Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/12**

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

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 In the study by Mann et al. (lying) the ratings from the two independent coders were positively correlated.

(a) Explain what is meant by 'a positive correlation'. [2]

(b) Explain why Mann et al. hoped to find a strong positive correlation. [2]

2 Loftus and Pickrell used an experimental method to compare participants' memory of true and false stories.

(a) Suggest **one** reason why this study could be considered to be a laboratory experiment. [2]

(b) Suggest **one** reason why this study could be considered to be a field experiment. [2]

3 The study by Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test) raises some ethical issues.

(a) Identify **two** ethical guidelines. [2]

(b) For **one** of these guidelines, suggest how it is relevant to this study. [2]

4 In the study by Held and Hein (kitten carousel) perceptual development was tested using the visual cliff and paw placement tests.

(a) Describe the findings of **one** of these tests of perceptual development. [2]

(b) Explain how the results of the test that you described in part **(a)** support the conclusions of the study. [2]

5 From the study by Milgram (obedience):

(a) Identify **two** controls. [2]

(b) Explain why **one** of these controls was used. [2]

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

(a) State **two** characteristics of the sample of participants. [2]

(b) Suggest **one** reason why these participants were chosen for this study. [2]

7 In the study by Tajfel (intergroup categorisation) he suggests that just putting people into groups randomly is enough to cause discrimination.

(a) Describe **one** way that the boys were put into groups. [2]

(b) Explain how this categorisation could cause discrimination. [2]

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8 From the Bandura et al. study (aggression):

Describe the procedure used by the observers to measure the children's behaviour in the experimental (test) room. [4]

9 From the study by Freud (little Hans):

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

(b) Suggest **one** advantage of collecting qualitative data, using an example from the study. [2]

10 In the study by Langlois et al. (infant facial preference), the sample was recruited from the University of Texas participant pool.

(a) Describe the sampling technique used in this study. [2]

(b) Explain **one** disadvantage of this sampling technique. [2]

11 In the study by Nelson (children's morals), the apparatus used was a story and drawings.

Describe these **two** pieces of apparatus. [4]

12 The study by Schachter and Singer (emotion) used an independent groups design.

(a) Outline what is meant by an 'independent groups design', using this study as an example. [2]

(b) Suggest **one** advantage of this experimental design in this study. [2]

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

(a) What was the aim of this study? [2]

(b) Explain why this study could be described as a series of case studies. [2]

14 The study by Billington et al. (empathising and systemising) aimed to find out whether cognitive style influenced university subject choice.

(a) What is meant by 'cognitive style'? [2]

(b) Describe **one** test of cognitive style. [2]

15 From the study by Veale and Riley (mirror gazing):

(a) What is meant by 'body dysmorphic disorder' (BDD)? [2]

(b) Some cell (mobile) phones can act as mirrors. Explain why this would be unhelpful for BDD patients. [2]

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Section B (20 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

16 Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of quantitative data using **one** of the studies listed below.

Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans)
Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming)
Demattè et al. (smells and facial attractiveness) [10]

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

Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation)
Maguire et al. (taxi drivers)
Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder) [10]

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