



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



**PSYCHOLOGY**

**9698/02**

Paper 2 The Core Studies 2

**October/November 2008**

**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 **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



**Section A** (20 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 From the study by Bandura, Ross and Ross (aggression):
- (a) Outline **one** finding from the study. [2]
  - (b) Explain whether the findings from this study support the nature or nurture view of aggression. [2]
- 2 In the study by Hodges and Tizard various methods were used to investigate the quality of relationships.
- (a) Identify **two** of the methods used. [2]
  - (b) Outline **one** problem with the validity of the data gathered in this study. [2]
- 3 Outline **two** ways in which the study by Schachter and Singer (emotion) was low in ecological validity. [4]
- 4 From the study by Rosenhan (sane in insane places):
- (a) Outline **one** way in which the pseudo patients were treated negatively by the staff in the hospitals. [2]
  - (b) Suggest **one** reason why psychiatric patients may be treated negatively by the staff in the hospitals. [2]
- 5 From the study by Gould (intelligence testing):
- (a) Outline **one** of the intelligence tests used. [2]
  - (b) Explain how the tests were ethnocentric. [2]

**Section B** (30 marks)

Answer **one** question only from this section.

- 6** *Quantitative* data refers to numbers and statistics. *Qualitative* data refers to information containing words and descriptions.

Using the studies from the list below, answer the questions which follow.

Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder)  
 Freud (little Hans)  
 Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming)  
 Rosenhan (sane in insane places)

- (a) Outline the qualitative data collected in each of these studies. [10]  
 (b) What are the strengths and weaknesses of qualitative data? [10]  
 (c) Which is more useful: quantitative or qualitative data? Give reasons for your answer. [10]

- 7** The cognitive approach in psychology looks at the way humans and animals process information. Cognitive processes include perception, memory and language.

Using the studies from the list below, answer the questions which follow.

Deregowski (picture perception)  
 Baron-Cohen, Leslie and Frith (autism)  
 Loftus and Palmer (eyewitness testimony)  
 Gardner and Gardner (project Washoe)

- (a) Outline the cognitive processes that were investigated in each of these studies. [10]  
 (b) What problems may psychologists experience when they study cognitive processes? [10]  
 (c) 'The human mind processes information like a computer.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer. [10]

- 8** A situational explanation suggests that our behaviour is determined by features such as the physical environment, and even the behaviour of other people.

Using the studies from the list below, answer the questions which follow.

Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation)  
 Milgram (obedience)  
 Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin (subway Samaritans)  
 Tajfel (intergroup discrimination)

- (a) Outline a situational explanation for the behaviour investigated in each of these studies. [10]  
 (b) What problems might psychologists have when they study situational explanations of behaviour? [10]  
 (c) Discuss alternatives to situational explanations of behaviour. Give reasons for your answer.

