



Subject		Psychology		
Title/Topic		Format	Length	Date & Time
Paper 1 – Psychology Paper 1		Written exam	1 hour 45 minutes	Thu 24 November Afternoon
Paper 2 – Psychology paper 2		Written exam	1 hour	Thu 1 December Morning

### My Advent assessment will test my knowledge on...

#### Paper 1

These topics are in Section A of the content. This paper may also draw on knowledge and understanding of investigations from Section C.

- Topic 1: Development – How did you develop?
- Topic 2: Memory – How does your memory work?
- Topic 3: Psychological problems – How would psychological problems affect you?
- Topic 4: The brain and neuropsychology – How does your brain affect you?
- Topic 5: Social influence – How do others affect you?

#### Assessment overview

- This is a written examination in which all questions must be answered.
- The paper consists of six sections. The first five sections each cover one of the topics listed above. These sections will include multiple-choice, short-open and open-response questions.
- The sixth section will contain two extended open-response questions. These questions will focus on debates within psychology and the interrelationships between the core areas of psychology.

#### Paper 2 –

- Topic 6: Criminal psychology – Why do people become criminals?
- Research methods will also be included.

It will contain question types that include calculations, multiple-choice, short-open and open- response questions, and one extended open-response question.



## What should I do to revise and prepare for this assessment?

### Paper 1 –

To prepare for this assessment:

1. Topic 1: Development – How did you develop?
2. Topic 2: Memory – How does your memory work?
3. Topic 3: Psychological problems – How would psychological problems affect you?
4. Topic 4: The brain and neuropsychology – How does your brain affect you?
5. Topic 5: Social influence – How do others affect you?

### Section C: Research methods

Students must study the topic in this section. The knowledge and understanding of research methods will be assessed in both papers. Students may be asked to apply their knowledge and understanding of research methods and how studies are conducted in new contexts. Any detail students need to know about a study will be detailed in the question.

Students knowledge and understanding of research methods will be assessed in depth in this section. The contexts used in question papers for this topic will draw on the contexts used in the compulsory topics for Paper 1. In the examination, students could be asked to design a research study and/or evaluate how a study has been carried out from stimulus material, drawing on any of the terms in 11.1 which is Be able to identify: an independent variable (IV), a dependent variable (DV), extraneous variables, including, situational variables and participant variables.

Use a range of revision techniques we discussed in lesson to help aide your revision such as making flash cards, mind maps, completing exam style questions, testing your peer on a specific topic, teaching your peer a topic each to check for understanding.

### Paper 2

Understand learning theories as an explanation of criminality, including strengths and weaknesses of each theory:

- Operant Conditioning (Skinner, 1948), to include
  - positive reinforcement
  - negative reinforcement
  - positive punishment
  - negative punishment
  - primary reinforcers
  - secondary reinforcers
- Social Learning Theory (Bandura, 1977), to include



- role models
- modelling
- identification
- observational learning
- vicarious reinforcement

### Paper 2 - Research methods:-

Be able to identify:

- an independent variable (IV)
- a dependent variable (DV)
- extraneous variables, including
  - situational variables
  - participant variables
- Understand the influence of extraneous variables and suggest possible ways to control for them, including:
  - use of standardised procedures
  - counterbalancing
  - randomisation
  - single-blind techniques
  - double-blind techniques
- Be able to write a null hypothesis
- Be able to write an alternative hypothesis
- Methods of sampling, including strengths and weaknesses of each sampling method:
  - understand target population samples
  - understand random sampling
  - stratified sampling
  - volunteer sampling
  - opportunity sampling
- Understand experimental and research designs, including strengths and weaknesses:
  - independent measures
  - repeated measures
  - matched pairs
- Understand the reliability and validity of the following when analysing the planning and conducting of research procedures:
  - sampling methods
  - experimental designs
  - quantitative methods
  - qualitative methods



- Understand ethical issues in psychological research and how to deal with ethical issues, including:
  - informed consent
  - deception
  - confidentiality
  - right to withdraw
  - protection of participants
- Understand research methods, including the features, strengths and weaknesses of the following, and the types of research for which they are suitable:
  - laboratory experiment
  - field experiment
  - natural experiment
  - interview, including
    - structured
    - semi-structured
    - unstructured
  - questionnaire, including
    - closed-ended questions to elicit quantitative data
    - open-ended questions to elicit qualitative data
  - correlation
  - case study
  - observation
- Arithmetic and numerical computation:
  - recognise and use expressions in decimal and standard form
  - estimate results
  - use an appropriate number of significant figures.
- Be able to understand and use, including calculations:
  - mean, and finding arithmetic means
  - median
  - mode
  - ratios
  - fractions
  - percentages
  - range as a measure of dispersion
  - know the characteristics of normal distributions
- Be able to:
  - construct and interpret frequency tables and diagrams
  - construct and interpret bar charts
  - construct and interpret histograms
  - construct a scatter diagram
  - use a scatter diagram to identify a correlation between two variables
  - translate information between graphical and numerical forms
  - plot two variables from experimental or other data and interpret graphs



- Understand, and know the difference between:
  - primary data
  - secondary data
  
- Understand, and know the difference between:
  - qualitative data
  - quantitative data

### **What useful websites/resources could I use to help me prepare?**

Please use the Edexcel GCSE 9-1 Psychology textbook and you can find the online version of the book on the school website.

[https://getrevising.co.uk/resources?q=&level\\_id%5B%5D=gcse&subject\\_id%5B%5D=psychology&board\\_id%5B%5D=edexcel](https://getrevising.co.uk/resources?q=&level_id%5B%5D=gcse&subject_id%5B%5D=psychology&board_id%5B%5D=edexcel)