

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

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**9698/01**

Paper 1 The Core Studies 1

May/June 2004

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

**1 hour 30 minutes**

**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 on both sides of the paper.  
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

**Section A**

Answer **all** questions.

**Section B**

Answer any **one** question.

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.

This document consists of 4 printed pages.

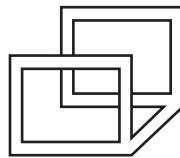


**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 In the second study by Loftus and Palmer participants were given the question 'How fast were the cars going when they smashed into each other?'. One week later, participants were asked 'Did you see any broken glass?'.  
**(a)** How did participants answer this question? [2]  
**(b)** Why did the participants answer in this way? [2]

- 2 In one study reported by Deregowski, the participants were shown the following drawing. They were then given materials and asked to construct what they saw.



- (a)** What was the difference between the two-dimensional perceivers and the three-dimensional perceivers in the way the object was constructed? [2]  
**(b)** Give an explanation for this difference. [2]
- 3 There is some discussion about the study by Gardner and Gardner on Washoe concerning whether Washoe learned language or whether she just learned to imitate gestures. Give **two** pieces of evidence from the study that suggest Washoe did **not** learn language. [4]
- 4 Some findings of the study by Samuel and Bryant support the work of Piaget, yet others do not.  
**(a)** Give **one** piece of evidence that challenges Piaget. [2]  
**(b)** Give **one** piece of evidence that supports Piaget. [2]
- 5 In the study by Bandura, Ross and Ross on the imitation of aggression, the researchers observed imitative aggression (copying the behaviour of the model) and non-imitative aggression.  
**(a)** Give **one** example of imitative aggression. [2]  
**(b)** Give **one** example of non-imitative aggression. [2]
- 6 From the study by Hodges and Tizard on social relationships, describe **two** ways in which the data was gathered. [4]

- 7 In the article by Freud on little Hans, Freud begins by writing that his approach does not have any scientific value. Give **two** criticisms that can be made about the scientific value of Freud's work. [4]
- 8 All studies in psychology involve ethical issues. Outline **two** ways in which participants were deceived in the study by Schachter and Singer on emotion. [4]
- 9 The study by Dement and Kleitman on sleep and dreaming looked at a number of different relationships between eye movements and dreaming. Briefly describe **two** of the relationships that were investigated. [4]
- 10 In the study by Milgram on obedience to authority, of the forty participants involved, fourteen stopped at 300 volts or before, whilst twenty-six participants continued to 450 volts.
- (a) Give **one** reason why some participants continued to 450 volts. [2]
- (b) Give **one** reason why some participants stopped before 450 volts. [2]
- 11 In the study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo the participants went through an induction procedure. Describe **two** features of the induction procedure that were true to real life. [4]
- 12 From the Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin study on subway samaritans:
- (a) Outline **one** independent variable that was manipulated by the experimenters. [2]
- (b) Outline **one** measurement of behaviour (dependent variable) that was recorded by the observers. [2]
- 13 In the study by Tajfel on intergroup discrimination:
- (a) Outline **one** key feature of ethnocentrism. [2]
- (b) According to Tajfel, what are the minimum conditions for creating ethnocentrism? [2]
- 14 From the study by Hrabka and Grant on doll choice:
- (a) What were Hrabka and Grant trying to measure in this study? [2]
- (b) How did they measure it? [2]
- 15 In the study by Rosenhan most of the patients were admitted to hospital with the incorrect diagnosis of 'schizophrenia'. Give **two** possible explanations why the hospitals made these mistakes. [4]

### Section B

Answer **either** Question 16 **or** Question 17 in this section.

- 16** Psychological research is often carried out in laboratories using specialised apparatus and complex recording devices. Such equipment may produce very precise, detailed and accurate data.

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

Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming)  
 Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse (brain scans)  
 Sperry (split brain)

- (a) Describe the way in which the equipment was used to collect data in your chosen study. [10]
- (b) Outline the main findings of your chosen study. [10]
- (c) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using this equipment in your chosen study? [10]
- (d) Suggest **one** way in which data could have been gathered for your chosen study without the use of this equipment and say how you think this might affect the results. [10]

- 17** Psychometric testing attempts to give some insight into human behaviour and experience through the use of reliable and standardised tests.

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

Baron-Cohen, Leslie and Frith (autism)  
 Gould (IQ testing)  
 Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder)

- (a) Outline why a psychometric test was used in your chosen study. [10]
- (b) Describe the main findings of your chosen study. [10]
- (c) Using your chosen study as an example, what are the advantages and disadvantages of using psychometric tests in psychological studies? [10]
- (d) Suggest an alternative way of gathering data for your chosen study and say what effect, if any, this would have on the results. [10]