



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY

9698/11

Paper 1 Core Studies 1

May/June 2013

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.



Section A (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 The experiment by Mann et al (lying) investigated whether the suspects were lying or telling the truth.
 - (a) Explain why this is an experiment. [2]
 - (b) Outline **one** advantage of laboratory experiments using Mann et al as an example. [2]

- 2 Loftus and Pickrell studied false memories.
 - (a) Describe the aim of the study. [2]
 - (b) Describe **one** piece of evidence which supports the aim. [2]

- 3 From the study by Baron-Cohen et al (eyes test):
 - (a) Describe how the Asperger syndrome/high-functioning autism (AS/HFA) participants were selected. [2]
 - (b) Describe how the normal adult (control) participants were selected. [2]

- 4 From the study by Held and Hein (kitten carousel):
 - (a) Describe the visual cliff results for the active and passive kittens. [2]
 - (b) What did Held and Hein conclude from these results? [2]

- 5 Participants in the study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation) went through an induction procedure. Describe **two** features of the induction procedure that were true to real life. [4]

- 6 The study by Piliavin et al (subway Samaritans) used several controls. Outline **two** of these controls. [4]

- 7 From the study by Tajfel on intergroup categorisation:
 - (a) Explain how the participants were allocated to groups in the first study and how they believed they were allocated to groups. [2]
 - (b) Why was it essential to the experiment that participants were deceived in this way? [2]

- 8 From the study by Bandura et al (aggression):
- (a) How is 'imitative learning' different from the effect of the presence of a model on immediate behaviour? [2]
 - (b) How did Bandura et al show that imitative learning involves the generalisation of imitative responses when the model is absent? [2]
- 9 From the study by Schachter and Singer (emotion), identify **four** of the categories used by observers to code the behaviour of the participants in the **anger** condition. [4]
- 10 From the study by Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming):
- (a) Describe **two** features of the sample. [2]
 - (b) Explain **one** disadvantage of this sample. [2]
- 11 In the study by Maguire et al (taxi drivers), ethical guidelines were followed. Identify **two** ethical guidelines and describe how they were followed in the study. [4]
- 12 In the study by Demattè et al, four odours (smells) were used.
- (a) Describe how the odours were delivered to the participants. [2]
 - (b) Explain **one** advantage of delivering the odours in this way. [2]
- 13 The study by Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder) used the Rorschach (ink blot) projective test.
- (a) Describe the results of this test for Eve White and Eve Black. [2]
 - (b) Explain **one** weakness of this projective test. [2]
- 14 One self report measure used by Billington et al was the revised systemising questionnaire (SQ-R) which is an improved version of the original systemising questionnaire (SQ).
- (a) Describe the original systemising questionnaire (SQ). [2]
 - (b) Explain how the revised systemising questionnaire (SQ-R) improved upon the original systemising questionnaire (SQ). [2]
- 15 The study by Veale and Riley (mirror gazing) used the self report method.
- (a) Outline **two** pieces of qualitative data about behaviours from the body dysmorphic disorder (BDD) patients. [2]
 - (b) Suggest **one** advantage of collecting qualitative data in this study. [2]

Section B (20 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

- 16** Discuss **one** of the studies listed below in terms of the extent to which it supports a situational explanation.

Milgram (obedience)

Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation)

Rosenhan (sane in insane places)

[10]

- 17** Discuss the use of children in psychological research using **one** of the studies listed below as an example.

Freud (little Hans)

Langlois et al (infant facial preference)

Nelson (children's morals)

[10]

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