

## Psychology Mock 2026

The week beginning 29<sup>th</sup> June is the start of a one week mock examination period for Year 12. In Psychology you will have a 2 x 1.5 hour papers.

The questions can come from the following topics:

### Psychology

Paper 1	Paper 2
<p><b>Social Influence (24 marks)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conformity – types and explanations</li> <li>• Variables affecting conformity - Asch,</li> <li>• Obedience - Milgram’s original study</li> <li>• Obedience – Situational variables that impact obedience</li> <li>• Obedience – agentic state and legitimacy of authority</li> <li>• Obedience – dispositional explanations</li> <li>• Resisting Social Influence – Locus of Control and Social Support</li> <li>• Minority Influence</li> </ul> <p><b>Attachment (24 marks)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animal studies</li> <li>• Explanations of Attachment - Learning Theory of Attachment</li> <li>• Explanations of Attachment - Bowlby Monotropic Theory</li> <li>• Types of Attachment</li> <li>• Cultural variations in attachment</li> <li>• Maternal Deprivation</li> <li>• Effects of institutionalisation</li> <li>• Influence of early attachment on later relationships</li> </ul> <p><b>Approaches (24 marks)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behaviourism</li> <li>• SLT</li> <li>• Cognitive</li> <li>• Biological,</li> <li>• Psychodynamic</li> <li>• Humanistic</li> <li>• Comparison of Approaches</li> </ul>	<p><b>Biopsychology (24 marks):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nervous system,</li> <li>• The Endocrine system</li> <li>• Synaptic transmission</li> <li>• fight or flight response</li> <li>• Neurons – labels and functions.</li> <li>• Localisation of function</li> <li>• Lateralisation of the brain</li> <li>• Plasticity and functional recovery of the brain</li> <li>• Ways of studying the brain</li> </ul> <p><b>Research Methods (48 marks)</b></p> <p>Experimental method: Types of experiment, laboratory and field experiments; natural and quasi-experiments.</p> <p>Observational techniques: Types of observation: naturalistic and controlled observation; covert and overt observation; participant and non-participant observation –</p> <p>Observational design: behavioural categories; event sampling; time sampling.</p> <p>Self-report techniques. Questionnaires; interviews, structured and unstructured. Questionnaire construction, including use of open and closed questions; design of interviews.</p> <p>Correlations. Analysis of the relationship between co-variables. The difference between correlations and experiments.</p> <p>Case studies.</p> <p>Aims: stating aims, the difference between aims and hypotheses.</p>

	<p>Hypotheses: directional and non-directional and knowing when to use them</p> <p>Sampling: the difference between population and sample; sampling techniques including: random, systematic, stratified, opportunity and volunteer; implications of sampling techniques, including bias and generalisation.</p> <p>Pilot studies and the aims of piloting. Single-blind and double-blind procedures. Control groups and conditions.</p> <p>Experimental designs: repeated measures, independent groups, matched pairs.</p> <p>Variables: manipulation and control of variables, including independent, dependent, extraneous, confounding; operationalisation of variables.</p> <p>Control for EVs: random allocation and counterbalancing, randomisation and standardisation.</p> <p>Demand characteristics and investigator effects.</p> <p>Ethics, including the role of the British Psychological Society's code of ethics; ethical issues in the design and conduct of psychological studies; dealing with ethical issues in research.</p> <p>Types of data – primary, secondary, qualitative, quantitative.</p> <p>The role of peer review in the scientific process.</p> <p>The implications of psychological research for the economy.</p> <p>Reliability across all methods of investigation. Ways of assessing reliability: test-retest and inter-observer; improving reliability.</p> <p>Types of validity across all methods of investigation: face validity, concurrent validity, ecological validity and temporal validity. Assessment of validity. Improving validity.</p>
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	<p>Descriptive statistics: measures of central tendency – mean, median, mode; calculation of mean, median and mode AND measures of dispersion; range and standard deviation;</p> <p>calculation of range; calculation of percentages; positive, negative and zero correlations. Presentation and display of quantitative data: graphs, tables, scattergrams, bar charts, histograms.</p> <p>Distributions: normal and skewed distributions; characteristics of normal and skewed distributions.</p> <p>Analysis and interpretation of correlation, including correlation coefficients.</p> <p>Levels of measurement: nominal, ordinal and interval.</p> <p>Statistical tests – when to use them and choosing a test. Sign Test – how to conduct. Critical Value Tables Errors Levels of Significance</p> <p>Content and Thematic analysis</p> <p>Features of a science.</p> <p>Writing a Report</p>
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### Useful websites

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/psychology/as-and-a-level/psychology-7181-7182>

### Revision Guides

[https://www.amazon.co.uk/AQA-Psychology-Level-Year-AS/dp/1908682442/ref=sr\\_1\\_1?crid=8Y5QGO8ZKP8Y&keywords=illuminate+psychology+revision+guide&qid=1570476833&srefix=illuminate+revision%2Caps%2C146&sr=8-1](https://www.amazon.co.uk/AQA-Psychology-Level-Year-AS/dp/1908682442/ref=sr_1_1?crid=8Y5QGO8ZKP8Y&keywords=illuminate+psychology+revision+guide&qid=1570476833&srefix=illuminate+revision%2Caps%2C146&sr=8-1)

[https://www.amazon.co.uk/Psychology-Level-Year-Revision-Guide/dp/1908682450/ref=sr\\_1\\_2?crid=8Y5QGO8ZKP8Y&keywords=illuminate+psychology+revision+guide&qid=1570476870&srefix=illuminate+revision%2Caps%2C146&sr=8-2](https://www.amazon.co.uk/Psychology-Level-Year-Revision-Guide/dp/1908682450/ref=sr_1_2?crid=8Y5QGO8ZKP8Y&keywords=illuminate+psychology+revision+guide&qid=1570476870&srefix=illuminate+revision%2Caps%2C146&sr=8-2)