CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER 1 The Core Studies 1

9698/1

1 hour 30 minutes

www.papaCambiuse.com

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER SESSION 2002

Additional materials: Answer paper

TIME 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/answer booklet.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

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

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- www.papacambridge.com 1 In the study by Loftus and Palmer, the subjects were shown film clips of car accidents. Identify two differences between witnessing these film clips and witnessing a real accident and, for each difference, say how this might affect the results of the study. [4]
- 2 From the Deregowski paper on perception:

	(a)	a) Give one example of the reports that were made by Western explorers in Africa of how African people responded to pictures or photographs.[2]		
	(b)	State one problem with this type of anecdotal evidence. [2	2]	
3	(a)	What are autistic children unable to do in the 'Sally-Anne Test'? [2	2]	
	(b)	What reason do Baron-Cohen, Leslie and Frith give for this failure? [2	?]	
4	In project Washoe by Gardner and Gardner one aspect of Washoe's signing was her ability to differentiate.			
	(a)	In this study what is meant by differentiation? [2	2]	
	(b)	Give one example of differentiation used by Washoe. [2	?]	
5	Fro	rom the Samuel and Bryant study on conservation:		
	(a)	Name two kinds of material that were used. [2	2]	
	(b)	Briefly describe how one kind of material was used in the study. [2	?]	
6		The study by Hodges and Tizard on institutional children used a range of methods to collect evidence.		
	(a)	Briefly describe one of these methods. [2	2]	
	(b)	Outline one strength of the method you chose in (a) . [2	?]	
7	(a)	How did Dement and Kleitman test the theory that dreaming is more likely to occur in REM sleep than N-REM sleep?		
	(b)	If the participants slept in their own bed rather than in a laboratory, what effect might this hav on the results?		

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(a) In the study by Sperry, what is meant by the term 'split brain'?	2			
 3 (a) In the study by Sperry, what is meant by the term 'split brain'? (b) Explain one problem with making generalisations about normal brain activity from a people with split brains. 	nbridge.co			
In the study by Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse on brain scanning:				
(a) Identify two ways in which the experimental group and control group were matched.	[2]			
(b) Outline one finding of this study.	[2]			
In the study by Milgram on obedience:				
(a) How were the participants recruited?	[2]			
(b) Give one disadvantage of recruiting participants in this way.	[2]			

- 11 In the prison simulation study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo, features of the procedure led to the prisoners becoming dependent on the guards.
 - (a) Identify two behaviours for which the prisoners were dependent on the guards. [2]
 - (b) Describe **one** psychological effect this dependency had on the prisoners. [2]
- 12 (a) In the study on ethnocentrism by Tajfel, how did the boys believe they had been allocated to groups?
 - (b) Give one real life example of the allocation to groups that produces ethnocentrism. [2]
- **13** From the article by Gould on IQ testing:

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- (a) What did Yerkes mean when he said that the tests measure 'native intellectual ability'? [2]
- (b) Give one reason why the tests did not measure 'native intellectual ability'. [2]
- 14 (a) In the study on doll choice by Hraba and Grant, the children were asked a number of questions. Name two of these questions. [2]
 - (b) In addition to asking the children to choose a doll, Hraba and Grant also collected data in two other ways. Name one other way in which data was collected. [2]
- **15** All studies raise some ethical dilemmas. Outline **two** ethical issues raised by the study of multiple personality disorder by Thigpen and Cleckley. [4]

Section B

Answer either Question 16 or Question 17 in this section.

www.papaCambridge.com **16** Psychologists often want to make statements about how most people behave or experience the world. These statements are called generalisations. However, generalisations are often based on a limited sample of participants or are based on a limited range of activity; they are carried out in a laboratory or are centred around the behaviour of people in a particular culture.

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

Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse (brain scanning) Schachter and Singer (emotion) Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin (subway Samaritans)

- (a) Outline the main findings of your chosen study.
- (b) What generalisations can be made about human behaviour and experience from the findings of your chosen study? [10]

[10]

- (c) Using your chosen study as an example, what are the advantages and disadvantages of making generalisations about human behaviour and experience? [10]
- (d) Suggest changes to your chosen study that would allow more generalisations about human behaviour and experience to be made. [10]
- 17 One of the **ethical issues** that causes concern in the conduct of psychological investigations is that of informed consent.

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

Bandura, Ross and Ross (imitation of aggression) Freud (little Hans) Rosenhan (sane in insane places)

- (a) Outline the main findings of your chosen study. [10]
- (b) Describe the procedure of your chosen study and say whether informed consent was used. [10]
- (c) Using your chosen study as an example, what are the advantages and disadvantages of gaining informed consent in psychological studies? [10]
- (d) Suggest changes to your chosen study that would give participants informed consent and say what effect, if any, this would have on the results. [10]

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