



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

PSYCHOLOGY

9698/01

Paper 1 Core Studies 1

For Examination from 2012

SPECIMEN PAPER

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.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.



Section A (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 Veale and Riley (mirror gazing) studied 52 patients with body dysmorphic disorder and a matched group of 55 controls.
- (a) Identify **two** ways in which the sample of patients and controls were matched. [2]
- (b) Explain why **one** of these variables might have been important to the study. [2]
- 2 The study by Bandura, Ross and Ross on the imitation of aggression used a number of experimental controls. Describe how **two** variables were controlled. [4]
- 3 Describe **two** features of the experiment by Milgram that may explain the high levels of obedience he found. [4]
- 4 In Baron-Cohen, Wheelwright, Hill, Raste and Plumb (eyes test), a group of participants with Asperger's syndrome or high functioning autism were compared to a group of general population controls and students.
- (a) The performance of the control group on the Eyes Test produced a normal distribution. What is meant by a 'normal distribution'? [2]
- (b) How did the average results of the Asperger's syndrome or high functioning autism group differ from the controls? [2]
- 5 From the study by Schachter and Singer on emotion:
- (a) Outline **one** way in which the self report method was used. [2]
- (b) Outline **one** way in which the observation method was used. [2]
- 6 Billington, Baron-Cohen and Wheelwright (empathizing and systematizing) used a forced choice version of the Embedded Figures Task to measure systematizing.
- (a) What is meant by a 'forced choice task'? [2]
- (b) The Eyes Task collected quantitative data. Why might psychologists choose to collect quantitative data? [2]

- 7 In the prison simulation study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo:
- (a) What was the dispositional hypothesis that was proposed? [2]
 - (b) To what extent did the results of the study support the dispositional hypothesis? [2]
- 8 Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin tested the 'diffusion of responsibility' hypothesis in their subway Samaritans study.
- (a) To what extent did the findings of the study support the 'diffusion of responsibility' hypothesis? [2]
 - (b) Suggest **one** explanation for the findings of the study. [2]
- 9 Demattè, Österbauer and Spence (smells and facial attractiveness) used a pilot study to decide what to use as pleasant and unpleasant odours.
- (a) Which odours did they use as 'pleasant' and 'unpleasant'? [2]
 - (b) Why do psychologists use pilot studies? [2]
- 10 In the study by Rosenhan (sane in insane places):
- (a) Briefly describe the pseudopatients. [2]
 - (b) How did the pseudopatients gain access to the mental institutions? [2]
- 11 From the study by Dement and Kleitman on sleep and dreaming:
- (a) Identify **two** features of REM sleep. [2]
 - (b) Give **one** difference between REM sleep and NREM sleep. [2]
- 12 In the study by Held and Hein (kitten carousel) there were many controlled variables.
- (a) Describe **two** ways in which the experience of each pair of kittens was matched. [2]
 - (b) Give **one** reason why psychologists control variables in psychology experiments. [2]
- 13 From the study by Freud, give **two** pieces of evidence that suggest that little Hans was in the Oedipus Complex. [4]

- 14 All studies in psychology raise ethical issues. Outline **two** ethical issues in the study by Tajfel (intergroup categorisation). [4]
- 15 Langlois, Ritter, Roggman and Vaughn investigated babies' preferences for different faces.
- (a) Name **two** types of faces that babies looked at for a long time. [2]
- (b) What **two** explanations did Langlois, Ritter, Roggman and Vaughn give for their findings? [2]

Section B (20 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

- 16 Evaluate **one** of the studies listed below in terms of ecological validity.
- Mann, Vrij and Bull (lying)
Loftus and Pickrell (false memories)
Tajfel (intergroup categorisation) [10]
- 17 Evaluate **one** of the studies listed below in terms of **one** strength and **one** weakness.
- Thigpen and Cleckley (multiple personality disorder)
Nelson (children's morals)
Demattè, Österbauer and Spence (smells and facial attractiveness) [10]

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.

University of 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.