

# **PAPER 1 - PAST PAPER SOLUTIONS**

For CAIE AS Psychology Paper 1

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**Session : October/November 2025**

**Paper Code : 1,1**

### **Section A**

**1 In the study by Hassett et al. (monkey toy preferences), an example of a toy in the 'wheeled' category was a car.**

**(a) Identify one other toy that was in the 'wheeled' category. [1]**

Wagon.

**(b) Outline what was meant by the behaviour 'drag' as used in this study. [2]**

'Drag' meant moving the toy along the ground with the toy positioned behind the monkey. This was different from other contact behaviours like holding or carrying the toy.

**(c) Outline what is meant by the term 'socialisation'. [2]**

Socialisation is the process by which behaviour is shaped to fit societal or cultural expectations. It means individuals learn what behaviours are considered normal or acceptable within their society.

**2 From the study by Milgram (obedience):**

**(a) One conclusion from the study was that when a person's responsibility is taken from them, they are willing to harm someone else.**

**Outline one other conclusion from this study. [2]**

People are much more obedient to

**(b) Explain one strength of this study. [2]**

One strength is that the procedure was highly standardised so

**3 From the study by Fagen et al. (elephant learning):**

**(a) Outline what is meant by the 'capture technique' as used in this study. [2]**

The capture technique involves waiting for an animal to

**(b) Outline one result about the mean success rate for the 'trunk wash' task over time. [2]**

As the number of training sessions increased, the mean

**4 From the study by Perry et al. (personal space):**

**Describe the procedure of one trial for Experiment 1 from when the fixation point appeared until the end of the trial. [4]**

The participant was shown a still picture of a circular room with a figure positioned at the centre. Another figure was

**5 From the study by Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test):**

**(a) The Group 1 sample consisted of 15 participants who were all male.**

**Identify two other features of the Group 1 sample. [2]**

1 Adults diagnosed with Asperger syndrome or high-functioning autism (AS/HFA)

**(b) Explain one strength of the revised eyes test. [2]**

The test collects quantitative data which

**6 (a) In the background to their study, Pozzulo et al. (line-ups) outlined the role of social factors in identification errors made by children.**

**Outline the role of social factors in identification errors made by children. [3]**

Children can see a police officer or an experimenter running the line-up as an authority figure. This [redacted]

**(b) Two friends, Doris and Tony, are discussing the ethics of the study by Pozzulo et al. (line-ups). Doris says the study is ethical, but Tony says it is not ethical. Outline why you think either Doris or Tony is correct, using evidence from the study.**

**Outline why you think either Doris or Tony is correct, using evidence from the study. [4]**

I think Doris is correct because the study followed ethical guidelines. Consent was obtained [redacted]

**7 The debate about individual and situational explanations relates to the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans).**

**Outline what is meant by this debate, including one example from the individual explanation and one example from the situational explanation, each from the study by Piliavin et al. [4]**

The individual side of the debate suggests behaviour is caused by [redacted]

The situational side suggests behaviour is caused by external [redacted]

**8 Your friend, Pavel, is complaining that he cannot relax. He tells you that his job is stressful. He has come to you for advice on how to relax.**

**Using your knowledge of the study by Hölzel et al. (mindfulness and brain scans): (a) Outline the advice you would give to Pavel. [4]**

I would advise Pavel to perform mindfulness-based stress reduction activities such as

[Redacted]

**(b) Explain one reason for one piece of advice you outlined in part (a). [2]**

Hölzel et al. found increases in grey matter in areas of the brain related with

[Redacted]

## Section B

9 (a) From the study by Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreams):

Describe how the EEG (electroencephalogram) was used in this study. [4]

Electrodes were placed on participants' scalps and next to their eyes to measure

(b) Explain two similarities between the study by Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreams) and one other study from the biological approach. Do not refer to brain measurement techniques.

One similarity between Dement and Kleitman's study and Holzel et al.'s study is that both collected quantitative data. In Dement and Kleitman's study, t

. Thus, data of both studies could be

Another similarity is that both studies used relatively small sample sizes. Dement and Kleitman

might not occur in the same way for all people who practise mindfulness.

**10 Evaluate the study by Bandura et al. (aggression) in terms of two strengths and two weaknesses. At least one of your evaluation points must be about ethics. [10]**

One strength is that the study used a highly standardised procedure. All children were tested individually in

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]