



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

PSYCHOLOGY

9698/12

Paper 1 Core Studies 1

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 **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 Describe **two** features of the participants from the study by Mann et al (lying). [4]
- 2 From the study by Loftus and Pickrell (false memories):
- (a) Describe what is meant by 'retroactive inhibition'. [2]
- (b) Explain how Loftus and Pickrell's study is a test of retroactive inhibition. [2]
- 3 Baron-Cohen et al made five predictions about the results on the revised eyes test. Describe **two** of these predictions. [4]
- 4 The study by Held and Hein (kitten carousel) used an independent groups design.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'experimental design'? [2]
- (b) Explain **one** disadvantage for Held and Hein of using an independent groups design. [2]
- 5 From the study by Milgram (obedience), describe **two** features of the experiment that may explain the high levels of obedience. [4]
- 6 The study by Piliavin et al (subway Samaritans) was a field experiment.
- (a) Explain why a field experiment was used. [2]
- (b) Give **one** disadvantage of a field experiment for this investigation. [2]
- 7 Describe **two** ethical issues raised in the study by Bandura et al on the imitation of aggression. [4]
- 8 In the study by Freud, little Hans is asked 'When the horse fell down did you think of your daddy?'
- (a) Give **one** problem with this type of questioning. [2]
- (b) How did Freud interpret Hans' fear of horses? [2]
- 9 From the study by Langlois et al (infant facial preference):
- (a) In study 1, explain how the parents were prevented from seeing the facial stimuli. [2]
- (b) Explain why this was necessary. [2]

- 10 From the study by Nelson (children's morals):
- (a) Describe **two** features of the sample used in study 1. [2]
 - (b) Describe how the children were assigned to one of the three story-presentation conditions. [2]
- 11 From the study by Schachter and Singer (emotion):
- (a) Identify the **two** methods used to record the responses of participants. [2]
 - (b) Outline an advantage of **one** of these methods. [2]
- 12 The study by Dement and Kleitman looked at several different relationships between eye movements and dreaming. Describe **two** of the relationships that were investigated. [4]
- 13 Describe **two** aims from the study by Maguire et al on taxi drivers. [4]
- 14 In the study by Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder) several psychological tests were used.
- (a) Describe **one** of the psychological tests that was used in the study. [2]
 - (b) Describe what the results of this test showed. [2]
- 15 The study by Billington et al (empathising and systemising) categorised student participants into those studying physical science and those studying humanities subjects. Name **four** subjects which were categorised as physical science. [4]

Section B (20 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

- 16** Evaluate **one** of the studies listed below in terms of its usefulness or applications.

Mann et al (lying)

Tajfel (intergroup categorisation)

Veale and Riley (mirror gazing)

[10]

- 17** Discuss **one** of the studies listed below in terms of whether it supports an individual or situational explanation.

Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation)

Rosenhan (sane in insane places)

Demattè et al (smells and facial attractiveness)

[10]