



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



PSYCHOLOGY

9698/02

Paper 2 The Core Studies 2

May/June 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 **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Section A (20 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 From their study Gardner and Gardner claimed that Washoe used language.
- (a) Briefly outline **one** way in which Washoe used language. [2]
- (b) Outline **one** difficulty when studying cognitive processes. [2]
- 2 From the study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo outline **two** ways in which the situation affected the behaviour of the prisoners or guards. [4]
- 3 In the study on social relationships by Hodges and Tizard a number of different methods were used to collect data.
- (a) Give **one** example of quantitative data and **one** example of qualitative data that was collected in the study. [2]
- (b) Outline **one** strength of using both types of data in any study. [2]
- 4 Gould gives an account of the Alpha and Beta IQ tests designed by Yerkes for use on military recruits.
- (a) Identify **two** types of question which were asked in these tests. [2]
- (b) Outline **one** way in which the results of the tests may not have been valid. [2]
- 5 From the study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin on subway Samaritans:
- (a) Outline **one** finding from this study. [2]
- (b) Describe **one** social process investigated in this study. [2]

Section B (30 marks)

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

- 6** Ecological validity refers to the extent to which research relates to everyday life. For studies carried out in a laboratory, ecological validity can be difficult to achieve.

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

Bandura, Ross and Ross (aggression)
Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming)
Milgram (obedience)
Samuel and Bryant (conservation)

- (a) To what extent do each of these studies have ecological validity? [10]
(b) What problems may psychologists have when they try to achieve ecological validity? [10]
(c) Is it possible to achieve ecological validity in laboratory studies? Give reasons for your answer. [10]

- 7** Reductionism is when psychologists try to explain complex human behaviour and experience by studying the simpler component parts.

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

Baron-Cohen, Leslie and Frith (autism)
Hraba and Grant (doll choice)
Schachter and Singer (emotion)
Tajfel (intergroup discrimination)

- (a) To what extent could each of these studies be considered to be reductionist? [10]
(b) What are the strengths and weaknesses of using reductionism in psychological research? [10]
(c) Discuss the extent to which reductionism is useful in psychology. Give reasons for your answer. [10]

- 8** Some psychological studies provide useful explanations of mental processes and behaviour.

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

Loftus and Palmer (eyewitness testimony)
Freud (little Hans)
Sperry (split brain)
Rosenhan (sane in insane places)

- (a) Outline what each of these studies tells us that is useful. [10]
(b) What problems may psychologists have when they try to conduct useful research? [10]
(c) Should all psychological research be useful? Give reasons for your answer. [10]

