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**PSYCHOLOGY (PRINCIPAL)**

Paper 1 Key Studies and Theories

**9773/01**

**May/June 2016**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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**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, glue or correction fluid.

Section A:

Answer **all** questions.

Section B:

Answer **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.

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The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.

**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 Explain how feedback to witnesses was manipulated in the further research by Wells and Bradfield. [2]
- 2 Suggest **one** problem with the **revised** 'eyes test' used in the study on autism by Baron-Cohen et al. and suggest how this might be resolved in further research. [4]
- 3 Briefly outline **one** conclusion that can be drawn from the further research into cognitive development by Moore and Frye. [2]
- 4 (a) Describe how the participants were recruited in the study on obedience by Milgram. [2]  
(b) Suggest **one** problem with this method of recruiting participants. [2]
- 5 Outline **two** ethical issues raised by the prison simulation study conducted by Haney, Banks and Zimbardo. [4]
- 6 Describe how Social Learning Theory can explain the findings of the study by Bandura et al. on learning aggression. [2]
- 7 In the study on romantic love as attachment by Hazan and Shaver, participants were instructed to focus on only the most important relationship they had experienced. Suggest **one** problem with giving participants this instruction. [2]
- 8 Outline how Freud explained little Hans' fear of horses. [2]
- 9 The study by Rosenhan, 'sane in insane places', is an example of a participant observation. Give **one** advantage of using this method in this study. [2]
- 10 Outline **one** conclusion from the study on gambling conducted by Parke and Griffiths. [2]
- 11 In the study on biological attraction by Rhodes et al., one finding was that males showed a stronger preference for symmetry than females. Suggest **one** reason for this finding. [2]
- 12 (a) Describe how stress was manipulated in the study by Wang et al. [2]  
(b) Describe **one** physiological measure of stress used in the study by Wang et al. [2]

**Section B**

Answer **either** Question 13 **or** Question 14 in this section.

Your answer should be in relation to the research that you have studied (research may include background, key study, further research and 'explore more').

- 13 (a)** Describe research into sleep and dreaming. [10]
- (b)** Evaluate research into sleep and dreaming. [12]
- (c)** Explain how you would conduct a study which would extend our understanding of sleep and dreaming. [6]
- 14 (a)** Describe research into bystander behaviour. [10]
- (b)** Evaluate research into bystander behaviour. [12]
- (c)** Explain how you would conduct a study which would extend our understanding of bystander behaviour. [6]

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