



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname \_\_\_\_\_

Forename(s) \_\_\_\_\_

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

# A-level PSYCHOLOGY

## Paper 1 Introductory Topics in Psychology

Monday 20 May 2019

Afternoon

Time allowed: 2 hours

### 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.

### 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.

| For Examiner's Use |      |
|--------------------|------|
| Section            | Mark |
| A                  |      |
| B                  |      |
| C                  |      |
| D                  |      |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       |      |



J U N 1 9 7 1 8 2 1 0 1

1B/G/Jun19/E9

**7182/1**

**Section A**

**Social influence**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

0 1

Outline **two** explanations of resistance to social influence.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

---



In 1987, a survey of 1000 young people found that 540 said they smoked cigarettes, whilst 460 said they did not. In 2017, a similar survey of another 1000 young people found that 125 said they smoked cigarettes, whilst 875 said they did not.

**0 2**

Calculate the ratio of smokers to non-smokers in 2017. Give your answer in simplest form.

Show your workings.

**[2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

**0 3**

Which statistical test should be used to calculate whether there is a significant difference in reported smoking behaviour between the two surveys? Give **three** reasons for your answer.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**

**0 4**

The survey shows that fewer young people are smoking today than in 1987.

Using your knowledge of social influence processes in social change, explain possible reasons for this change in behaviour.

**[6 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





Do not write  
outside the  
box

Lined writing area consisting of 18 horizontal lines.

Extra space

Additional lined writing area consisting of 19 horizontal lines.



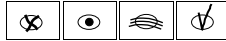
**Section B****Memory**Answer **all** questions in this section.Only **two** answers for this question are allowed.

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

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 6** Which **two** of **A, B, C, D** and **E** are associated with the cognitive interview technique?Shade **two** boxes only.**[2 marks]****A** Alter the perspective**B** Change the speaker**C** Match the direction**D** Remove the context**E** Reverse the order**Turn over for the next question****Turn over ►**

0 7

Evaluate the cognitive interview as a way of improving the accuracy of eyewitness testimony.

[6 marks]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





Most PIN codes are 4 digits long and are easy to remember. In contrast, mobile phone numbers are 11 digits long. Most people would not be able to remember a friend’s new mobile phone number unless they were able to say it to themselves several times without interruption.

**0 8**

Discuss the multi-store model of memory. Refer to the information above in your answer. **[16 marks]**

You may use this space to plan your answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Turn over ▶**





*Do not write  
outside the  
box*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Turn over ►**



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

|    |
|----|
| 24 |
|----|



**Section C**

**Attachment**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

**0 9**

Outline findings from research into the role of the father in attachment.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

---

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**



1 0

Explain the economic implications of research into the role of the father in attachment.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



|          |          |
|----------|----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>1</b> |
|----------|----------|

Discuss research into the influence of early attachment on childhood **and/or** adult relationships.

**[16 marks]**

You may use this space to plan your answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Turn over ►**







---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Turn over ►





**Section D**

**Psychopathology**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

**1 2**

Outline **two** behavioural characteristics of depression.

**[4 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

---

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**



Agoraphobia is an extreme fear of open or public spaces. It affects less than 1% of adults in the UK. In many cases, people with agoraphobia are unable to leave their homes and may not even be able to look outside, perceiving threats everywhere. The condition is very stressful for the individual, and for their family, and may prevent sufferers from living a normal life and achieving their potential.

**1 3**

Referring to the description above, outline **three** definitions of abnormality.

**[6 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Extra space

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



One explanation for phobias, including agoraphobia, is the two-process model.

**1 | 4** Outline **one** limitation of the two-process model.

**[2 marks]**

---



---



---



---



---



---

A researcher wanted to investigate agoraphobia by studying Patient X. The researcher designed a questionnaire to find out about Patient X’s experiences. However, a colleague suggested that the researcher might do better to conduct a case study.

**1 | 5** Explain **one or more** reasons why it might be better to conduct a case study than a questionnaire.

**[4 marks]**

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

Extra space \_\_\_\_\_

---



---

Turn over ►



Do not write outside the box

**1 6**

Outline and evaluate **one or more** neural explanations of obsessive-compulsive disorder.

**[8 marks]**

Lined writing area for the response.





---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

24

### END OF QUESTIONS

**Copyright information**

For confidentiality purposes, from the November 2015 examination series, acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are 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](http://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.

