

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

9698/12 **PSYCHOLOGY**

Paper 1 Core Studies 1 May/June 2012

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.

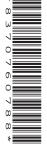
Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

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.



International Examinations

Section A (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1	From the study by Mann et al (lying):			
	(a)	Describe one individual difference in deceptive behaviour.	[2]	
	(b)	Explain why Mann et al challenged the simplistic view that typical deceptive behaviour exists	sts. [2]	
2	Froi	m the study by Loftus and Pickrell (false memories):		
	(a)	Explain what the participants believed the study was about.	[2]	
	(b)	Explain why this was necessary.	[2]	
3	Bar	on-Cohen et al (eyes test) used four groups of participants. Describe two of these groups.	[4]	
4	Froi	m the study by Milgram (obedience):		
	(a)	Describe how the experimenter tried to stop participants from withdrawing from the study.	[2]	
	(b)	Why are participants given the right to withdraw from psychology studies?	[2]	
5		he prison simulation by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo, the prisoners were given a distinct orm.	ive	
	(a)	Identify two features of the prisoners' uniform.	[2]	
	(b)	What effect did the uniform have on the prisoners' behaviour?	[2]	
6	Froi	m the study by Piliavin et al (subway Samaritans):		
	(a)	Describe two behaviours of the 'drunk' victim.	[2]	
	(b)	Describe one way in which the results of the 'drunk' condition differed from those of the condition.	ʻill' [2]	
7	Usiı	ng the study by Tajfel on intergroup categorisation:		
	(a)	Outline one key feature of ethnocentrism.	[2]	
	(b)	According to Tajfel, what are the minimum conditions for creating ethnocentrism?	[2]	

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8	In the study by Freud, little Hans is referred to as 'a little Oedipus'.				
	(a)	Briefly outline the Oedipus complex.	[2]		
	(b)	Describe one piece of evidence from the study which suggests that Hans is 'a little Oedipe	us'. [2]		
9		glois et al (infant facial preference) suggested three reasons why study 1 was done. Expl of these reasons.	ain [4]		
10	Fro	m the study by Nelson (children's morals):			
	(a)	Describe the pictures in the motive- implicit condition.	[2]		
	(b)	Explain what was different about the pictures in the motive-explicit condition.	[2]		
11	Fro	m the study by Schachter and Singer (emotion):			
	(a)	Identify the two factors from the two-factor theory of emotion.	[2]		
	(b)	How was each factor manipulated in the study?	[2]		
12	The	study by Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming) used a self report method.			
	(a)	Outline how the self report method was used in this study.	[2]		
	(b)	Describe one problem with self report data in this study.	[2]		
13	From the study by Maguire et al (taxi drivers):				
	(a)	Describe one way in which experienced taxi drivers are unusual in their way-finding.	[2]		
	(b)	Describe one way in which experienced taxi drivers are similar to other people in the way-finding.	neir [2]		
14	Wh	at were the four odours used in the study by Demattè et al (smells and facial attractivenes	s)? [4]		
15	Fro	m the results of long mirror checking sessions in the study by Veale and Riley:			
	(a)	Give two uses of the mirror by body dysmorphic disorder (BDD) patients.	[2]		
	(b)	Give two uses of the mirror that were more common in the control participants than the B patients.	DD [2]		

Section B (20 marks)

Answer both questions in this section.

16 Evaluate **one** of the studies listed below in terms of its contribution to the nature-nurture debate.

Held and Hein (kitten carousel) Bandura et al (aggression) Nelson (children's morals)

[10]

17 Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the psychology of individual differences using **one** of the studies listed below as an example.

Rosenhan (sane in insane places)
Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder)
Billington et al (empathising and systemising)

[10]

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