system. What type of memory does Ben use to recall his list of planets? Shade **one** box.

[1 mark]

A episodic ⬭

B procedural ⬭

C reconstructive ⬭

D semantic ⬭

0 2 Which **two** of the following statements about the multi-store model of memory are correct? Shade **two** boxes.

[2 marks]

A All memory stores usually encode information acoustically. ⬭

B Approximately seven pieces of information can be stored in short term memory. ⬭

C Information flows through sensory, short term and long term memory stores. ⬭

D Information is transferred from sensory to short term memory through rehearsal. ⬭

E Sensory memory can store information for up to one minute. ⬭

Do not write outside the box

0 3 Outline **two** features of long term memory.

[2 marks]

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

0 4 . 1 Read the following information.

> Samir is in his bedroom packing a suitcase to go on holiday to Spain. He realises he has not packed his toothpaste. He goes to the bathroom but when he gets there, he forgets what he needs.

Explain how context can affect the accuracy of memory. Refer to Samir's experience in your answer.

[4 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Do not write outside the box

0 4 . 2 Read the following information.

> At home, Samir drives on the left hand side of the road. Samir hires a car in Spain where people drive on the right hand side of the road. He finds he keeps driving towards the left hand side of the road instead of staying on the right.

Use your knowledge of interference to explain Samir's behaviour.

[2 marks]

0 5 Evaluate the theory of reconstructive memory.

[5 marks]

Do not write outside the box

0 6 Describe Murdock's serial position curve study.
Evaluate the research method used in this study.

[9 marks]

Answer lines for question 6 continue on the next page

Do not write outside the box

25

Do not write outside the box

Section B

Perception

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

0 7 Which is the best explanation for the visual illusion known as the 'Necker cube'? Shade **one** box.

[1 mark]

A ambiguity ⬭

B convergence ⬭

C misinterpreted depth cues ⬭

D size constancy ⬭

0 8 What is meant by 'sensation'?

[1 mark]

_____

_____

0 9 Name **two** monocular depth cues.

[2 marks]

1. _____

_____

2. _____

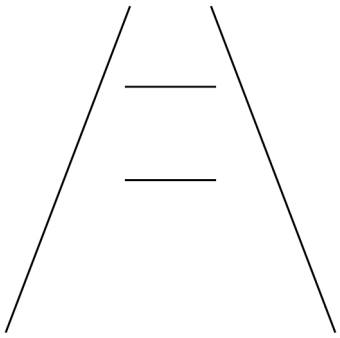
_____

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

1 0 People often incorrectly think the two horizontal lines in the Ponzo illusion are of different lengths.

Figure 1



The Ponzo illusion

Use your knowledge of Gregory's constructivist theory of perception to explain the Ponzo illusion shown in **Figure 1**.

[4 marks]

Do not write outside the box

1 1 A researcher studied the effects of emotion on perception.

Two weeks before Christmas, he asked a group of children to each draw a picture of a Christmas tree with presents under it.

Two weeks after Christmas, he asked the same children to each draw a Christmas tree with presents under it.

He counted the number of presents that the children drew before and after Christmas.

Table 1 shows the mean number of presents drawn by children before and after Christmas.

Table 1

	Before Christmas	**After Christmas**
Mean number of presents drawn by children	12	5

1 1 . 1 Identify the type of data that is shown in **Table 1** and explain your answer.

[2 marks]

Question 11 continues on the next page

Do not write outside the box

1 1 . 2 Use your knowledge of how emotion affects perception to explain the results shown in **Table 1**.

[3 marks]

Do not write outside the box

1 2 Outline Gibson's direct theory of perception.

[6 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

1 3 You have been asked to investigate the effect of motivation on perception. Explain how you would design an experiment to do this.

You need to include the following information in your answer:

- the experimental design you would choose and why this would be suitable
- what you would ask the participants to do and what data you would collect
- the results you would expect to find from your experiment.

[6 marks]

25

Do not write outside the box

Section C

Development

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 4 Which of the following best describes the function of the brain stem?
Shade **one** box.

[1 mark]

A Controls basic autonomic functions ⬭

B Controls mental processes ⬭

C Coordinates movement and balance ⬭

D Processes sensory information ⬭

1 5 . 1 What is meant by 'learning styles'?

[1 mark]

_____

_____

_____

1 5 . 2 Vicky is a verbaliser. Describe **two** ways in which Vicky could revise for a History test using this learning style.

[4 marks]

1. _____

_____

_____

_____

2. _____

_____

_____

_____

Do not write outside the box

1 6 Read the following information.

> Ella and Jake are playing hide and seek. Eight-year-old Ella hides under her bed and is completely hidden. Jake, who is only five, hides behind a short curtain, so his legs can still be seen.

Use Piaget's theory of cognitive development to explain the different hiding behaviours of Ella and Jake.

[6 marks]

Do not write outside the box

1 7 Briefly evaluate Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

[4 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

1 8 Describe and evaluate Willingham's learning theory.

[9 marks]

Do not write outside the box

25

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

Section D

Research Methods

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 9 Read the following information.

A researcher knows that there are many different things that people can use their mobile phones for. She wants to study the differences between how males and females use their phones. The researcher and an assistant observe members of the public at a local café and record how both males and females are using their phones. One behaviour being observed is 'making phone calls'.

1 9 . 1 Sketch a frequency table the researcher and her assistant can use to collect their results.

Other than 'making phone calls' include **two** categories of behaviour in your frequency table.

[4 marks]

Frequency Table:

Do not write outside the box

1 9 . 2 Outline **two** ways the researcher and her assistant could make sure they have high interobserver reliability in their study.

[2 marks]

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

2 0 The people in the café do not know that a study is taking place and that they are being observed. This means they did **not** agree to take part or give the researcher permission to record their behaviour. Therefore the researcher did not get consent from the participants in her study.

2 0 . 1 Explain what is meant by ethical issues in psychological research.

[2 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2 0 . 2 Explain how the researcher might deal with the lack of consent in this study.

[2 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Do not write outside the box

2 1 Read the following information.

> The researcher is also interested in whether or not there is a difference in how long males and females spend using their mobile phone each day. She decides to study this by asking a sample of 10 males and 10 females in the café to complete a questionnaire about their daily phone use.

Write a suitable hypothesis for this study.

[2 marks]

2 2 . 1 What is meant by an 'extraneous variable'?

[1 mark]

2 2 . 2 Identify **one** extraneous variable the researcher needs to consider and suggest how this variable may affect the results if she does not deal with it.

[3 marks]

Do not write outside the box

2 3 Outline **one** problem that might occur because the researcher is using a questionnaire to collect her data.

[2 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

2 4 After the questionnaires were completed, the researcher used the answers to record the daily phone use of the males and females. The results are shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2: The daily phone use of males and females.

Males	Daily phone use (minutes)	Females	Daily phone use (minutes)
1	120	1	80
2	25	2	75
3	50	3	200
4	80	4	60
5	170	5	95
6	15	6	100
7	180	7	120
8	30	8	175
9	100	9	55
10	190	10	140
Mean phone use in minutes	96	Mean phone use in minutes	110

Use the graph paper to sketch a suitable bar chart to show the mean results shown in **Table 2**. Provide a suitable title and labels for your diagram.

[3 marks]

Do not write outside the box

2 5 . 1 Calculate the range for the daily phone use of males **and** females.

[2 marks]

Range for males: _____

Range for females: _____

2 5 . 2 Use the ranges you calculated in Question **25.1** to write **one** conclusion the researcher could draw from the information collected in her questionnaires.

[2 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

25

END OF QUESTIONS

Do not write outside the box

There are no questions printed on this page

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, from the November 2015 examination series, acknowledgements of third-party copyright material will be published in a separate booklet rather than including them on the examination paper or support materials. This booklet is published after each examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk after the live examination series.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team, AQA, Stag Hill House, Guildford, GU2 7XJ.

Copyright © 2019 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.