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 2016**

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 The study by Mann et al. (lying) was an experiment.

(a) Identify **two** characteristics of experiments. [2]

(b) Mann et al. could alternatively have conducted a case study on one suspect. Describe **one** advantage of this method of studying lying. [2]

2 In the study by Loftus and Pickrell (false memories) the participants were interviewed twice.

(a) Describe what the experimenters asked the participants to do before the second interview. [2]

(b) Suggest why the experimenters asked them to do this. [2]

3 In the study by Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test), quantitative data were collected.

(a) Describe what is meant by quantitative data, using an example from this study. [2]

(b) Describe the Autism Quotient results for the normal student group (group 3). [2]

4 From the 'kitten carousel' part of the study by Held and Hein:

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

(b) Suggest **one** advantage of using this research method in this study. [2]

5 In the study by Milgram (obedience), some self report data were collected from the participants.

(a) Describe what the participants said. [2]

(b) Explain **one** advantage of collecting self report data in this study. [2]

6 Describe **two** reasons why the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans) was done. [4]

7 From the study by Tajfel (intergroup categorisation):

(a) Describe the results for study 2. [2]

(b) Explain how the allocation of participants to groups ensured that Tajfel knew the reason for these results. [2]

8 From the study by Freud (little Hans):

Explain **one** finding that Freud believed was evidence for the Oedipus complex. [4]

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9 In study 1 by Langlois et al., the results for facial preference were analysed to investigate a relationship between infant sex and the sex of the stimulus face.

(a) Describe the results of this analysis. [2]

(b) Describe **one** ethical guideline that it would have been important for Langlois et al. to follow. [2]

10 From the study by Nelson (children's morals):

(a) Outline Piaget's theory of the development of morality in children on which Nelson's study was based. [2]

(b) Explain whether Nelson's findings supported Piaget's theory. [2]

11 In the study by Dement and Kleitman, each participant was woken after different lengths of REM sleep.

(a) Describe the experimental design used in this part of the study. [2]

(b) Describe **one** advantage of using this experimental design in this part of the study. [2]

12 In the study by Maguire et al. the sampling method is not stated, although it is known that the participants were recruited through the Public Carriage Office which gives licences to taxi drivers in London.

(a) Describe **one** sampling method they **could** have used to obtain the taxi driver participants. [2]

(b) Explain **one** advantage of this sampling method. [2]

13 In the study by Demattè et al. (smells and facial attractiveness), the odours tested differed in two ways. One way was whether they were pleasant or unpleasant.

(a) Describe the **other** odour-related variable that was tested. [2]

(b) Explain why it was important to test this variable. [2]

14 From the study by Rosenhan (sane in insane places):

(a) Describe how **two** different pieces of quantitative data were collected by the pseudo-patients. [2]

(b) Suggest **one** advantage of the way that **one** of these pieces of data was collected. [2]

15 In the study by Veale and Riley (mirror gazing), data were collected by self report.

(a) Describe the **aim** of the question that was asked about focus of attention. [2]

(b) Describe the **findings** about the focus of attention. [2]

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Section B (20 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

16 Discuss **one** of the studies listed below in terms of applications and/or usefulness.

Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation)
Bandura et al. (aggression)
Schachter and Singer (emotion) [10]

17 Evaluate the use of psychometric tests in psychological research using **one** of the studies listed below.

Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test)
Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder)
Billington et al. (empathising and systemising) [10]

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