

PSYCHOLOGY

9698/12

Paper 1 Core Studies 1

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 **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.

Section A (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 In the study by Mann et al. (lying) several examples of 'speech disturbances' are given:
- (a) Give **two** examples of possible 'speech disturbances', these can include your own ideas. [2]
 - (b) State the results for speech disturbances from the video clips of truths **and** lies. [2]
- 2 The study by Held and Hein (kitten carousel) used apparatus called the 'visual cliff' to collect observational data.
- (a) What did observers record about the animals on the visual cliff? [2]
 - (b) Why was it difficult for the kittens to see the glass? [2]
- 3 From the study by Milgram (obedience):
- (a) State **two** characteristics of the voice of the experimenter when giving the verbal prods. [2]
 - (b) Describe the appearance of the experimenter. [2]
- 4 Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation) suggested that in real prisons prisoners have an intense hatred and disrespect for authority.
- (a) Using the results of the study, explain why real prisoners would feel this way. [2]
 - (b) Describe **one** piece of evidence which supports your explanation in part (a). [2]
- 5 From the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans):
- (a) State the sampling method **and** sample size. [2]
 - (b) Suggest **one** disadvantage of this sampling method. [2]
- 6 From the study by Tajfel (intergroup categorisation):
- (a) What is meant by 'attitudes' in intergroup categorisation? [2]
 - (b) What behaviours did the boys in the study show which indicated intergroup discrimination? [2]
- 7 In the study by Bandura et al. (aggression) the data were collected by observation.
- (a) In the preliminary rating of aggressive behaviour, who were the observers? [2]
 - (b) In the experimental part of the study, **where** were the observers and **why** was this important? [2]

- 8 In the study of little Hans, Freud refers to his 'libido'.
- (a) What did Freud mean by 'libido'? [2]
- (b) Explain what Freud thought happened to Hans's libido during the course of the case study. [2]
- 9 From the study by Langlois et al. (infant facial preference):
- (a) Describe the stimuli in study 3 and explain how they differed from those in studies 1 and 2. [2]
- (b) What were the conclusions of study 3? [2]
- 10 Nelson investigated children's morals using an experiment. Alternatively, she could have used the case study method.
- (a) Describe how an experiment and a case study are different. [2]
- (b) Explain why it was better to use an experiment in this study. [2]
- 11 Prior to their study of sleep and dreaming, Dement and Kleitman gave instructions to their participants which acted as controls. State **four** of these controls. [4]
- 12 In the study by Maguire et al. the participants were taxi drivers.
- (a) State **two** pieces of information relevant to the experimental tasks collected from the questionnaire. [2]
- (b) What was known about the medical history of the taxi drivers? [2]
- 13 From the study by Demattè et al. (smells and facial attractiveness):
- (a) Name and describe the experimental design used. [2]
- (b) Suggest **one** disadvantage of this design in this study. [2]
- 14 From the study by Rosenhan (sane in insane places):
- (a) Explain why the study was done. [2]
- (b) Explain what Rosenhan did to ensure the results would generalise to other hospitals. [2]
- 15 Veale and Riley studied mirror gazing in body dysmorphic disorder (BDD) patients. Describe **two** goals of mirror use that the BDD patients were encouraged to develop. [4]

Section B (20 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

16 Evaluate **one** of the studies listed below in terms of its validity.

Loftus and Pickrell (false memories)

Tajfel (intergroup categorisation)

Schachter and Singer (emotion)

[10]

17 Use **one** of the studies listed below to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the use of psychometrics in psychology.

Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test)

Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder)

Billington et al. (empathising and systemising)

[10]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.