



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

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**PSYCHOLOGY**

**9698/01**

Paper 1 The Core Studies 1

**October/November 2007**

**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 From the study by Loftus and Palmer (eyewitness testimony):
- (a) Briefly describe the sample of participants in experiment 1. [2]
  - (b) Give **one** problem with using a restricted sample of participants. [2]
- 2 From the study by Deregowski on picture perception:
- (a) Draw a split-style elephant. [2]
  - (b) Suggest why most societies do **not** prefer split-style drawings. [2]
- 3 The study by Baron-Cohen, Leslie and Frith on autism involved measuring the intelligence levels of three groups of children.
- (a) How was intelligence measured? [2]
  - (b) Why were the intelligence levels of the children measured? [2]
- 4 From the study by Bandura, Ross and Ross on aggression:
- (a) Briefly describe the procedure in the aggressive condition. [2]
  - (b) Suggest why it is important to standardise a procedure. [2]
- 5 In their study Hodges and Tizard interviewed the ex-institutional children and their parents.
- (a) What was the difference between what the children said and what their parents said about having a special friend? [2]
  - (b) Give **one** explanation for this difference. [2]
- 6 From the study by Schachter and Singer on emotion:
- (a) What are the **two** factors in their two-factor theory of emotion? [2]
  - (b) How do Schachter and Singer suggest we experience emotion? [2]
- 7 From the study by Dement and Kleitman on sleep and dreaming:
- (a) Briefly describe how they used the self report method to gather data. [2]
  - (b) Give **one** problem with self report data in this study. [2]

- 8 Sperry suggests hemispheric disconnection (split brain) is like having two minds in one. Outline **two** pieces of evidence to support this suggestion.
- 9 From the study by Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse on brain scans:
- (a) Identify **one** cortical region and **one** subcortical region of the brain. [2]
  - (b) Outline what was found in **one** region of the brain. [2]
- 10 In the study by Milgram on obedience:
- (a) What is meant by the term 'obedience'? [2]
  - (b) Suggest **one** reason why obedience in society is desirable. [2]
- 11 In the study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin (subway Samaritans):
- (a) What is meant by the term 'diffusion of responsibility'? [2]
  - (b) Briefly describe the context (the real-life event) that led to research on 'diffusion of responsibility'. [2]
- 12 All studies in psychology raise ethical issues. Outline **two** ethical issues raised in the study by Tajfel on intergroup discrimination. [4]
- 13 From the study on intelligence testing by Gould:
- (a) Give **one** example of discrimination in the tests. [2]
  - (b) Give **one** example of social control that followed the testing. [2]
- 14 In their study Hradek and Grant give four explanations for the doll preference of the black children. Outline **two** of these explanations. [4]
- 15 Thigpen and Cleckley believed that Eve had multiple personality disorder.
- (a) Give **one** piece of evidence that supports the view that Eve had multiple personality disorder. [2]
  - (b) Give **one** piece of evidence that does not support the view that Eve had multiple personality disorder. [2]

**Section B** (40 marks)

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

- 16** One of the ethical issues that causes concern when carrying out psychological investigations is whether participants are physically or emotionally harmed by the research.

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

Gardner and Gardner (project Washoe)  
 Rosenhan (sane in insane places)  
 Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation)

- (a) Describe the procedure of your chosen study. [10]  
 (b) Describe how participants may have been harmed in your chosen study. [10]  
 (c) Using your chosen study as an example, give arguments for and against causing harm to participants when carrying out research. [10]  
 (d) Suggest **one** other way of gathering data for your chosen study that would not cause harm and say how this would affect the results of the study. [10]

- 17** A number of studies take a developmental approach which looks at human behaviour and experience in different ages of people and attempts to describe how thoughts, feelings and behaviour develop.

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

Samuel and Bryant (conservation)  
 Hodges and Tizard (social relationships)  
 Freud (little Hans)

- (a) Describe the findings of your chosen study. [10]  
 (b) Describe what your chosen study tells us about development. [10]  
 (c) Using your chosen study as an example, what are the advantages and disadvantages of studying development? [10]  
 (d) Suggest a different way of gathering data for your chosen study and say what effect, if any, this would have on the results. [10]