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**PSYCHOLOGY**

**9698/22**

Paper 2 Core Studies 2

**October/November 2016**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

No Additional Materials are required.

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **both** questions in Section A.

Answer **one** question in Section B.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.



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

**Section A** (50 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

- 1** Nelson used the snapshot method to investigate children's moral understanding. An alternative way to investigate moral understanding would be to use the longitudinal method.
- (a) Describe the features of the snapshot method and outline how it was used in the Nelson study. [5]
  - (b) Design an alternative way to investigate moral understanding using the longitudinal method and describe how it could be conducted. [10]
  - (c) Evaluate this alternative way of studying moral understanding in practical and ethical terms. [10]
- 2** Milgram conducted a study to investigate obedience.
- (a) What is meant by the term 'generalisations' in psychology? [2]
  - (b) Explain why **one** generalisation can be made from the Milgram study. [3]
  - (c) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of making generalisations from the study by Milgram. [10]
  - (d) Discuss the extent to which the findings of the Milgram study can be applied to everyday life. [10]

**3**

**Section B** (20 marks)

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 3 (a)** Outline what is meant by the 'cognitive approach' in psychology. [2]

Using the studies from the list below, answer the questions which follow:

Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test)  
Loftus and Pickrell (false memories)  
Held and Hein (kitten carousel)

- (b)** Describe how cognitive processes were investigated in each of these studies. [9]  
**(c)** What problems may psychologists have when they investigate cognitive processes? [9]

- 4 (a)** Outline what is meant by 'ecological validity' in psychology. [2]

Using the studies from the list below, answer the questions which follow:

Rosenhan (sane in insane places)  
Freud (little Hans)  
Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans)

- (b)** Describe how each of these studies has high ecological validity. [9]  
**(c)** What problems may psychologists have when they try to make their studies ecologically valid? [9]

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