

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

## PSYCHOLOGY

Paper 2 The Core Studies 2

9698/22 October/November 2010 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.

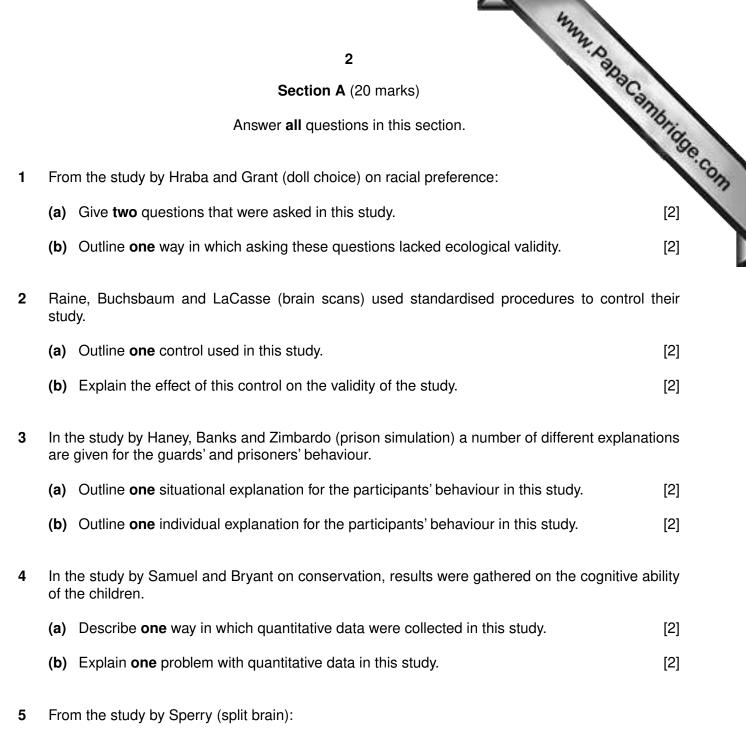


Section A Answer all questions. Section B Answer any one question.

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.

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- (a) Outline one technique used by Sperry to present information to only one side of the brain. [2]
- (b) Explain why it is difficult to make generalisations from the data in this study. [2]

## Section B (30 marks)

Answer one question only from this section.

www.papacambridge.com 6 The environment or setting used in psychological studies sometimes relates to everyday life.

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

Milgram (obedience) Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin (subway Samaritans) Schachter and Singer (emotion) Bandura, Ross and Ross (aggression)

- (a) Describe the environment used in each of these studies. [10]
- (b) What problems do psychologists have when studying everyday life? [10]
- (c) Is it ever possible to create an ethical environment in which to study human behaviour? Give reasons for your answer. [10]
- 7 The cognitive approach in psychology looks at cognitive processes such as person perception and picture 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 (evewitness 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 is like a black box that is impossible to ever truly understand.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer. [10]
- 8 Qualitative data are descriptive. Quantitative data are numerical.

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

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

- (a) Outline how gualitative data were collected in each of these studies. [10]
- (b) What are the strengths and weaknesses of qualitative data?
- (c) Discuss the extent to which qualitative data can explain human behaviour. Give reasons for your answer. [10]

[10]

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