

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY 9698/11

Paper 1 Core Studies 1

October/November 2015
1 hour 30 minutes

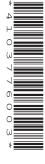
No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer all questions.

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



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Section A (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1	From the study by Mann et al. (lying):		
	(a) Describe two factors that were controlled in the choice of suspects.	[2]	
	(b) Explain why one of these factors was important to the study.	[2]	
2	From the study by Loftus and Pickrell (false memories):		
	(a) Outline how the averages were calculated on the data about the number of work participants used in their descriptions.	ds the [2]	
	(b) Describe what was found from these averages.	[2]	
3	From the study by Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test):		
	(a) Describe the revised eyes test results from Group 1 (AS/HFA) and Group 4 (IQ macontrols).	atched [2]	
	(b) What did Baron-Cohen et al. conclude about social and non-social intelligence in adul autism spectrum disorders?	ts with [2]	
4	In the study by Held and Hein (kitten carousel) it was important to know that the kittens' eye still functioning normally.	s were	
	(a) Describe how the kittens' eyes were tested for normal functioning.	[2]	
	(b) Explain why this test was important.	[2]	
5	In the study by Milgram (obedience), the participants were not told the true purpose experiment until the end.	of the	
	(a) Describe what the participants were told about the purpose before they began the expension	riment. [2]	
	(b) Explain why it was necessary to hide the true purpose during the experiment.	[2]	
6	From the study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (prison simulation):		
	(a) Identify two of the 'administrative routines' that the guards were asked to perform.	[2]	
	(b) Describe what happened to these routines over the course of the study.	[2]	
7	Piliavin et al. studied subway Samaritans.		
	(a) Explain what 'diffusion of responsibility' predicts.	[2]	
	(b) Explain whether the results of the study support diffusion of responsibility.	[2]	

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8	In the study by Tajfel (intergroup categorisation) he says that the motivation of social behaviour is complex and that social norms are important.			
	(a)	Name the two social norms which Tajfel suggested the participants applied.	[2]	
	(b)	Explain how there could be negative consequences for society from one of these so norms.	ocial [2]	
9	Fron	m the study by Bandura et al. (aggression):		
	Des	scribe two categories of non-imitative aggression that were observed.	[4]	
10		he study by Schachter and Singer (emotion) three experimental groups were compared tion to euphoria and the data were collected in several different ways.	d in	
	(a)	Describe the results for euphoria obtained by self report.	[2]	
	(b)	Identify one other way in which the euphoria data were collected and state whether the results were the same as the self-report results, or different.	ese [2]	
11		ne study by Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming), participants were asked to desc r dreams.	ribe	
	(a)	Outline two dreams from participants who had a mixture of horizontal and vertical movements.	eye [2]	
	(b)	Describe how these eye movements were explained.	[2]	
12	In th	ne study by Maguire et al., taxi drivers were asked to describe a route through London.		
	(a)	Outline the procedure for this task.	[2]	
	(b)	Identify one of the tasks that the route task was compared to, and explain why it was import	ant. [2]	
13	Fron	m the study by Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder):		
	(a)	Describe how Eve Black stayed hidden for so long.	[2]	
	(b)	Describe one piece of evidence from a test which showed that Eve Black and Eve White wild different.	vere [2]	
14	Billi	ngton et al. studied empathising and systemising.		
	(a)	Describe what is meant by 'systemising'.	[2]	
	(b)	Describe the results for systemising from the study.	[2]	
15	From	m the study by Veale and Riley (mirror gazing):		
	(a)	Describe the control group.	[2]	
	(b)	Describe how the participants in the control group were recruited.	[2]	

Section B (20 marks)

Answer both questions in this section.

16 Evaluate **one** of the studies listed below in terms of validity.

Langlois et al. (infant facial preference) Demattè et al. (smells and facial attractiveness) Rosenhan (sane in insane places)

[10]

17 Use **one** of the studies listed below to discuss the developmental approach to psychology.

Bandura et al. (aggression) Freud (little Hans) Nelson (children's morals)

[10]

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