



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate  
Principal Subject

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**PSYCHOLOGY**

**9773/02**

Paper 2 Methods, Issues and Applications

**May/June 2010**

**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, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

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.

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This document consists of **2** printed pages.



## 1 Methodology

The following table shows the results from the study on subway Samaritans by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin.

**Spontaneous Helping of Cane and Drunk by Race of Helper and Race Victim**

| Race of helper        | White victims |       |       | Black victim |       |       | All victims |       |       |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|
|                       | Cane          | Drunk | Total | Cane         | Drunk | Total | Cane        | Drunk | Total |
| Same as victim        | 34            | 10    | 44    | 2            | 6     | 8     | 36          | 16    | 52    |
| Different from victim | 20            | 1     | 21    | 6            | 2     | 8     | 26          | 3     | 29    |
|                       | —             | —     | —     | —            | —     | —     | —           | —     | —     |
| Total                 | 54            | 11    | 65    | 8            | 8     | 16    | 62          | 19    | 81    |

- (a) Describe **two** conclusions that can be drawn from the table above. [4]
- (b) Describe **two** possible confounding variables in this study and suggest how these variables could have been controlled. [8]
- (c) Debate the use of controls when investigating bystander behaviour. [8]

## 2 Issues, Approaches and Perspectives

- (a) Using examples from research, outline **two** assumptions of the social approach in psychology. [6]
- (b) Contrast the social approach in psychology with the physiological approach when explaining shyness. [6]
- (c) Using examples from research, explain why ethics might be an issue when adopting the social approach in psychology. [8]

## 3 Applications

Frieda is a 28 year-old personal assistant to a city executive. She has been preoccupied with her appearance for several years, feeling that her jaw-line was asymmetrical. On a trip with her husband to the hardware store, he purchased a hammer for some DIY work. Back at home she used the hammer on her face in an attempt to make it symmetrical. Her husband found her on the floor writhing in agony. Examination by two doctors led to different diagnoses. The first asserted that Frieda was suffering from body dysmorphic disorder (BDD). The second claimed to detect a tendency to self-harm.

- (a) Describe psychological evidence and/or theories that could be relevant to the issues raised in the source. [10]
- (b) Explain the issues raised in the source using the evidence and/or theories you described in part (a). [10]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1a © Irving M Piliavin; pp.289-299, Table 3; Spontaneous Helping of Cane and Drunk by Race of Helper and Race Victim; Journal of Personality and Social Psychology; 1969.

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