Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/12**

Paper 1 Core Studies 1 **May/June 2016**

1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.



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 In the study by Loftus and Pickrell, one way that false memories were tested was by the number of words the participants used to describe the memories.

(a) Describe the results obtained for the number of words. [2]

(b) Suggest **one** advantage of using a word count as a measure of false memory. [2]

2 Held and Hein conducted an investigation into visual development using animals in a carousel apparatus.

(a) Describe the sample of animals used. [2]

(b) Suggest why this species was chosen rather than any other non-human animal. [2]

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

(a) Name and outline the experimental design used. [2]

(b) Explain why the design that you named in **(a)** was used, instead of an alternative experimental design. [2]

4 From the prison simulation study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo:

(a) Name and describe the sampling method used in this study. [2]

(b) Give **one** advantage of this sampling method in this study. [2]

5 From the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans):

(a) Describe **one** difference between the results from the drunk and ill victims. [2]

(b) Explain why there was a difference between the results from the drunk and ill victims. [2]

6 The study by Tajfel (intergroup categorisation) was a laboratory experiment.

(a) Describe **two** features shared by all laboratory experiments. [2]

(b) Explain why study 1 from Tajfel was an experiment. [2]

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7 From the study by Bandura et al. (aggression):

(a) Describe what is meant by a repeated measures design. [2]

(b) Explain a practical problem if a repeated measures design had been used in this study. [2]

8 From the study by Freud (little Hans):

(a) Describe the research method used. [2]

(b) Explain why this was the best choice of research method for this study. [2]

9 From the study by Langlois et al. (infant facial preference):

(a) Identify any **two** variables that were manipulated. [2]

(b) Identify the **two** ways in which Langlois et al. concluded that infant facial preferences could be acquired. [2]

10 Describe **two** of Nelson's conclusions from the study on children's morals. [4]

11 The study by Schachter and Singer investigated emotion.

Describe why the study was conducted. [4]

12 From the study by Demattè et al. (smells and facial attractiveness):

(a) Describe **one** control used in this study. [2]

(b) Explain why failing to control this variable would have been important in this study. [2]

13 In the study by Rosenhan (sane in insane places), qualitative data were collected.

(a) Describe **two** pieces of qualitative data from the study. [2]

(b) Suggest **one** advantage of collecting qualitative data in this study. [2]

14 In the study by Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder), Eve reported having blackouts.

(a) Identify **two other** pieces of information about the participant that were known to Thigpen and Cleckley at the start of the study. [2]

(b) Describe how Thigpen and Cleckley explained Eve's blackouts. [2]

15 Describe the embedded figures test used in the study by Billington et al. (empathising and systemising). You may use a diagram in your answer. [4]

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Section B (20 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

16 Discuss the extent to which generalisations can be made from **one** of the studies listed below.

Milgram (obedience)
Maguire et al. (taxi drivers)
Veale and Riley (mirror gazing) [10]

17 Evaluate **one** of the studies listed below in terms of its strengths and weaknesses.

Mann et al. (lying)
Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test)
Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming) [10]

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