Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/13**

Paper 1 Core Studies 1 **May/June 2014**

1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

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READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **all** questions.

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

This document consists of **4** printed pages and **1** insert.

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Section A (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1 From the study by Mann et al. (lying):

(a) The observers who coded the behaviours on the videos were only told "to code the video footage". Explain why they were **not** given information about the hypothesis. [2]

(b) How did Mann et al. ensure that the two coders were coding the video clips in similar ways? [2]

2 In the study by Loftus and Pickrell (false memories) the participants were sent a booklet. Describe this booklet and what the participants were required to do with it. [4]

3 From the study by Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test), describe the Autism Quotient (AQ) results for the high-functioning autism/Asperger syndrome (HFA/AS) group compared to the student controls (group 3). [4]

4 From the study by Held and Hein (kitten carousel):

(a) Describe how the kittens were divided between the conditions. [2]

(b) Suggest why this allocation of kittens to groups was important. [2]

5 The study by Milgram (obedience) involved observing the reactions of the participants at different times during the experiment.

(a) State **two** ways the participant (the 'teacher') demonstrated tension during the experiment. [2]

(b) State **two** ways the participant (the 'teacher') reacted at the end of the experiment. [2]

6 Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans) studied bystander intervention and calculated the median time taken to help (latency).

(a) What is the median used for and how is it calculated? [2]

(b) What were the median latencies for the cane **and** drunk trials when there was no model? [2]

7 Tajfel (intergroup categorisation) suggests that early schooling which stresses 'teams' and 'team spirit' might be questionable. Use the results from Tajfel's study to explain this belief. [4]

8 From the study by Freud (little Hans):

(a) Describe **one** of the dreams that little Hans had. [2]

(b) Explain how Freud related this dream to the Oedipus complex. [2]

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9 Nelson investigated children's morals and found, in study 1, that the youngest children were affected by motive valence (whether the motive cue was good or bad).

(a) What did Nelson do in Study 2 to investigate whether motive valence was really most important and what did she expect would happen? [2]

(b) Using Study 2 as an example, explain the experimental design. [2]

10 From the study by Schachter and Singer (emotion):

(a) What reasons did the experimenter give the participants for the 20-minute delay in the anger condition after they had been given the injection? [2]

(b) What was the real reason for this delay? [2]

11 In the study by Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming), the occurrence of rapid eye movement (REM) periods was measured.

(a) Describe what Dement and Kleitman discovered about the occurrence of REM periods during the night. [2]

(b) Dement and Kleitman collected data from nights during which the sleepers had been woken. To what extent did they believe these findings were therefore generalisable? [2]

12 In the study by Rosenhan (sane in insane places) a diverse group of pseudo-patients was used.

(a) Describe **two** ways in which the pseudo-patients differed from each other. [2]

(b) Explain why it was important to have a varied group of pseudo-patients in this study. [2]

13 In the study by Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder) mainly **qualitative** data were collected.

(a) Describe the **qualitative** data relating to the facial expression of Eve White and the facial expression of Eve Black. [2]

(b) Describe the **qualitative** data relating to the voice of Eve White and the voice of Eve Black. [2]

14 In the study by Billington et al. (empathising and systemising), the participants completed a questionnaire called the SQ-R, a revised version of the original systemising questionnaire. Describe the SQ-R. [4]

15 From the study by Veale and Riley (mirror gazing):

(a) Describe the aim of the study. [2]

(b) To what extent was mirror gazing like the compulsive checking of a patient with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)? [2]

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Section B (20 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

16 Evaluate **one** of the studies listed below in terms of its contribution to the debate about reductionism in psychology.

Bandura et al. (aggression)
Maguire et al. (taxi drivers)
Demattè et al. (smells and facial attractiveness) [10]

17 Use **one** of the studies listed below to discuss ethics in psychology.

Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation)
Langlois et al. (infant facial preference)
Veale and Riley (mirror gazing) [10]

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