



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

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PSYCHOLOGY 9698/01

Paper 1 The Core Studies 1

October/November 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.



Section A (60 marks)

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	Section A (60 marks)	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		
	Answer all questions in this section.	Middle		
1	From the study by Loftus and Palmer (eyewitness testimony):	A. P. B. D. C. COM P. COM		
	(a) Briefly describe the sample of participants in experiment 1.	[2]		
	(b) Give one problem with using a restricted sample of participants.	[2]		
2	From the study by Deregowski on picture perception:			
	(a) Draw a split-style elephant.	[2]		
	(b) Suggest why most societies do not prefer split-style drawings.	[2]		
3	The study by Baron-Cohen, Leslie and Frith on autism involved measuring the intelligence levels of three groups of children.			
	(a) How was intelligence measured?	[2]		
	(b) Why were the intelligence levels of the children measured?	[2]		
4	From the study by Bandura, Ross and Ross on aggression:			
	(a) Briefly describe the procedure in the aggressive condition.	[2]		
	(b) Suggest why it is important to standardise a procedure.	[2]		
5	In their study Hodges and Tizard interviewed the ex-institutional children and their p	parents.		
	(a) What was the difference between what the children said and what their pare having a special friend?	ents said about [2]		
	(b) Give one explanation for this difference.	[2]		
6	From the study by Schachter and Singer on emotion:			
	(a) What are the two factors in their two-factor theory of emotion?	[2]		
	(b) How do Schachter and Singer suggest we experience emotion?	[2]		
7	From the study by Dement and Kleitman on sleep and dreaming:			
	(a) Briefly describe how they used the self report method to gather data.	[2]		
	(b) Give one problem with self report data in this study.	[2]		

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		3	
8		arry suggests hemispheric deconnection (split brain) is like having two minds in on pieces of evidence to support this suggestion. In the study by Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse on brain scans:	17
9	From the study by Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse on brain scans:		03
	(a)	Identify one cortical region and one subcortical region of the brain.	[2]
	(b)	Outline what was found in one region of the brain.	[2]
10	10 In the study by Milgram on obedience:		
	(a)	What is meant by the term 'obedience'?	[2]
	(b)	Suggest one reason why obedience in society is desirable.	[2]
11 In the study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin (subway Samaritans):		ne study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin (subway Samaritans):	
	(a)	What is meant by the term 'diffusion of responsibility'?	[2]
	(b)	Briefly describe the context (the real-life event) that led to research on 'diffusion responsibility'.	of [2]
12	1 7 37		by [4]
13	From the study on intelligence testing by Gould:		
	(a)	Give one example of discrimination in the tests.	[2]
	(b)	Give one example of social control that followed the testing.	[2]
14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		en. [4]
15	Thi	Thigpen and Cleckley believed that Eve had multiple personality disorder.	
	(a)	Give one piece of evidence that supports the view that Eve had multiple persona disorder.	lity [2]
	(b)	Give one piece of evidence that does not support the view that Eve had multiple persona disorder.	lity [2]

Section B (40 marks)

Answer either Question 16 or Question 17 in this section.

www.PanaCambridge.com 16 One of the ethical issues that causes concern when carrying out psychological investigations is whether participants are physically or emotionally harmed by the research.

Choose any **one** of the studies from the list below and answer the questions which follow.

Gardner and Gardner (project Washoe) Rosenhan (sane in insane places) Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation)

(a) Describe the procedure of your chosen study.

[10]

(b) Describe how participants may have been harmed in your chosen study.

[10]

- (c) Using your chosen study as an example, give arguments for and against causing harm to participants when carrying out research. [10]
- (d) Suggest one other way of gathering data for your chosen study that would not cause harm and say how this would affect the results of the study. [10]
- 17 A number of studies take a developmental approach which looks at human behaviour and experience in different ages of people and attempts to describe how thoughts, feelings and behaviour develop.

Choose any **one** of the studies from the list below and answer the questions which follow.

Samuel and Bryant (conservation) Hodges and Tizard (social relationships) Freud (little Hans)

(a) Describe the findings of your chosen study.

[10]

(b) Describe what your chosen study tells us about development.

[10]

- (c) Using your chosen study as an example, what are the advantages and disadvantages of studying development? [10]
- (d) Suggest a different way of gathering data for your chosen study and say what effect, if any, this would have on the results. [10]