



# Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE  
NAME

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CENTRE  
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

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**PSYCHOLOGY**

**9990/11**

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.

Answer **all** questions.

1 From the study by Milgram (obedience):

(a) State the lowest voltage shock that was labelled on the shock generator.

..... [1]

(b) Describe the shock instructions the participant (teacher) was told to follow when the victim (learner) gave an incorrect answer.

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

(c) Milgram suggested one reason for obedience was the payment to the participant (teacher).  
Suggest **one** reason for obedience in this study, other than the payment.

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

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

(a) Outline **one** aim of the study, other than to test the effect of race on helping behaviour.

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

(b) Describe **one** result about same-race helping in the cane (ill) condition.

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

(c) Outline **two** comments made by participants who did **not** help the victim.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]

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

(a) Identify **three** features of the sample used in Experiment 2.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

..... [3]

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

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..... [2]

4 (a) Describe **one** assumption of the learning approach, using an example other than the study by Pepperberg (parrot learning).

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..... [2]

(b) (i) Explain how **one** finding from the study by Pepperberg supports the assumption of the learning approach that you have described in (a).

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

(ii) Explain how **one** finding from the study by Pepperberg does **not** support the assumption of the learning approach that you have described in (a).

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

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

(a) During diagnosis, the boy did **not** meet the DSM-IV criteria for one disorder.

Name this disorder.

..... [1]

(b) Describe the Feelings Thermometer.

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

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

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

6 Describe the procedure from the study by Bandura et al. (aggression) from when a participant entered the experimental room until the model began to assemble tinker toys.

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..... [5]

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

(a) Describe the procedure used to select the target words and foils before the main study.

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

(b) Group 1 consisted of 15 adults recruited using adverts in a specialist magazine.

Identify **three** other characteristics of Group 1.

1 .....  
2 .....  
3 ..... [3]





