



## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY 9698/21

Paper 2 Core Studies 2

October/November 2014

1 hour 30 minutes

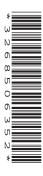
No Additional Materials are required.

#### **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.



### Section A (50 marks)

#### Answer both questions in this section.

- 1 Tajfel (intergroup categorisation) conducted a study during which the participants completed matrices to allocate points to either the in-group or the out-group. This could be considered to have low ecological validity and intergroup categorisation could be investigated in a more ecologically valid way.
  - (a) Describe different types of validity. [5]
  - (b) Design an alternative study of intergroup categorisation with higher ecological validity and describe how it could be conducted. [10]
  - (c) Evaluate this alternative way of studying intergroup categorisation in methodological and ethical terms. [10]
- 2 Piliavin et al. conducted a field experiment to investigate helping behaviour in a subway.
  - (a) What is meant by 'ethnocentrism'?

[2]

- **(b)** Describe **one** finding from the study that shows that the participants were being ethnocentric. [3]
- (c) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of research carried out in one country/culture using the Piliavin et al. study as an example. [10]
- (d) Discuss the extent to which the Piliavin et al. study is reliable. [10]

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# Section B (20 marks)

Answer one question from this section.

3	(a)	Outline <b>one</b> ethical issue.	[2]
	Usir	ng the studies from the list below, answer the questions which follow:	
		Schachter and Singer (emotion) Loftus and Pickrell (false memories) Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation)	
	(b)	Describe an ethical issue raised in each of these studies.	[9]
	(c)	What advantages may psychologists have when they make studies ethical?	[9]
4		Outline what is meant by the term 'snapshot study'.  In the studies from the list below, answer the questions which follow:	[2]
		Billington et al. (empathising and systemising) Langlois et al. (infant facial preference) Bandura et al. (aggression)	
	(b)	Describe how the snapshot method was used in each of these studies.	[9]
	(c)	What problems may psychologists have when they use the snapshot method?	[9]

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