

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

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**9698/01**

Paper 1 The Core Studies 1

October/November 2004

**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 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 The study by Deregowski is a review of studies on picture perception in different cultures.
  - (a) Describe the finding of **one** cross-cultural study included in the Deregowski review. [2]
  - (b) Say whether this finding supports either the nature or the nurture point of view and explain why. [2]
- 2 In the study by Baron-Cohen, Leslie and Frith on autism, give **four** features that can be used to identify autism. [4]
- 3 In project Washoe by Gardner and Gardner one aspect of Washoe's signing was her ability to show transfer.
  - (a) In this study what is meant by transfer? [2]
  - (b) Give **one** example of Washoe's signing that showed transfer. [2]
- 4 In the study by Hodges and Tizard on social relationships, the ex-institutional children were matched with a comparison group.
  - (a) Name **two** ways in which the children were matched. [2]
  - (b) In any psychological study, why are participants matched? [2]
- 5 From the study by Bandura, Ross and Ross on the imitation of aggression:
  - (a) Give **two** types of behaviour (the response categories) that the observers looked for when they observed the children. [2]
  - (b) Describe how Bandura, Ross and Ross checked the reliability of their observations. [2]
- 6 Freud is often criticised for the methods he used to gather evidence for his theories. Using examples from the case study of little Hans, give **one** strength of Freud's methods and **one** weakness. [4]
- 7 In the study by Schachter and Singer on emotion:
  - (a) What are the **two** factors in their two-factor theory of emotion? [2]
  - (b) How was each factor manipulated in the study? [2]

- 8 The study by Sperry involves presenting images to the left visual field (LVF). These images are transmitted through visual pathways to the brain.
- (a) On what side of the brain would an image presented to the LVF be received? [2]
- (b) How did participants respond when asked what object had been presented to the LVF? [2]
- 9 In the study by Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse (brain scans), although the correlational data suggests brain dysfunction *may* be responsible for the subjects committing murder, the authors have concerns about the implications of the findings. Outline **two** of these concerns. [4]
- 10 In the study by Milgram on obedience to authority:
- (a) Outline **one** ethical guideline that was broken. [2]
- (b) Outline **one** ethical guideline that was **not** broken. [2]
- 11 The study by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo was stopped early because of the negative reactions of the prisoners due to *pathological prisoner syndrome*. Briefly describe **two** features of pathological prisoner syndrome. [4]
- 12 In Tajfel's study on intergroup discrimination:
- (a) Briefly describe the participants. [2]
- (b) Outline **one** way in which the participants were put into groups. [2]
- 13 The following questions are taken from the IQ test described in the study by Gould:
- Washington is to Adams as first is to.....;  
Crisco is a: patent medicine, disinfectant, toothpaste, food product;  
Christy Mathewson is famous as a: writer, artist, baseball player, comedian.
- (a) Identify **two** groups of people who scored badly on the tests. [2]
- (b) Explain **one** example of cultural bias in the questions. [2]
- 14 The study by Hraba and Grant on doll choice in 1969 repeated the study by Clark and Clark in 1939.
- (a) Outline **one** finding that was different. [2]
- (b) Outline **one** finding that was the same. [2]
- 15 In the study on multiple personality disorder, Thigpen and Cleckley carried out a number of tests. Briefly describe the findings of **two** of these tests. [4]

**Section B**

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

- 16** Some studies in psychology describe behaviour and experience using numbers and statistics. This is the quantitative approach.

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

Loftus and Palmer (eyewitness testimony)  
Samuel and Bryant (conservation)  
Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreaming)

- (a) Outline the procedure of your chosen study. [10]
- (b) Describe the quantitative results of your chosen study. [10]
- (c) Using your chosen study as an example, what are the advantages and disadvantages of using the quantitative approach? [10]
- (d) Suggest a different approach for your chosen study and say what effect, if any, this would have on the results. [10]

- 17** Psychologists sometimes gather data about behaviour and experience by observing the ways in which people behave. Such observations may be done in a laboratory or in a natural environment.

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

Rosenhan (sane in insane places)  
Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin (subway Samaritans)  
Bandura (aggression)

- (a) Describe how observational data was gathered in your chosen study. [10]
- (b) Describe the results of the observations in your chosen study. [10]
- (c) Using examples from your chosen study, what are the advantages and disadvantages of observing behaviour? [10]
- (d) Suggest **one** other way that could be used to gather data in your chosen study, and say how you think this might affect the results of the study. [10]