



Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number _____

Candidate Signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

A-level

PSYCHOLOGY

**Paper 1 Introductory topics in
psychology**

7182/1

Time allowed: 2 hours

**At the top of the page, write your surname
and other names, your centre number,
your candidate number and add your
signature.**

[Turn over]



For this paper you may use:

- **a calculator.**

INSTRUCTIONS

- **Use black ink or black ball-point pen.**
- **Answer ALL questions. You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do NOT write on blank pages.**
- **If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).**
- **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.**

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO



SECTION A

SOCIAL INFLUENCE

Answer ALL questions in this section.

0 1

Describe how Zimbardo investigated conformity to social roles. [4 marks]



[Turn over]



0 2

Fewer and fewer people use single-use plastic items, such as water bottles and plastic straws.

Using your knowledge of social influence processes in social change, explain why fewer and fewer people are using single-use plastic items. [6 marks]

[Turn over]



0	3
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A researcher wanted to investigate whether there was a relationship between locus of control and resistance to social influence. Before the investigation began, he devised a questionnaire to measure locus of control.

Why would the researcher's questionnaire produce primary data? Suggest ONE limitation of primary data. [2 marks]

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[Turn over]



0	4
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To assess the questionnaire's validity, the researcher gave it to 30 participants and recorded the results. He then gave the same 30 participants an established questionnaire measuring locus of control. The researcher found a weak positive correlation between the two sets of results, suggesting that his questionnaire had low validity.

Explain how the validity of the researcher's questionnaire could be improved. [4 marks]



0	5
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Discuss legitimacy of authority as an explanation for obedience. [8 marks]



[Turn over]







[Turn over]



SECTION B

MEMORY

Answer ALL questions in this section.

0 6

Apart from the central executive, name and briefly outline TWO OTHER components of the working memory model. [4 marks]

[Turn over]



0	7
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Evaluate the central executive as part of the working memory model. [4 marks]



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[Turn over]



0	8
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Natasha had studied a lot for her A-level Drama performance, mostly practising lines from a play alone in her room. However, once on stage in front of her teacher and the examiners, Natasha struggled to remember her lines. Instead, she kept quoting lines from a different play she had once learnt for GCSE.

Discuss retrieval failure AND interference as explanations for forgetting. Refer to Natasha's drama performance in your answer. [16 marks]

You may use the space on page 25 to plan your answer.



[Turn over]



[Turn over]



[Turn over]





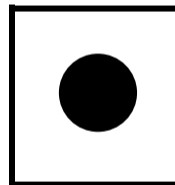
SECTION C**ATTACHMENT**

Answer ALL questions in this section.

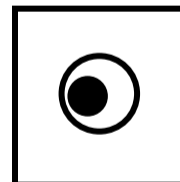
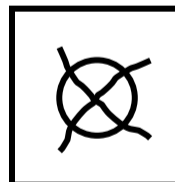
Only ONE answer for each question is allowed.

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

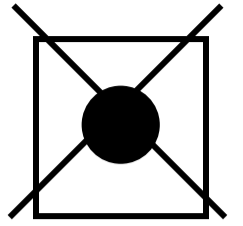
CORRECT METHOD



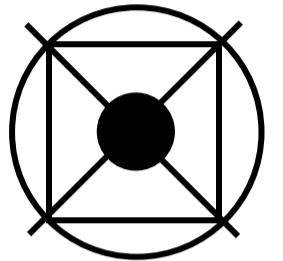
WRONG METHODS



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.



[Turn over]



0	9
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Annie feeds her newborn baby regularly and they have formed a strong bond.

According to the learning theory of attachment, before any attachment had been formed, the milk Annie gives her baby is best described as:

Shade ONE box only. [1 mark]

A a conditioned stimulus.

B a neutral stimulus.

C an unconditioned response.

D an unconditioned stimulus.



1	0
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According to the learning theory of attachment, now she has formed an attachment with her baby, Annie is best described as:

Shade ONE box only. [1 mark]

A a conditioned stimulus.

B a neutral stimulus.

C an unconditioned response.

D an unconditioned stimulus.

[Turn over]



1 1

Outline ONE difference in attachment behaviours shown by infants who have an insecure-avoidant attachment and infants who have an insecure-resistant attachment. [2 marks]

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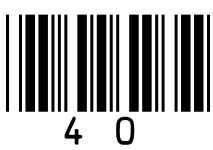
[Turn over]



1 2

These different attachment types were first identified in Ainsworth’s ‘Strange Situation’.

Evaluate the procedure known as the ‘Strange Situation’. [5 marks]



[Turn over]

1	3
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Researchers investigated whether the experience of bullying is influenced by attachment type. They interviewed teenagers about their early attachment experiences. Following the interviews, the teenagers were categorised into two groups based on their attachment type:

- GROUP 1 – secure attachment in childhood**
- GROUP 2 – insecure attachment (insecure-avoidant or insecure-resistant) in childhood.**

During the interview, the teenagers were also asked about their experience of bullying. They were categorised as either:

- having had experience of bullying, or**
- having had no experience of bullying.**



Which statistical test would be most suitable to analyse the data in this investigation?

With reference to this investigation, explain THREE reasons for your choice of test. [7 marks]

[Turn over]





[Turn over]



1	4
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Discuss the influence of early attachment on childhood relationships. Refer to the likely results of the study in QUESTION 13 in your answer. [8 marks]

[Turn over]





[Turn over]





[Turn over]



SECTION D

PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1 5

Identify TWO behavioural characteristics of depression. [2 marks]

1 6

Briefly outline ONE way that a cognitive psychologist might treat depression by challenging irrational thoughts. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



17

Describe the biological approach to treating obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). [4 marks]

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[Turn over]



1	8
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Discuss statistical infrequency AND deviation from social norms as definitions of abnormality. [16 marks]

You may use this space to plan your answer.



[Turn over]





[Turn over]





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

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