

# INTERNATIONAL GCSE PSYCHOLOGY

## Paper 1 Cognition and behaviour

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Specimen paper

07:00 GMT

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.
- 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 100.













0 9

Read the following information.

A teacher carried out an experiment to investigate factors that can affect perception.

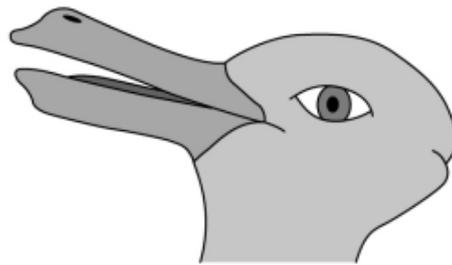
She divided her class into two groups: A and B.

Group A was shown nine different pictures of rabbits.

Group B was shown nine different pictures of ducks.

Both groups were then shown Figure 2 and were asked what animal they saw.

**Figure 2**



The results are shown in **Table 1**.

**Table 1:** The type of animal seen by the children after **Figure 1** was shown.

Animal	Group A	Group B
Rabbit	12	2
Duck	3	13

Use your knowledge of **one** factor that affects perception to explain the results shown in **Table 1**.

**[3 marks]**

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**Section C – Biopsychology**

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

1	1
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Complete the following sentence.

Shade **one** box only.

**Sensory** neurons carry information...

**[1 mark]**

**A** both to and from the central nervous system.

**B** from the central nervous system.

**C** to the central nervous system.

**D** within the central nervous system.

1	2
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Briefly outline the role of the endocrine system.

**[2 marks]**

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**1 3**

Read the following information.

Rhys was walking to school on the morning of his psychology examination. He noticed that he was breathing faster than normal and wondered if that was because he was in a hurry, or because he was worried about his examination. As he arrived at school, Rhys saw other students from his class coming along the street. He felt his heart start to beat faster and he started to sweat. However, he tried to look confident by smiling and standing up straight.

From the information, identify **two** examples of functions of the autonomic nervous system and **two** examples of functions of the somatic nervous system.

Write your answers in the correct boxes.

**[4 marks]**

Autonomic nervous system	Somatic nervous system

**1 4**

Liana has had a stroke. She now finds she has difficulty moving one side of her body.

Use your knowledge of psychology to name which lobe of Liana's brain a neuropsychologist should investigate.

Explain your answer.

**[2 marks]**


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**Section D – Research Methods**

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

**1 8**

Which of the following is most likely to provide secondary data?

Shade **one** box.

**[1 mark]**

**A** Asking people to complete a questionnaire about their favourite shops

**B** Collecting information already published by different shops

**C** Observing people in a shopping centre

**D** The researcher interviewing people shopping in a supermarket

**1 9**

Which of the following sets of data is normally distributed?

Shade **one** box.

**[1 mark]**

**A** mean = 24 median = 26 mode = 29

**B** mean = 26 median = 26 mode = 26

**C** mean = 29 median = 20 mode = 25

**D** mean = 29 median = 26 mode = 24

**2 0**

Read the following information:

A researcher wanted to investigate whether the timing of the school day might have an effect on student attendance.

The head teacher at a local school allowed him to carry out an experiment with all 190 Year 9 students over an eight-week period. Year 9 students are 13 – 14 years old.

In the first part of the experiment, the school day began at 8.30 am and finished at 3.30 pm for four weeks (the early start condition).

In the second part of the experiment, the school day began at 10.00 am and finished at 5.00 pm for four weeks (the late start condition).

The researcher recorded the total number of school days missed by Year 9 students during the first and second parts of the experiment.

**2 0 . 1**

Identify the independent variable in this study.

**[1 mark]**

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**2 0 . 2**

Identify the dependent variable in this study.

**[1 mark]**

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**Question 20 continues on the next page**

20.3

Write a null hypothesis that is suitable for this study.

**[2 marks]**


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**Table 2:** Total number of days missed by 190 Year 9 students in the early and late start conditions

	Early start condition	Late start condition
<b>Total number of days missed</b>	266	76

20.4

**Table 2** shows the total number of days missed by 190 Year 9 students in the early and late start conditions.

Calculate the mean number of days missed by students in the late start condition.

Show your workings.

**[2 marks]**


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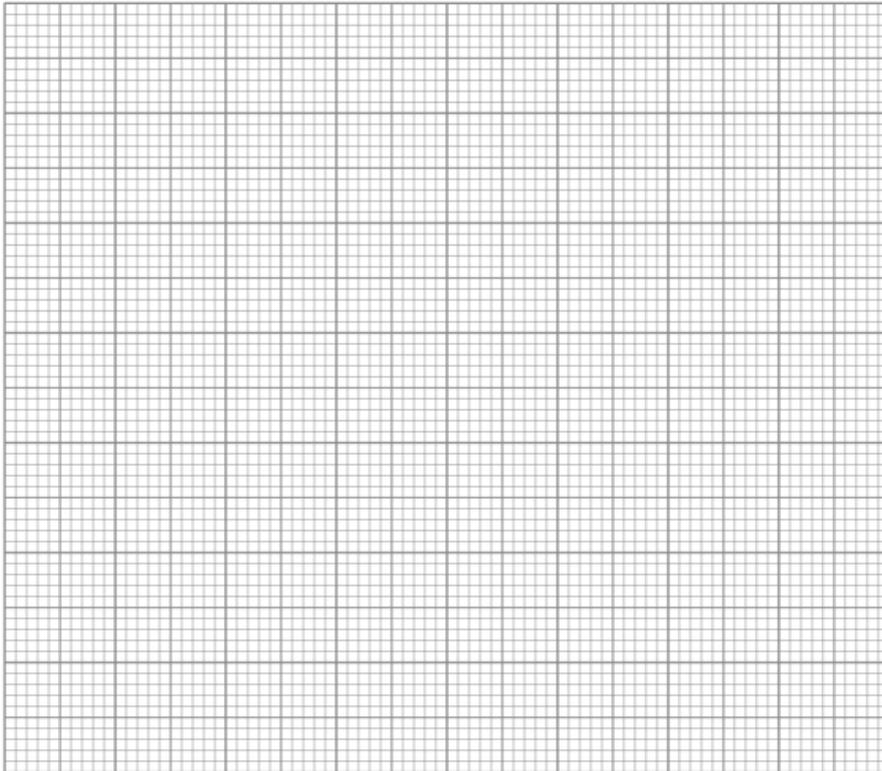
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**2 0 . 5** The mean for the early start condition was 1.4

Use this mean and your calculated mean from question **20.4** to sketch an appropriate graph to show the mean number of days missed by each student in the early and late start conditions.

Label the axes and provide a suitable title for your graph.

**[5 marks]**



**2 0 . 6** What do the results of the study as shown in the graph you have drawn suggest?

**[2 marks]**

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Explain the experimental design the researcher used in this study.

[2 marks]

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This study is an example of a field experiment.

Explain **one** strength of using a field experiment to investigate student absence.

[2 marks]

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2 1

The researcher wanted to interview a sample of the students to find out how they felt about starting school earlier and later in the day.

2 1 . 1

Explain how the researcher could use systematic sampling to get his sample of students

[3 marks]

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2 1 . 2

Identify **one** ethical issue the researcher should deal with before interviewing the Year 9 students.

Explain how he could deal with this issue.

[3 marks]

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**END OF QUESTIONS**

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