

Cambridge
International
AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

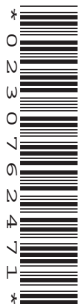
CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



PSYCHOLOGY

9990/11

Paper 1 Approaches, Issues and Debates

May/June 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 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 **8** printed pages.

2

Answer **all** questions.

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

(a) Name **one** of the objects most frequently offered by the majority of chimpanzees as a potential tool in the first 'Can See' condition.

.....[1]

(b) What behaviour was displayed only by the chimpanzee Ayumu in the 'Cannot See' condition?

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

(c) Outline **one** conclusion from this study.

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

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

(a) Describe how the boy in the study was diagnosed with his phobia.

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

(b) Outline **one** piece of information from this study that supported the nurture side of the nature-nurture debate.

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

3 Outline **two** quantitative results about 'imitative aggression' from the study by Bandura et al.

1

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

[4]

4 Describe how Andrade (doodling) recruited her sample of participants and explain why she decided to recruit them in this way.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]

5 The study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans) is based on the concept of diffusion of responsibility.

(a) Describe what is meant by 'diffusion of responsibility'.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(b) Outline how **one** result from this study does **not** support the concept of diffusion of responsibility.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

7 (a) Describe **one** assumption of the cognitive approach.

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

(b) Studies from the cognitive approach can be used to help people understand a mental health issue.

Describe how the results of the study by Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test) can help with understanding and/or treating autism.

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

(c) Outline **one** other real-world application based on the results or conclusions from the study by Baron-Cohen et al.

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

- 8 (a) Before 'drawing lots' to decide who became the teacher and who became the learner, Milgram (obedience) told the participants about the effects of punishment on learning.

Describe what the participants were told.

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

- (b) Explain **one** similarity and **one** difference between the study by Milgram and **one** other core study from the social approach.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....[8]

