Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/11**

Paper 1 Core Studies 1 **October/November 2017**

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 Mann et al. (lying) both the samples of video clips and of police officers were obtained by opportunity sampling.

(a) Describe what is meant by an 'opportunity sample' and include an example from a **different** core study. [2]

(b) Explain **one** disadvantage of an opportunity sample in the Mann et al. study. [2]

2 The study by Loftus and Pickrell (false memories) used a repeated measures design.

(a) What is meant by a 'repeated measures design'? [2]

(b) Explain **one** advantage of a repeated measures design in this study. [2]

3 In the study by Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test) a varied group of participants was used in Group 2 (the normal adults).

(a) Give **two** examples of the occupations and/or education of the participants in Group 2. [2]

(b) Suggest why it was important that both Group 2 and Group 1 (the experimental group) had a wide range of occupations and education. [2]

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

(a) Outline what is meant by 'quantitative data', using an example from the study. [2]

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

5 From the study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation):

(a) Identify **two** items of uniform the prisoners were given. [2]

(b) Explain the effect of **one** of these items of clothing on the prisoners. [2]

6 From the study by Tajfel (intergroup categorisation):

(a) What are the minimum conditions for creating ethnocentrism? [2]

(b) Suggest **one** ethical problem in this study. [2]

7 In the study by Bandura et al. (aggression), several differences in behaviour between groups of participants were found.

(a) Outline **one** difference in behaviour between male and female participants. [2]

(b) Suggest **one** reason for this difference. [2]

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8 From the study by Freud:

Explain the Oedipus complex using little Hans as an example. [4]

9 From the study by Dement and Kleitman:

Describe the findings about the relationship between dream content and eye movement. [4]

10 The study by Maguire et al. (taxi drivers) was a laboratory experiment. This method typically has good reliability but sometimes has low validity.

(a) Explain why this study was a laboratory experiment. [2]

(b) Explain why this study may have **low** validity. [2]

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

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

(b) Using results from the study, explain whether the aim you have described in **(a)** was supported. [2]

12 Rosenhan (sane in insane places) suggested that decisions about sanity are based on the beliefs of psychiatrists not the characteristics displayed by patients.

Describe **two** ways that the results show whether this suggestion is true. [4]

13 The study by Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder) used self reports.

(a) Describe the self report method. [2]

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

14 From the study by Billington et al. (empathising and systemising):

(a) Describe what is meant by 'empathising' and by 'systemising'. [2]

(b) Suggest **two** conclusions from this study in relation to choice of university subject. [2]

15 The study by Veale and Riley (mirror gazing) was an experiment which collected data using a questionnaire.

(a) Describe the independent variable (IV) in this study. [2]

(b) Suggest **one** advantage of using an observation rather than a questionnaire to measure mirror gazing. [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 the ethical issues it raises.

Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans)
Nelson (children's morals)
Schachter and Singer (emotion) [10]

17 Use **one** of the studies listed below to discuss the generalisability of the findings.

Milgram (obedience)
Held and Hein (kitten carousel)
Langlois et al. (infant facial preference) [10]

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