

CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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PSYCHOLOGY

9990/13

Paper 1 Approaches, Issues and Debates

October/November 2018

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 or 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.

1 From the Dement and Kleitman study (sleep and dreams):

- (a) In which stage of sleep did participants recall most of their dreams?

.....[1]

- (b) An EEG (electroencephalogram) was used in this study.

What does an EEG measure?

.....[1]

- (c) Outline **one** conclusion from this study about the relationship between eye movements and dreaming.

.....

[2]

2 From the Andrade study (doodling):

- (a) (i) Identify **two** features of the sample used in this study.

1

 2
[2]

- (ii) State how the participants were allocated to conditions in this study.

.....
[1]

- (b) Identify **one** strength of this study.

.....
[1]

- 3 Describe the shock generator that was used in the Milgram study (obedience).

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.....

.....[4]

- 4 (a) Describe **one** result from the Food History Inventory in Experiment 1 of the Laney et al. study (false memory).

.....

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.....

.....[2]

- (b) Explain **one** real world application of the result you described in part (a).

.....

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.....

.....[2]

- 5 Describe the psychology that was being investigated in the Saavedra and Silverman study (button phobia).

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.....[4]

- 6 (a) Describe **two** assumptions of the cognitive approach.

1.....

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.....

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2.....

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.....

.....[4]

- (b) Explain how **one** finding from the Baron-Cohen et al. study (eyes test) supports **one** of the assumptions of the cognitive approach that you have described in part (a).

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

7 From the study by Canli et al. (brain scans and emotions):

(a) Identify the sampling technique used in this study.

.....[1]

(b) Only females were used in this study.

(i) Identify **one** feature of the sample, other than gender.

.....
.....[1]

(ii) Outline why only females were used as participants.

.....
.....
.....
.....[2]

(c) Outline **one** strength of the sampling technique used in this study.

.....
.....
.....
.....[2]

- 8 Two friends, Jon and Crystal, are discussing the Bandura et al. study (aggression) in terms of the nature versus nurture debate.

(a) Outline the nature versus nurture debate in psychology.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

- (b) Crystal believes the Bandura et al. study supports the nature side of the debate but Jon believes it supports the nurture side of the debate.

Outline why you think **either** Jon **or** Crystal is correct, using evidence from the study.

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.....[4]

9 From the study by Pepperberg (parrot learning):

(a) (i) Give **one** question that Alex the parrot was asked in the study.

.....
[1]

(ii) In order to give a correct answer when asked a question, it was assumed that Alex would have to process the information in four steps. The fourth step would be to produce a vocal response of a category.

Outline the first **three** steps.

1

 2

 3
[3]

- (b)** Explain how the study by Pepperberg met **two** ethical guidelines for working with animals. Include examples from the study in your answer.

[8]

- 10 Evaluate the Piliavin et al. study (subway Samaritans) in terms of **two** strengths and **two** weaknesses. At least one of your evaluation points **must** be about field experiments.

[illegible]

[10]

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