

### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY 9698/13

Paper 1 Core Studies 1

October/November 2017
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.



This document consists of 4 printed pages and 1 insert.



# Section A (60 marks)

## Answer all questions in this section.

1	In the study by Mann et al. (lying), a possible problem was that the number of people a suspect's interview varied.	t the
	(a) Suggest one reason why the number of people varied.	[2]
	(b) Suggest one reason why this could have been a problem.	[2]
2	The study by Loftus and Pickrell (false memories) used a sample with a wide age range.	
	(a) Describe two other features of the sample.	[2]
	(b) Explain why the age range used in this study was important.	[2]
3	Although Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test) used an experiment to study autism, they calternatively have used a case study.	ould
	(a) Identify two features of a 'case study'.	[2]
	(b) Suggest one advantage of using a case study rather than an experiment in this study.	[2]
4	The study by Held and Hein (kitten carousel) aimed to distinguish between two pos explanations for the development of visually guided behaviour.	sible
	Describe these <b>two</b> possible explanations in relation to Held and Hein's kittens.	[4]
5	Milgram studied obedience.	
	(a) Describe what is meant by 'qualitative data', using an example from this study.	[2]
	(b) Suggest one advantage of using qualitative data.	[2]
6	In the 'subway Samaritans' experiment by Piliavin et al., it was hoped that each participant wonly see one trial, so it would have been an independent groups design.	ould/
	(a) Use an example from this study to explain why it is an independent groups design.	[2]
	(b) Suggest one advantage of this experimental design in this study.	[2]
7	From the study by Bandura et al., several conclusions could be drawn about the imitation aggression.	on of
	Describe <b>two</b> of these conclusions.	[4]

© UCLES 2017 9698/13/O/N/17

8	From the study by Freud (little Hans):			
	(a)	Identify <b>two</b> ethical problems raised by the study.	[2]	
	(b)	Explain <b>one</b> of these ethical problems in relation to this study.	[2]	
9	9 Langlois et al. (infant facial preference) compared each infant's response in pairs of cond			
	(a)	Explain the experimental design in <b>one</b> of the studies by Langlois et al.	[2]	
	(b)	Suggest <b>one</b> advantage of this experimental design in this study.	[2]	
10	In th	ne study by Nelson (children's morals), a seven-point scale was used to collect data.		
	(a)	Suggest <b>one</b> advantage of using this scale in this study.	[2]	
	(b)	Describe how three-year old and seven-year old children responded to stories with a negativalence (a bad motive or a bad outcome).	tive [2]	
11	In th	ne study by Schachter and Singer (emotion) there was an angry stooge and a euphoric stoo	ge.	
	(a)	Describe the effects of the angry stooge on the participants.	[2]	
	(b)	Describe the effects of the euphoric stooge on the participants.	[2]	
12		e the study by Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming) to explain <b>two</b> features coratory experiment.	of a [4]	
13	Demattè et al. (smells and facial attractiveness) suggested that more ecologically valid should be done on the effect of smells on social/sociosexual behaviour.			
	(a)	Suggest two social/sociosexual behaviours that could be studied in relation to smell.	[2]	
	(b)	Using <b>one</b> of your suggestions from (a), explain why it would be better to study this behavin a field experiment than a laboratory experiment.	iour [2]	
14 The participants observed in the study by Rosenhan (sane in insane places) we nurses.		participants observed in the study by Rosenhan (sane in insane places) were the doctors ases.	and	
	(a)	Describe the sampling technique used.	[2]	
	(b)	Describe what was recorded by the pseudo-patients.	[2]	
15	The	study by Billington et al. (empathising and systemising) used self reports.		
	(a)	Describe the self report method.	[2]	
	(b)	Suggest <b>one</b> disadvantage of using the self report method in this study.	[2]	

## Section B (20 marks)

Answer both questions in this section.

16 Discuss one of the studies listed below in terms of validity.

Maguire et al. (taxi drivers) Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder) Veale and Riley (mirror gazing)

[10]

17 Use **one** of the studies listed below to evaluate the social approach.

Milgram (obedience) Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation) Tajfel (intergroup categorisation)

[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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

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.

© UCLES 2017 9698/13/O/N/17