



Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

PSYCHOLOGY 9990/01

Paper 1 Approaches, Issues and Debates

For Examination from 2018

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams and graphs.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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.



Answer all questions.

Stat	e one aim from the study by Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreams).	
		. [1]
	ntify which one of the following statements is not true of Dement and Kleitman's observati EEM sleep.	ions
	Eye movements are more frequent in dreams about distant objects.	
	People may make movements, e.g. foot twitches, while dreaming.	
	The sleeper's eyes move in REM sleep.	
	There are usually several REM sleep periods per night.	[1]
Froi	m the study by Laney et al. (false memory):	
(a)	Explain why the study was carried out.	
		. [2]
(b)	Describe what the participants were told about the purpose of the study before it began.	

© UCLES 2015 9990/01/SP/18

	(c)	Explain why the participants were not told that the study was about false memories when they arrived at the laboratory.
		roz
		[3]
4		study by Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test) used adult participants, although similar studies have d children.
	(a)	Describe one methodological problem that could arise if child participants were used in this study.
		roz
		[2]
	(b)	Explain one useful application of the findings, if child participants were used in this study.
		[2]

(a)	Describe the conclusions from the study by Bandura et al. (aggression).
	[3]
(b)	Explain two ways in which the learning approach is different from the social approach. Use the study by Bandura et al. as an example of the learning approach.
	[4]

© UCLES 2015 9990/01/SP/18

6	(a)	Describe one aim from the study by Saavedra and Silverman (button phobia).
		[2]
	(b)	Explain how two results from the study by Saavedra and Silverman relate to the aim you have described in part (a) .
		[4]
7		dies in cognitive psychology could be used to help workers doing repetitive jobs who find it d to concentrate.
		scribe how the results of the study by Andrade (doodling) could be applied to help with this olem.
	••••	
		[4]

Describe botl	n of these surp	rising finding	gs.				
•••••	•••••						
	Canli et al. use			approach to	psychology	v. Use an	exampl
Explain why l	Canli et al. use orain scans are			approach to	psychology	/. Use an	examp
				approach to	psychology	/. Use an	exampl
Explain why l				approach to	psychology	/. Use an	exampl
Explain why l				approach to	psychology	/. Use an	exampl
Explain why l				approach to	psychology	/. Use an	exampl
Explain why l				approach to	psychology	/. Use an	exampl
Explain why l				approach to	psychology	/. Use an	exampl
Explain why l				approach to	psychology	/. Use an	exampl

© UCLES 2015 9990/01/SP/18

10	Fro	m the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans):	
	(a)	Outline two aims of the study.	
			. [4]
	(b)	Discuss at least two strengths and two weaknesses of the study.	
			. [8]

•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
• • •	
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.