Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/22**

Paper 2 Core Studies 2 **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 **both** questions in Section A.
Answer **one** question in Section B.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **3** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** insert.

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Section A (50 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

1 Veale and Riley used the snapshot method to investigate body dysmorphic disorder (BDD). An alternative way to investigate this disorder would be to conduct a longitudinal study.

(a) Describe the features of the snapshot method and explain how it was used in the Veale and Riley study. [5]

(b) Design an alternative study which investigates body dysmorphic disorder (BDD) using the longitudinal method and describe how it could be conducted. [10]

(c) Evaluate this alternative way of studying body dysmorphic disorder (BDD) in methodological and ethical terms. [10]

2 Demattè et al. conducted a study to investigate whether smells had an effect on the attractiveness ratings given to faces.

(a) What is meant by the 'physiological approach' in psychology? [2]

(b) Explain why the Demattè et al. study is an example of the physiological approach. [3]

(c) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the physiological approach, using the Demattè et al. study as an example. [10]

(d) Discuss the extent to which the Demattè et al. study is useful. [10]

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Section B (20 marks)

Answer **one** question from this section.

3 **(a)** Outline what is meant by 'nature-nurture debate' in psychology. [2]

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

Freud (little Hans)
Bandura et al. (aggression)
Held and Hein (kitten carousel)

(b) Describe how each of these studies supports either the nature or nurture view. [9]

(c) What problems may psychologists have when they investigate the nature-nurture debate? [9]

4 **(a)** Outline what is meant by 'generalisability' in psychology. [2]

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

Rosenhan (sane in insane places)
Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans)
Milgram (obedience)

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

(c) What problems may psychologists have when they try to make generalisations? [9]

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