



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

www.PapaCambridge.com

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**9698/23**

Paper 2 Core Studies 2

**October/November 2012**

**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.

Answer **both** questions in Section A.

Answer **one** question in Section B.

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.

\* 7 4 9 7 2 7 1 6 5 2 \*

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



**Section A** (50 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

- 1 Thigpen and Cleckley used the longitudinal method to investigate the multiple personality disorder of Eve. An alternative way to investigate multiple personality disorder would be to do a snapshot study on a number of patients.
- (a) Describe the longitudinal method and outline how it was used in the Thigpen and Cleckley study. [5]
  - (b) Design an alternative study using the snapshot method and describe how it could be conducted. [10]
  - (c) Evaluate this alternative way of studying multiple personality disorder in methodological and practical terms. [10]
- 2 Langlois et al investigated facial preference in infants. The infant participants were shown faces. The researchers recorded how long these infants stared at the faces.
- (a) What is meant by reliability? [2]
  - (b) Describe how Langlois et al achieved high inter-rater reliability in study 1. [3]
  - (c) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of investigating the behaviour of children in **practical** terms rather than ethical terms. Use Langlois et al as an example. [10]
  - (d) What are the similarities and differences in ethical issues faced by psychologists when they investigate children compared to adults? Use Langlois et al as an example in your discussion. [10]

**Section B** (20 marks)

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 3 (a) Outline what is meant by the 'situational explanation of behaviour' in psychology. [2]

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

Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation)  
Bandura et al (aggression)  
Rosenhan (sane in insane places)

- (b) Describe how each of these studies supports the situational explanation of behaviour. [9]
- (c) What problems may psychologists have when they investigate the effects of situations on behaviour? [9]
- 4 (a) Outline what is meant by the term 'physiological psychology'. [2]

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

Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming)  
Maguire et al (taxi drivers)  
Schachter and Singer (emotion)

- (b) Describe how the data were collected in each of these studies. [9]
- (c) What are the advantages of investigating physiological processes? [9]

