

INTRODUCTION TO AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

SESSION 1

1 What do the assessment objectives mean?

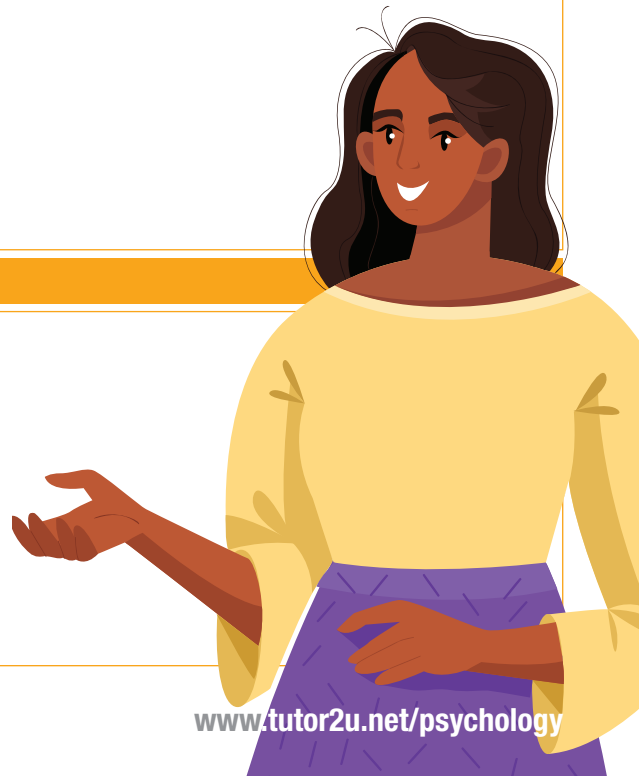
A01	A02	A03

2 In your own words explain each assessment objective:

Paper 1

Paper 2

Paper 3



INTRODUCTION TO AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

3 Identify the assessment objective

Jonnie and Kevin are identical twins, Jonnie seems to be a natural at football whereas Kevin has bad coordination and is better at painting. With reference to Jonnie and Kevin explain genotype and phenotype. (4 marks)

Briefly describe what is meant by interactional synchrony. (2 marks)

Identify a criticism of the Multi-store model of memory. (1 mark)

4 Identify the percentage of marks for each assessment objective

A01	A02	A03

INTRODUCTION TO AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

5 Categorise these terms into the correct assessment objective boxes

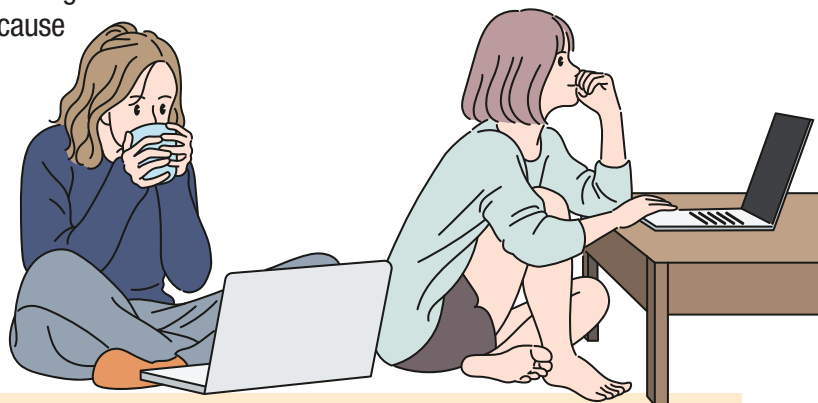
In this study	Weakness	Referring to the comments above	Discuss
Describe	Outline	With reference to	Strength
A01	A02	A03	

SESSION 2

6 Identify / highlight where the assessment objectives are in this question

Carlie thinks that all behaviour can be explained from inheriting traits that have been passed down through generations because they have aided our survival. Hannah, a friend of Carlie disagrees and believes all behaviour can be explained from observing and learning from our parents from a young age.

Outline SLT theory as an explanation of behaviour, compare and contrast this with the biological approach. Refer to the comments above in your answer. (16 marks)



7 In your own words explain your understanding of each topic from Paper 1

Topic	Topic	Topic	Topic
Marks:	Marks:	Marks:	Marks:

INTRODUCTION TO AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

8 In your own words explain your understanding of each topic from Paper 2

Topic	Topic	Topic	Topic
Marks:	Marks:	Marks:	Marks:

9 Identify which topic is the compulsory unit in paper 3

10 How to be successful at Linear A-level psychology

INTRODUCTION TO AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

SESSION 3

11 Identify skills you can transfer from GCSE

12 How can you improve the required skills for A-Level Psychology, match the skills to the methods of improvement

Clear and coherent organisation of answers	
Analysis & critical thinking	
Applying knowledge to a situation	
Maths/numeracy skills	
Interpreting scientific data	
Problem solving	
	Reading books
	Identifying a pro & con of each theory/study/idea
	Refresh GCSE Math's Complete the research methods tasks in the textbooks

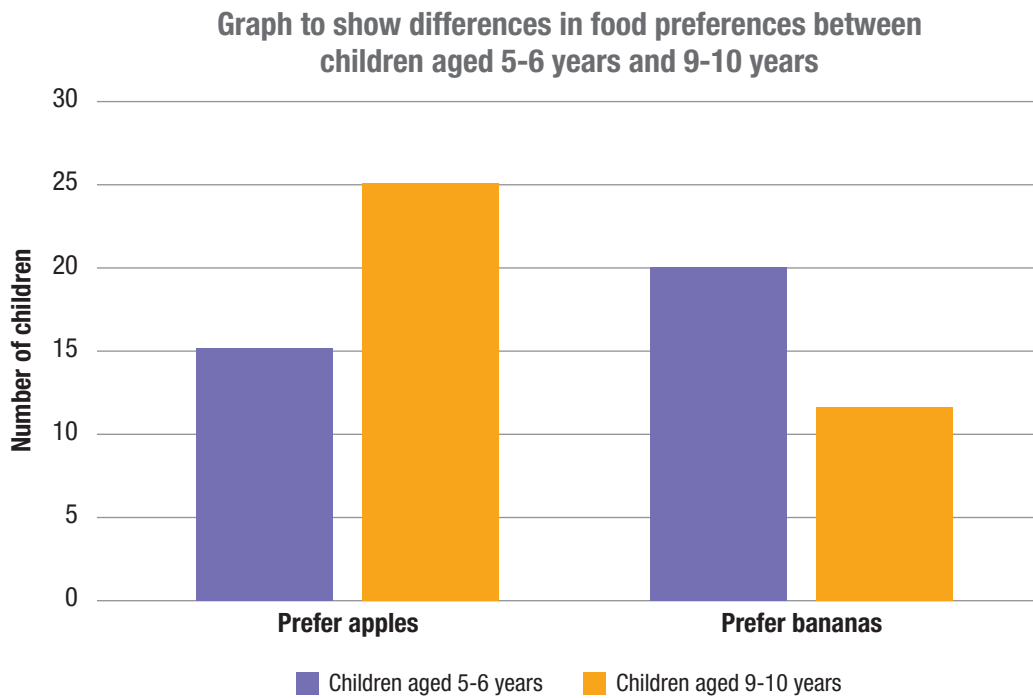
13 Covert the following percentages into decimals

87%	32.5%	5%	10%	1%	22.4%

INTRODUCTION TO AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

14 Explain what the graph shows about the effect of the age of the child on food preferences. (2 marks)

A study was conducted to see whether the age of a child affects food preferences. Children aged 5 to 6, or 9 to 10, were asked whether they preferred bananas or apples and the results were plotted on a graph.



Answer



SESSION 4

15 Sketch a bar chart to represent the data in this table

A study was conducted to see whether there are gender differences in helping behaviour. A psychology student dropped some books while passing other students in the university corridor and then noticed the gender of the person and whether they helped them to pick up the books or not. The results were as follows:

	Males	Females
Helped pick up books	12	22
Did not help pick up books	30	62



INTRODUCTION TO AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

16 Sketch a suitable graphical display to represent the data in this table

A study was conducted to see if there was a correlation between the rating a student gave for how stressed they felt (between 1 and 10) and their score on a psychology test (between 1 and 20). The results are shown in the table below.

Participant	Stress rating	Score
1	9	9
2	7	12
3	6	15
4	5	14
5	2	16
6	7	15
7	1	12
8	6	18
9	3	16
10	5	19



INTRODUCTION TO AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

17 What percentage of the sample had their father as the primary caregiver?

Here is some data from a study investigating whether there were any differences in attachment style between infants aged 12-18 months, where the mother was the primary caregiver and where the father was the main caregiver. Each infant was assessed with their primary caregiver using the Strange Situation.

	Securely attached	Insecure avoidant	Insecure resistant
Mother primary caregiver	42	9	7
Father primary caregiver	22	4	5

Workings

Answer:

18 Calculate the percentage increase in the mean time it took participants to solve the 5 anagrams when listening to classical music, compared to silence (control group). Show your calculations. Give your answer to three significant figures.

A study was carried out to look at the effects of listening to music on the time taken to complete 5 simple anagrams. One group completed the anagrams while listening to classical music, a second group completed the anagrams while listening to rock music. The control group completed the anagrams in silence. The mean times for each group were as follows:

	Classical music	Rock music	Control group
Mean (in seconds)	68	82	63

Workings

Answer: