

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**9773/01**

Paper 1 Key Studies and Theories

**May/June 2012**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Section A:

Answer **all** questions.

Section B:

Answer **one** question.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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



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



**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 From the study by Loftus and Palmer on eyewitness testimony, outline **one** weakness of the sample of participants that was studied. [2]
- 2 Golan et al conducted further research on autism. Outline **one** difference between males and females identified in this research. [2]
- 3 From the study on conservation by Samuel and Bryant:
  - (a) Outline the 'fixed array' condition. [2]
  - (b) Explain why this condition was included. [2]
- 4 From the prison study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo, explain what is meant by the 'dispositional hypothesis'. [2]
- 5 From the study on bystander behaviour conducted by Piliavin et al:
  - (a) Outline **one** ethical issue raised by the study. [2]
  - (b) Suggest whether the researchers were justified in conducting the study in the way that they did. [2]
- 6 From the key study on learning aggression by Bandura et al, describe **one** strength and **one** weakness in the way that the study was conducted. [4]
- 7 The key study by Hazan and Shaver contains two studies. Outline **one** difference in the way these two studies were conducted. [2]
- 8 From the key study by Freud, outline **one** piece of evidence that suggests Hans was nearing the resolution of the Oedipus complex. [2]
- 9 From the study by Rosenhan, outline **two** examples of how normal behaviour was interpreted as abnormal by the hospital staff. [4]
- 10 From the study by Parke and Griffiths, suggest **one** advantage of the researcher gaining employment as a gambling arcade supervisor in order to conduct the research. [2]
- 11 From the study by Perrett et al on facial symmetry, describe the effect of enhancing the masculine facial characteristics of human faces. [2]
- 12 Outline **one** conclusion that can be drawn from the study on stress by Wang et al. [2]

**Section B**

Answer **either** Question 13 **or** Question 14 in this section.

- 13 (a)** Describe the background to the key study conducted by Dement and Kleitman on sleep and dreaming. [10]
- (b)** Evaluate how the key study conducted by Dement and Kleitman has helped our understanding of sleep and dreaming. [12]
- (c)** Suggest an alternative study that could be conducted and explain how this would extend our understanding of sleep and dreaming. [6]
- 14 (a)** Describe the key study conducted by Milgram on obedience. [10]
- (b)** Evaluate the key study by Milgram. [12]
- (c)** Suggest an alternative study that could be conducted and explain how this would extend our understanding of obedience. [6]

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