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Cambridge Assessment International Education

# Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

*4782286037*

**PSYCHOLOGY** **9990/12**

Paper 1 Approaches, Issues and Debates **May/June 2021**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.

**INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **8** pages.


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Answer **all** questions.

**1** From the study by Milgram (obedience):

**(a)** State how many participants took part in the study.

..... [1]

**(b)** State the highest voltage shock that was labelled on the shock generator.

..... [1]

**(c)** The participant (teacher) was given a 'sample shock'.

Describe this procedure.

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..... [3]

**2** From the study by Bandura et al. (aggression):

**(a)** Outline what Bandura et al. meant by 'imitative verbal aggression'.

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..... [2]

**(b)** Identify **two** examples that were recorded as imitative verbal aggression.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

**(c)** Describe **one** result about aggressive gun play in the aggressive experimental groups.

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..... [2]

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**3** From the study by Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test):

**(a)** Identify **three** features of the sample used for Group 4.

1 .....

2 .....

3 ..... [3]

**(b)** Suggest **one** real-world application based on the results of this study.

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..... [2]

**4** **(a)** Describe **two** assumptions of the learning approach, using examples other than the study by Saavedra and Silverman (button phobia).

1 .....

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2 .....

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..... [4]

**(b)** Explain how **one** finding from the study by Saavedra and Silverman supports **one** of the assumptions of the learning approach that you have described in **(a)**.

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..... [2]

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**5** From the study by Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreams):

**(a)** From the dream-duration estimate part of the study:

State how Dement and Kleitman chose whether to wake a participant after 5 minutes or after 15 minutes of REM sleep.

..... [1]

**(b)** Describe the dream-duration estimates for the participant DN whose responses did **not** follow the same pattern as others.

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..... [2]

**(c)** Outline **one** strength of the study.

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..... [2]

**6** From the study by Laney et al. (false memory):

Describe the procedure for Experiment 1 from when the participants returned for Session 2 (approximately one week after Session 1) until they completed the Food History Inventory.

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..... [5]

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**7** From the study by Pepperberg (parrot learning):

**(a)** The 'model/rival technique' was used where one human acted as a trainer.

Describe this technique.

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..... [3]

**(b)** Describe what the secondary trainer did during the 'test procedures'.

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..... [3]

**8** **(a)** Research in the laboratory has shown that people are more likely to help someone of a different race to themselves.

Explain **two** ways the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans) differs from this research.

1 .....

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2 .....

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..... [4]

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**(b)** Explain **one** similarity and **one** difference between the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans) and the study by Milgram (obedience).

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..... [8]

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**9** Evaluate the study by Schachter and Singer (two factors in emotion) in terms of **two** strengths and **two** weaknesses. At least one of your evaluation points **must** be about the use of quantitative data.

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