

CANDIDATE  
NAME

--

CENTRE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



**PSYCHOLOGY**

**9990/12**

Paper 1 Approaches, Issues and Debates

**February/March 2019**

**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 and 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.

This document consists of **9** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

Answer **all** questions.

1 From the study by Yamamoto et al. (chimpanzee helping):

(a) Name **one** of the tools a chimpanzee needed to be given to complete a task.

.....[1]

(b) The chimpanzees' helping behaviour was measured by which tool was offered.

Outline how an 'offer' of a tool was operationalised in the study.

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

2 From the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans):

(a) Outline what the model was supposed to do in the 'Adjacent area – early' condition.

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

(b) Four victims were used.

(i) Identify **two** similarities between the victims.

1 .....  
.....  
2 .....  
.....[2]

(ii) Identify **one** difference between the victims.

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

3 From the study by Saavedra and Silverman (button phobia):

(a) Describe the Disgust/Fear Hierarchy.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [3]

(b) Identify **one** weakness of the Disgust/Fear Hierarchy.

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

4 The original 'Reading the Mind in the Eyes' test had two problems. It used 25 pairs of eyes and two response options for each pair.

(a) State how the study by Baron-Cohen et al. resolved each of these problems with their revised 'Reading the Mind in the Eyes' test.

Problem: 25 pairs of eyes.....  
.....  
Problem: two response options .....  
..... [2]

(b) Explain **one** real world application of the 'Reading the Mind in the Eyes' test.

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

5 Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreams) collected quantitative and qualitative data.

(a) Outline **one** quantitative result from the 'dream-duration estimates'. You must use data in your answer.

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

(b) Outline **one** qualitative result from the dream content reports.

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

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

1 .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2 .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

(b) Explain how **one** finding from the study by Canli et al. (brain scans and emotions) supports **one** of the assumptions of the biological approach that you have described in part (a).

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

7 From the study by Milgram (obedience):

(a) State the first prod the experimenter used when a participant refused to continue.

.....[1]

(b) Describe what the experimenter said if a participant asked whether the learner was suffering permanent injury.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[3]

(c) Explain why Milgram ensured the participant met the learner at the end of the study.

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

8 Two friends, Aarav and Kyra, are discussing the study by Andrade (doodling) in terms of the debate about individual and situational explanations.

(a) Outline the debate about individual and situational explanations in psychology.

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

(b) Aarav believes the Andrade study supports the individual side of the debate but Kyra believes it supports the situational side of the debate.

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

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

- 9 (a) A finding from some research was that false memories for negative experiences can be created during childhood.

Describe **two** ways in which the study by Laney et al. (false memory) differs from this finding.

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

..... [4]











**BLANK PAGE**

---

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at [www.cambridgeinternational.org](http://www.cambridgeinternational.org) after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.