

# Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

7633281399

PSYCHOLOGY 9990/12

Paper 1 Approaches, Issues and Debates

February/March 2020

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.

### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has 12 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

# Answer all questions.

1

2

Fro	m the study by Andrade (doodling):	
(a)	State the experimental design used in this study. Include a reason for your answer.	
(b)	Outline the materials used by participants in the doodling condition.	
(c)		
	m the case study by Saavedra and Silverman who gave therapy to a 9-year old boy after pative experience with buttons:	his
(a)		
		[2]

	(b)	Outline <b>one</b> result from the posttreatment assessment session.	
			[2]
3	Fro	m the study by Pepperberg (parrot learning):	
	(a)	Outline <b>one</b> result of the test on Alex the parrot which used familiar objects.	
			[2]
	(b)	Outline <b>one</b> methodological strength of this study.	
	(0)	Outling and othical weakness of this study	[2]
	(6)	Outline <b>one</b> ethical weakness of this study.	
			[2]

(a)		
(b)	Outline how Milgram ensured that the participant was never the learner.	
need cond toys	wants to replicate an experimental condition from the study by Bandura et al. (aggression does not not produce clear instructions for Sai, from when a child in the experimental room until the child observes a model assembling the same of the experimental room until the child observes a model assembling the same of the child observes and the experimental room until the child observes and the experimental room un	on) a
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Fro	m the study by Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test):	
(a)	Identify <b>two</b> characteristics of the sample used in Group 1.	
		[2]
(b)	Describe how the participants were recruited for Group 1.	
(c)		
		[2]

7	Fro	From the study by Laney et al. (false memory):			
	(a)	Outline <b>one</b> aim of this study.			
		[2]			
	(b)	Suggest <b>one</b> real-world application of this study.			
	(6)				
		[2]			
D	Tho	study by Dilipyin et al. (subway Samaritana) is from the social approach			
8		study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans) is from the social approach.			
	(a)	Outline <b>two</b> assumptions of the social approach, using any example for each.			
		1			
		2			
		[4]			

(b)	Explain how <b>one</b> result from the study by Piliavin et al. supports the situational explanation o behaviour and how <b>one</b> result does <b>not</b> support diffusion of responsibility.
	Result that supports the situational explanation of behaviour:
	Explain how:
	Result that does <b>not</b> support diffusion of responsibility:
	Explain how:
	[8]

		[1
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