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

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/22**

Paper 2 Core Studies 2 **October/November 2012**

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

5756446684

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 **both** questions in Section A.
Answer **one** question in Section B.

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 **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.

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Section A (50 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

1 Nelson (children's morals) conducted a laboratory experiment to investigate the morality of children. An alternative way to investigate this would be to conduct a field experiment of the participants, for example in their school.

(a) Describe independent groups as an experimental design and outline how it was used in Nelson's study. [5]

(b) Design an alternative study using a field experiment on children and describe how it could be conducted. [10]

(c) Evaluate this alternative way of studying children's morals in practical and ethical terms. [10]

2 Freud (little Hans) investigated the Oedipus complex of a little boy in order to provide support for his theory about the sexual development of children.

(a) What is meant by the psychodynamic perspective? [2]

(b) Describe **one** finding from Freud's study which supports the assumptions of the psychodynamic perspective. [3]

(c) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the psychodynamic perspective using evidence from the study on little Hans. [10]

(d) Discuss the methodological and practical issues raised by the investigation of Hans in this study. [10]

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Section B (20 marks)

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Outline what is meant by the 'snapshot method' in psychology. [2]

Using the studies from the list below, answer the questions which follow.

Baron-Cohen et al (eyes test)
Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming)
Langlois et al (infant facial preference)

(b) Describe how the data were collected in each of these studies. [9]

(c) What are the advantages for psychologists when carrying out studies using the snapshot method? [9]

4 **(a)** Outline what is meant by the term 'individual differences'. [2]

Using the studies from the list below, answer the questions which follow.

Billington et al (empathising and systemising)
Veale and Riley (mirror gazing)
Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder)

(b) Describe what each of these studies tells us about individual differences. [9]

(c) What problems may psychologists have when they try to investigate individual differences? [9]

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