

General Certificate of Education
January 2005
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



PSYCHOLOGY (SPECIFICATION A) PYA1
Unit 1 Cognitive Psychology and Developmental Psychology

Tuesday 11 January 2005 Morning Session

In addition to this paper you will require:
an 8-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is PYA1.
- In Section A answer **one** question. You should attempt **all** parts of the question you choose.
- In Section B answer **one** question. You should attempt **all** parts of the question you choose.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 62.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- In addition to the mark allocations indicated within the paper, you will be awarded up to 2 marks for your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically. Account will be taken of your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling and the legibility of your handwriting.

SECTION A – COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Answer **one** question from this Section.

You should attempt **all** parts of the question you choose.

1**Total for this question: 30 marks**

- (a) Outline findings **and/or** conclusions of research into the duration of short-term memory (STM). *(6 marks)*
- (b) Describe the procedures and findings of **one** study of emotional factors in forgetting (e.g. flashbulb memory, repression). *(6 marks)*
- (c) Outline and evaluate Loftus's research (theories **and/or** studies) into the accuracy of eyewitness testimony. *(18 marks)*

2**Total for this question: 30 marks**

- (a)
 - (i) Explain what is meant by reconstructive memory. *(3 marks)*
 - (ii) Describe the procedures of **one** study of reconstructive memory. *(3 marks)*
- (b) Outline **one** explanation of forgetting in short-term memory and give **one** criticism of this explanation. *(3 marks + 3 marks)*
- (c) "The multi-store model has helped us to understand how memory works but may now have outlived its usefulness."

Outline the multi-store model of memory and consider its strengths **and/or** limitations. *(18 marks)*

SECTION B – DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Answer **one** question from this Section.

You should attempt **all** parts of the question you choose.

3**Total for this question: 30 marks**

- (a) Outline the development of attachments (e.g. the work of Schaffer). *(6 marks)*
- (b) Describe procedures that have been used to investigate cross-cultural variations in attachment. *(6 marks)*
- (c) “Studies have shown that under certain circumstances children can recover from even very severe privation.”

Outline and evaluate research (theories **and/or** studies) into the effects of privation. *(18 marks)*

4**Total for this question: 30 marks**

- (a) Explain what is meant by the terms secure attachment and insecure attachment. *(6 marks)*
- (b) (i) Give a brief outline of Bowlby’s maternal deprivation hypothesis. *(3 marks)*
- (ii) Give **one** criticism of Bowlby’s maternal deprivation hypothesis. *(3 marks)*
- (c) Outline and evaluate research (theories **and/or** studies) into the effects of day care on **either** cognitive **or** social development. *(18 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS