

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY 9698/13

Paper 1 Core Studies 1

May/June 2015
1 hour 30 minutes

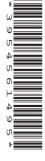
No Additional Materials are required.

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.



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Section A (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1	In the study by Mann et al. (lying) they suggested that an important comparison had been one between high-stakes liars who deny an offence they have committed with high-statellers who plead innocence when falsely accused.	-
	(a) Describe why this omission was important.	[2]
	(b) Suggest one factor that could be controlled in this new comparison.	[2]
2	From the study by Held and Hein (kitten carousel):	
	(a) Describe how the exposure apparatus was given 'texture' (a visual pattern).	[2]
	(b) Why was this visual pattern important to the experiment?	[2]
3	From the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans):	
	(a) Explain how qualitative data were collected in the study.	[2]
	(b) Describe two qualitative findings from the study.	[2]
4 During the study by Bandura et al. (aggression) the researchers took each child into a containing attractive toys with which they were allowed to play for a short time but were then leave.		
	(a) Identify two toys in this room.	[2]
	(b) Explain why this part of the procedure was necessary.	[2]
5	In the study of little Hans, Freud notes that there are both advantages and disadvantages children in research.	s to using
	(a) Describe one possible advantage of using a child in this study.	[2]
	(b) Describe one possible disadvantage of using a child in this study.	[2]
6	In the study by Langlois et al. (infant facial preference) comparisons of fixation time we between high and low attractiveness faces.	ere made
	(a) Describe the results from study 1 (white male and female faces).	[2]
	(b) Describe the results from study 2 (black female faces).	[2]

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7	Fron	m the study by Nelson (children's morals):	
	(a)	Explain what was meant by 'outcome'.	[2]
	(b)	Explain why Nelson believed it was necessary to investigate the effect of outcomes.	[2]
8		ne study by Schachter and Singer (emotion) the physical effects of epinephrine were measuring self report scales.	·ec
	(a)	Describe the scales used to measure the effects of epinephrine.	[2]
	(b)	Identify one strength and one weakness of the scales.	[2]
9	Fron	m the study by Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming):	
	(a)	Describe the findings relating to average sleep time.	[2]
	(b)	To what extent are these findings likely to be typical of the normal sleep times for the participants?	ese [2]
10	In th	ne study by Maguire et al., the taxi drivers were required to describe famous landmarks.	
	(a)	Describe the procedure of this task.	[2]
	(b)	Identify one task that the landmarks task was compared to, and say why it was important.	[2]
11	From	m the study by Demattè et al. (smells and facial attractiveness):	
	(a)	Describe the results for facial attractiveness with pleasant compared to unpleasant smells.	[2]
	(b)	Describe the results for facial attractiveness with pleasant smells compared to the concondition.	tro [2]
12	san	he study by Rosenhan, he concludes that physicians have a bias that makes them see e person in hospital as insane. There are other possible reasons for diagnosing sane pseudents as insane.	
	(a)	Suggest two other possible reasons.	[2]
	(b)	Explain why these alternative reasons could be wrong.	[2]
13		he study by Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder) Eve Black is described ing concern for Eve White's child.	as
	(a)	Describe a situation in which Eve Black's lack of concern for the child became dangerous.	[2]

[2]

(b) Describe how Eve Black responded when later asked about this dangerous situation.

14	In the study by Billington et al. (empathising and systemising) the SQ-R was given to physical
	sciences and humanities students. The SQ-R investigates systemising in various domains, such
	as the 'natural' domain which includes weather systems.

(a) Name two other domains.

[2]

(b) Outline the tripartite (three part) structure that all systems share.

[2]

15 The research method in the study by Veale and Riley (mirror gazing) was an experiment.

(a) Explain why this study was an experiment.

[2]

(b) Outline **one** advantage of experiments using Veale and Riley as an example.

[2]

Section B (20 marks)

Answer both questions in this section.

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

Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test)

Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation)

Demattè et al. (smells and facial attractiveness)

[10]

17 Use one of the studies listed below to discuss situational explanations of behaviour.

Loftus and Pickrell (false memories) Milgram (obedience) Tajfel (intergroup categorisation)

[10]

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