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

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/13**

Paper 1 The Core Studies 1 **October/November 2010**

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

5488298125

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.

Section A
Answer **all** questions.
Section B
Answer any **one** question.

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.

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Section A (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1 In the study by Loftus and Palmer on eyewitness testimony an independent groups design was used.

(a) What is an independent groups design? [2]

(b) Suggest **one** advantage of using an independent groups design in this study. [2]

2 Deregowski reviewed studies of picture perception in different cultures.

(a) What is a review of studies? [2]

(b) Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of a review. [2]

3 The study by Baron-Cohen, Leslie and Frith on autism used psychometric tests.

(a) Identify **one** psychometric test used in this study and say who it was given to. [2]

(b) Give **one** advantage of any psychometric test. [2]

4 Gardner and Gardner studied Washoe using the case study method.

(a) Give **one** advantage of the case study method as used in this study. [2]

(b) Give **one** disadvantage of the case study method as used in this study. [2]

5 The study by Bandura, Ross and Ross looked at the imitation of aggression.

(a) Outline **one** hypothesis from this study. [2]

(b) What was the conclusion in relation to this hypothesis? [2]

6 From the study by Hodges and Tizard on social relationships:

(a) What was the difference between the samples of 'ex-institutional' and 'comparison' children? [2]

(b) What was the difference between the samples of adopted and restored children? [2]

7 What **two** generalisations can be made about the cycle of sleep from the study by Dement and Kleitman? [4]

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8 The study by Sperry looks at how material presented to the left and right visual fields is sent to the visual cortex of the brain. Sketch a brain marking the left and right hemispheres, the visual fields and the route of the visual pathways. [4]

9 The study by Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse on brain scans has five conclusions about what this study does and does not indicate. Describe **two** conclusions from the study. [4]

10 To explain bystander behaviour, Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin propose a cost-benefit model of response to emergencies.

(a) Suggest **two** benefits of helping any victim. [2]

(b) Suggest **two** possible costs of helping any victim. [2]

11 In some psychological studies participants are psychology students at the university where the study is being conducted.

(a) Identify **two** studies which used students as participants. [2]

(b) Suggest **one** disadvantage of using students as participants. [2]

12 From the review by Gould of army intelligence testing, suggest **four** reasons why the recruits may not have performed to their true ability. [4]

13 From the study by Hraba and Grant on doll choice:

(a) Briefly describe how they used the self report method to gather data. [2]

(b) Give **one** problem with self report data in this study. [2]

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

(a) Who were the pseudopatients? [2]

(b) Who were the participants? [2]

15 During interviews, Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder) were told anecdotal stories about the behaviour of Eve.

(a) Outline **one** of these anecdotes. [2]

(b) Suggest **one** problem with this type of anecdotal evidence. [2]

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Section B (40 marks)

Answer **either** Question 16 **or** Question 17 in this section.

16 One of the ethical issues that causes concern in the conduct of psychological investigations is whether participants were deceived.

Choose any **one** of the studies from the list below and answer the questions which follow.

Milgram (obedience)
Tajfel (intergroup categorisation)
Schachter and Singer (emotion)

(a) Describe the procedure of your chosen study. [10]

(b) Describe how participants were deceived in your chosen study. [10]

(c) Using your chosen study as an example, give reasons for and against research involving deception. [10]

(d) Suggest ways in which your chosen study could be conducted without deception and say how this would affect the results of the study. [10]

17 Psychological research is often conducted in everyday environments such as the home, school or on a journey.

Choose any **one** of the studies from the list below and answer the questions which follow.

Freud (little Hans)
Samuel and Bryant (conservation)
Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin (subway Samaritans)

(a) Outline the main findings of your chosen study. [10]

(b) Describe features of the everyday environment that was used in your chosen study. [10]

(c) Using your chosen study as an example, what are the advantages and disadvantages of carrying out studies in everyday environments? [10]

(d) Suggest an alternative way of gathering data for your chosen study and say what effect, if any, this would have on the results. [10]

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