

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY 9698/13

Paper 1 Core Studies 1

October/November 2018
1 hour 30 minutes

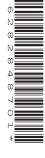
No Additional Materials are required.

## **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.



## Section A (60 marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

[2]

From the study by Loftus and Pickrell (false memories):

(a) Identify two variables that were measured.

1

	(b)	Describe the results relating to <b>one</b> of these variables.	[2]
2		on-Cohen et al. tested participants using the eyes test and questionnaires. This meant to all contact between the experimenter and the participant was limited.	hat
	(a)	Suggest <b>one</b> advantage of the limited social contact between the participants and experimenter in this study.	the [2]
	(b)	Suggest <b>one</b> disadvantage of the limited social contact between the participants and experimenter in this study.	the [2]
3		study by Held and Hein used a piece of apparatus called a kitten carousel, which was ins linder.	side
	(a)	Identify <b>two</b> features of this cylinder.	[2]
	(b)	Explain why a cylinder might have been chosen rather than any other shape.	[2]
4	The	study by Milgram (obedience) had ethical strengths and weaknesses.	
	(a)	Describe <b>one</b> ethical strength of Milgram's study.	[2]
	(b)	Describe <b>one</b> ethical weakness of Milgram's study.	[2]
5		results of the study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation) demonstrational prisoner syndrome.	ited
	(a)	Explain what is meant by 'pathological prisoner syndrome'.	[2]
	(b)	Describe <b>one</b> cause of pathological prisoner syndrome in this study.	[2]
6	Froi	m the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans):	
	(a)	Describe <b>one</b> finding from this study in relation to the ill or drunk victim.	[2]
	(b)	Suggest why it might <b>not</b> be possible to generalise from the findings of this study.	[2]

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1	in the study by Tajfel (Intergroup categorisation) the boys were allocated to groups.			
	(a)	Explain what is meant by 'validity'.	[2]	
	(b)	Explain how the allocation of boys to groups affected the validity of this study.	[2]	
8	In the study by Bandura et al. (aggression), one of the independent variables was the of the model. The male and the female model performed the same behaviours.			
	(a)	Identify the other <b>two</b> independent variables in this study.	[2]	
	(b)	Suggest <b>one</b> feature of the male and the female model, other than their behaviour, that show have been controlled.	uld [2]	
9		study by Freud was a case study which claimed that little Hans was passing throu chosexual stages.	gh	
	(a)	Explain which psychosexual stage Freud believed little Hans was in throughout most of t case study.	he [2]	
	(b)	Suggest <b>one</b> problem with identifying changes in psychosexual stages.	[2]	
10	Froi	m the study by Langlois et al. (infant facial preference):		
	(a)	Explain why the study used infants rather than adults as participants.	[2]	
	(b)	Describe how facial preference was measured.	[2]	
11	Froi	m the study by Schachter and Singer (emotion):		
	(a)	Describe what is meant by an 'independent groups design', using this study as an examp	le. [2]	
	(b)	Suggest why this experimental design was chosen.	[2]	
12	Des	scribe two controls from the study by Maguire et al. (taxi drivers).	[4]	
13		nattè et al. concluded that pleasant smells did not change the perception of the visuracteristics of a face but did change a person's emotional reaction to a face.	ıal	
	(a)	Explain the difference between 'visual characteristics of a face' and 'emotional reaction to face'.	a [2]	
	(b)	The participants rated attractiveness on a scale from 1-9. Suggest how you could measu	ıre	

emotional reaction to a face other than by rating attractiveness.

[2]

- **14** From the study by Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder):
  - (a) Identify **two** measures used in the study to look for differences between Eve White and Eve Black. [2]
  - (b) Describe how one of these measures showed a difference between Eve White and Eve Black.

[2

15 Explain **two** reasons why the study by Billington et al. (empathising and systemising) was done.

## Section B (20 marks)

Answer both questions in this section.

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

Nelson (children's morals) Rosenhan (sane in insane places) Veale and Riley (mirror gazing)

[10]

17 Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of observations using **one** of the studies listed below.

Mann et al. (lying)
Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans)
Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming)

[10]

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