



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

PSYCHOLOGY

9698/11

Paper 1 Core Studies 1

October/November 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.

Answer **all** questions.

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.



bestexamhelp.com

This document consists of **4** printed pages.



Section A (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 From the study by Mann et al (lying), suggest **two** reasons why Mann et al thought that liars would **not** display nervous behaviours. [4]

- 2 From the study by Loftus and Pickrell (false memories):
 - (a) Identify **two** elements always included in the false events story. [2]
 - (b) State **two** pieces of information that Loftus and Pickrell obtained from the participants' relatives to write the false event. [2]

- 3 From the study by Baron-Cohen et al (eyes test):
 - (a) Describe **one** problem they identified with the original eyes test. [2]
 - (b) Explain how the revised eyes test solves this problem. [2]

- 4 Held and Hein (kitten carousel) designed their study to solve some problems in earlier research. Describe **two** ways in which the visual-spatial experience of animals in this earlier research was restricted. [4]

- 5 From the study by Milgram (obedience):
 - (a) Outline **one** ethical guideline that was broken. [2]
 - (b) Outline **one** ethical guideline that was **not** broken. [2]

- 6 From the prison study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo:
 - (a) What was the dispositional hypothesis being tested? [2]
 - (b) To what extent did the results support the dispositional hypothesis? [2]

- 7 There were several conclusions from the study by Piliavin et al (subway Samaritans).
 - (a) Describe **one** of the conclusions from this study. [2]
 - (b) Describe the evidence for this conclusion. [2]

- 8 Describe **two** findings from the study by Bandura et al on the imitation of aggression. [4]

- 9 Freud is often criticised for the methods he used to collect evidence for his theories.
- (a) Give **one** weakness of Freud's methods from his study of little Hans. [2]
 - (b) Give **one** strength of Freud's methods from his study of little Hans. [2]
- 10 From the study by Langlois et al (infant facial preference):
- (a) Outline **two** features of the slides used in study 1 to test preferences for adult faces. [2]
 - (b) Suggest why they used slides rather than real people. [2]
- 11 From the study by Nelson on morals, describe **two** ways in which the responses of the 3-year-old and the 7-year-old children differed. [4]
- 12 From the study by Maguire et al (taxi drivers):
- (a) Outline the technique used to measure brain activation. [2]
 - (b) Identify **two** brain areas activated in the topographical tasks. [2]
- 13 The study by Demattè et al (smells and facial attractiveness) used a repeated measures design. As a consequence of this design they had to use counterbalancing.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'counterbalancing'? [2]
 - (b) How were the conditions counterbalanced in this study? [2]
- 14 From the study by Rosenhan (sane in insane places):
- (a) How often did physicians appear on the wards? [2]
 - (b) How did the physicians typically respond to questions from the pseudopatients? [2]
- 15 Thigpen and Cleckley studied the case of Eve, who they concluded was suffering from multiple personality disorder. Describe **two** pieces of evidence that led them to this conclusion. [4]

Section B (20 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

16 Evaluate **one** of the studies listed below in terms of **two** strengths.

Tajfel (intergroup categorisation)

Billington et al (empathising and systemising)

Veale and Riley (mirror gazing)

[10]

17 Use **one** of the studies listed below to discuss the physiological approach.

Schachter and Singer (emotion)

Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming)

Maguire et al (taxi drivers)

[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.

University of 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.