

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY

9698/01

Paper 1 The Core Studies 1

October/November 2006

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 any **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 **4** printed pages.



Section A (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 All studies in psychology raise ethical issues. Outline **two** ethical issues in the study by Loftus and Palmer (eyewitness testimony). [4]
- 2 From the study by Deregowski on perception:
 - (a) Define the term 'depth cue'. [2]
 - (b) Identify **two** depth cues that were used in Hudson's picture of the hunter, antelope and elephant. [2]
- 3 Briefly describe the Sally-Anne test that was used in the study on autism by Baron-Cohen, Leslie and Frith. [4]
- 4 The study by Bandura, Ross and Ross on the imitation of aggression used a number of experimental controls. Describe how **two** variables were controlled. [4]
- 5 From the study by Freud, give **two** pieces of evidence that suggest that little Hans was in the Oedipus Complex. [4]
- 6 From the study by Schachter and Singer on emotion:
 - (a) Outline **one** way in which the self report method was used. [2]
 - (b) Outline **one** way in which the observation method was used. [2]
- 7 From the study by Dement and Kleitman on sleep and dreaming:
 - (a) Identify **two** features of REM sleep. [2]
 - (b) Give **one** difference between REM sleep and NREM sleep. [2]
- 8 In the study by Sperry:
 - (a) What is meant by the term 'split brain'? [2]
 - (b) Give **one** problem with making generalisations about normal brain activity from a study of people with split brains. [2]
- 9 The study by Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse uses a PET scan:
 - (a) Outline the PET scan procedure. [2]
 - (b) Outline **one** scanning technique used to identify brain regions. [2]

- 10** Describe **two** features of the experiment by Milgram that may explain the high levels of obedience. [4]
- 11** In the prison simulation study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo:
- (a) What was the dispositional hypothesis that was proposed? [2]
 - (b) To what extent did the results of the study support the dispositional hypothesis? [2]
- 12** Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin tested the 'diffusion of responsibility' hypothesis in their subway Samaritans study.
- (a) To what extent did the findings of the study support the 'diffusion of responsibility' hypothesis? [2]
 - (b) Suggest **one** explanation for the findings of the study. [2]
- 13** In the study by Gould on intelligence testing:
- (a) What is meant by the term 'moron'? [2]
 - (b) Gould's article is called 'A Nation of Morons'. Who was Gould referring to and why? [2]
- 14** The study by Hraba and Grant in 1969 on doll choice was a replication of a study carried out by Clark and Clark in 1939.
- (a) Identify **two** features that were the same. [2]
 - (b) Identify **two** features that were different. [2]
- 15** In the study by Rosenhan (sane in insane places):
- (a) Briefly describe the pseudopatients. [2]
 - (b) How did the pseudopatients gain access to the mental institutions? [2]

Section B (40 marks)

Answer **either** Question 16 **or** Question 17 in this section.

16 One way of carrying out research in psychology is to use the experimental method.

Choose any **one** of the studies from the list below and answer the questions which follow.

Loftus and Palmer (eyewitness testimony)
Tajfel (intergroup discrimination)
Samuel and Bryant (conservation)

- (a) Outline the main findings of your chosen study. [10]
- (b) Describe the procedure of your chosen study, explaining how the experimental method was used. [10]
- (c) Using your chosen study as an example, what are the strengths and weaknesses of the experimental method? [10]
- (d) Suggest an alternative way of gathering data for your chosen study and say what effect, if any, this would have on the results. [10]

17 Psychologists sometimes carry out longitudinal studies (where behaviour is observed over weeks, months or years). Other studies are carried out which are described as snapshot studies because they may take only minutes or hours to complete.

Choose any **one** of the studies from the list below and answer the questions which follow.

Hodges and Tizard (social relationships)
Gardner and Gardner (project Washoe)
Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder)

- (a) Outline the main findings of your chosen study. [10]
- (b) Describe the procedure of your chosen study, explaining how it is a longitudinal study. [10]
- (c) Using your chosen study as an example, what are the advantages and disadvantages of using longitudinal studies in psychological research? [10]
- (d) Suggest an alternative way of gathering data for your chosen study and say what effect, if any, this would have on the results. [10]

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