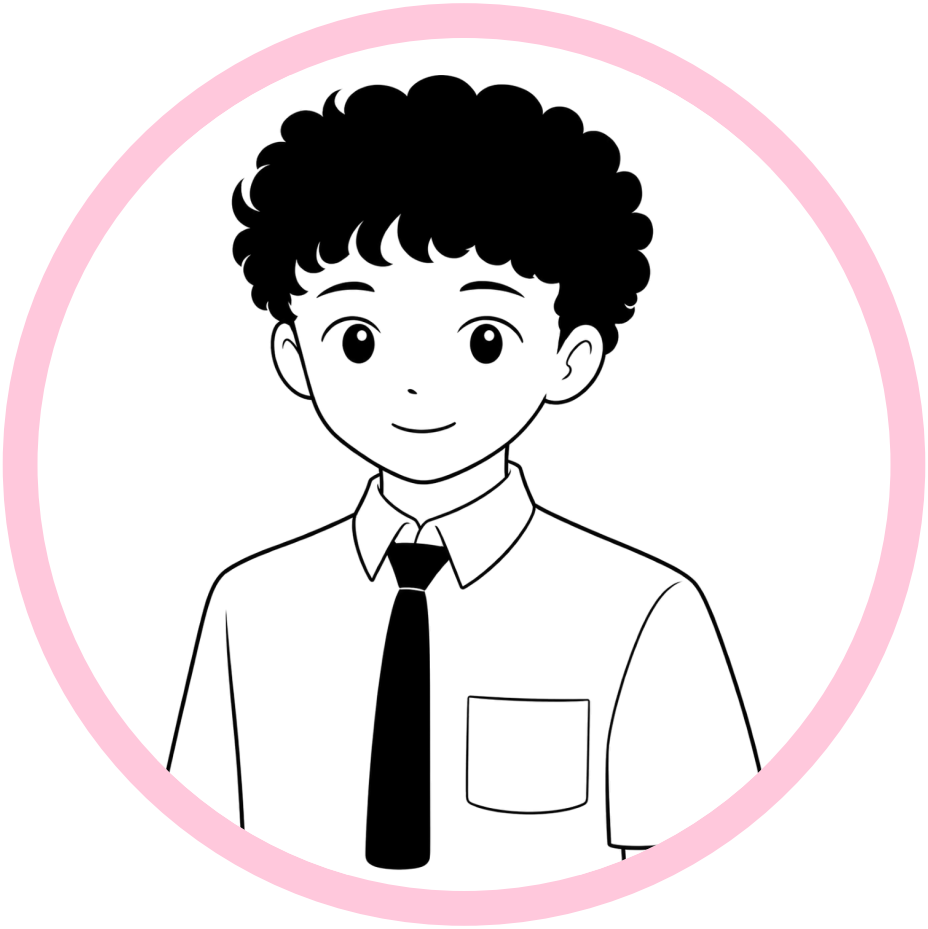
AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY · 7182

PSYCHOLOGY



EXAM QUESTION PACK

3.3.4 PIAGET

SCORE	PERCENTAGE
/97	%

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Q1.

Briefly outline what Piaget meant by ‘class inclusion’.

(Total 2 marks)

Q2.

Two mothers are describing how their respective babies, Billy and Milo play.

Billy’s mum says, ‘When you give him anything he puts it straight in his mouth. He seems to think everything is for eating. I gave him a rattle the other day and he just chewed on it.’

Milo’s mum says, ‘Milo used to do just the same, but now he knows the difference between toys that make a rattle noise and toys that don’t. So he knows which ones to shake and which ones to chew.’

Referring to the comments about Billy and Milo, outline Piaget’s theory about schema development.

(Total 4 marks)

Q3.

Which **one** of the following statements describes **one** feature of what Piaget meant by ‘egocentrism’? Write the letter of your chosen answer in your answer booklet.

A The inability to understand abstract and hypothetical ideas

B The inability to understand that people still exist when out of sight

C The inability to understand things are the same even if they look different

D The inability to understand things from different points of view

(Total 1 mark)

Q4.

Read the item and then answer the questions that follow.

> Two school inspectors are writing reports of their recent primary school observations. Mrs McLean writes, ‘Students worked alone. They were given tasks and materials then had to solve problems by trial and error’.
>
> Mrs Watt writes, ‘Students worked in pairs of differing ability so they could help each other and talk through each stage. The teacher demonstrated and advised them until they could manage on their own.’

Discuss Piaget’s and Vygotsky’s views on the development of cognition. Refer to the inspectors’ comments in your answer.

(Total 16 marks)

Q5.

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Outline and evaluate Piaget's research into object permanence.

(Total 8 marks)

Q6.

Amy is three years old. She is playing hide-and-seek with her older brother, Sam, who is twelve years old. When it is Amy's turn to hide, she runs to the curtains to cover her face, but her legs and feet are still easily seen. Sam finds her straight away, which surprises Amy. 'How did you know I was there?' she asks.

Use your knowledge of Piaget's theory of cognitive development to explain why Amy is surprised that Sam finds her straight away.

(Total 2 marks)

Q7.

Discuss applications of **one or more** theories of cognitive development to education.

(Total 16 marks)

Q8.

Outline Piaget's explanation of the processes involved in schema development. Discuss this explanation. Refer to examples of schema development in your answer.

(Total 16 marks)

Q9.

Discuss Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

(Total 16 marks)

Q10.

A psychologist who was interested in the work of Piaget selected two groups of children for an experimental study. The children in one group were 10 years old and the children in the other group were 5 years old. Each child was individually presented with the two rows of beads shown in the diagram below. Each child was asked to state whether the number of beads in each row was the 'same' or whether 'one row had more'. The psychologist recorded each child's answer as correct or incorrect.



(a) Name and outline the experimental design in this study.

(2)

(b) Identify the dependent variable in this study.

(1)

(c) Name and outline the cognitive ability that the psychologist is testing in this experiment.

(2)

(d) The psychologist concluded from this study that there is a difference in the thinking

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of children aged 5 years and the thinking of children aged 10 years.

Identify and briefly discuss **one other** difference in cognitive ability between children of these two age groups that has been identified by Piaget.

(3)

(Total 8 marks)

Q11.

Describe **one** theory of cognitive development.

(Total 8 marks)

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