



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

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PSYCHOLOGY

9698/12

Paper 1 Core Studies 1

May/June 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 **all** questions.

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 Mann et al (lying):
- (a) Describe **one** individual difference in deceptive behaviour. [2]
 - (b) Explain why Mann et al challenged the simplistic view that typical deceptive behaviour exists. [2]
- 2 From the study by Loftus and Pickrell (false memories):
- (a) Explain what the participants believed the study was about. [2]
 - (b) Explain why this was necessary. [2]
- 3 Baron-Cohen et al (eyes test) used four groups of participants. Describe **two** of these groups. [4]
- 4 From the study by Milgram (obedience):
- (a) Describe how the experimenter tried to stop participants from withdrawing from the study. [2]
 - (b) Why are participants given the right to withdraw from psychology studies? [2]
- 5 In the prison simulation by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo, the prisoners were given a distinctive uniform.
- (a) Identify **two** features of the prisoners' uniform. [2]
 - (b) What effect did the uniform have on the prisoners' behaviour? [2]
- 6 From the study by Piliavin et al (subway Samaritans):
- (a) Describe **two** behaviours of the 'drunk' victim. [2]
 - (b) Describe **one** way in which the results of the 'drunk' condition differed from those of the 'ill' condition. [2]
- 7 Using the study by Tajfel on intergroup categorisation:
- (a) Outline **one** key feature of ethnocentrism. [2]
 - (b) According to Tajfel, what are the minimum conditions for creating ethnocentrism? [2]

- 8 In the study by Freud, little Hans is referred to as 'a little Oedipus'.
- (a) Briefly outline the Oedipus complex. [2]
 - (b) Describe **one** piece of evidence from the study which suggests that Hans is 'a little Oedipus'. [2]
- 9 Langlois et al (infant facial preference) suggested three reasons why study 1 was done. Explain **two** of these reasons. [4]
- 10 From the study by Nelson (children's morals):
- (a) Describe the pictures in the motive-**implicit** condition. [2]
 - (b) Explain what was different about the pictures in the motive-**explicit** condition. [2]
- 11 From the study by Schachter and Singer (emotion):
- (a) Identify the **two** factors from the two-factor theory of emotion. [2]
 - (b) How was each factor manipulated in the study? [2]
- 12 The study by Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming) used a self report method.
- (a) Outline how the self report method was used in this study. [2]
 - (b) Describe **one** problem with self report data in this study. [2]
- 13 From the study by Maguire et al (taxi drivers):
- (a) Describe **one** way in which experienced taxi drivers are unusual in their way-finding. [2]
 - (b) Describe **one** way in which experienced taxi drivers are similar to other people in their way-finding. [2]
- 14 What were the **four** odours used in the study by Demattè et al (smells and facial attractiveness)? [4]
- 15 From the results of long mirror checking sessions in the study by Veale and Riley:
- (a) Give **two** uses of the mirror by body dysmorphic disorder (BDD) patients. [2]
 - (b) Give **two** uses of the mirror that were more common in the control participants than the BDD patients. [2]

Section B (20 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

- 16** Evaluate **one** of the studies listed below in terms of its contribution to the nature-nurture debate.

Held and Hein (kitten carousel)

Bandura et al (aggression)

Nelson (children's morals)

[10]

- 17** Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the psychology of individual differences using **one** of the studies listed below as an example.

Rosenhan (sane in insane places)

Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder)

Billington et al (empathising and systemising)

[10]