



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 2011

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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.



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



1 Methodology

The following table is taken from the study by Dement and Kleitman (1957) on the relation of eye movements during sleep to dream activity: an objective method for the study of dreaming.

**Number of Right or Wrong Dream-Duration Estimates After
5 or 15 Minutes of Rapid Eye Movements**

Subject	5 minutes		15 minutes	
	Right	Wrong	Right	Wrong
DN	8	2	5	5
IR	11	1	7	3
KC	7	0	12	1
WD	13	1	15	1
PM	6	2	8	3
Total	45	6	47	13

- (a) Describe and explain the results in the table above on the dream-duration estimates given by participants after 5 or 15 minutes of rapid eye movements. [4]
- (b) Describe **two** controls that were employed while awakening participants and explain the usefulness of these controls. [8]
- (c) Debate the use of scientific equipment when investigating sleep and dreaming. [8]

2 Issues, Approaches and Perspectives

- (a) Describe **two** practical applications of the cognitive approach to psychology. [6]
- (b) Contrast the cognitive approach in psychology with the behaviourist approach when explaining how a language is learnt. [6]
- (c) Use examples from research to explain the benefits of using the experimental method in cognitive psychology. [8]

3 Applications

A pensioner – the victim of a hit-and-run driver – is left lying in the road and no one stops to help him. The CCTV footage that was released by police in Hartford, Connecticut, shows Mr Torres, a 78-year-old man, being knocked down. Cars zoom by as he lies motionless on the busy city street. Pedestrians gawk, but do nothing. One driver stops briefly, but then pulls back into traffic. A man on a scooter slowly circles the victim before zipping away. Police, on their way to an unrelated call, eventually assisted Mr Torres.

He is believed to be in a critical condition at Hartford Hospital and paralysed from the neck down. 'My father is fighting for his life,' said the victim's son. 'I would like the public to help us in identifying the car and the person who did this.'

Robert Luna, who works at a nearby store, blamed witnesses for failing to help Mr Torres. 'It took too long to call the police,' he said. 'Nobody did anything.'

Witness Bryant Hayre said he didn't feel comfortable helping Mr Torres, who he said was bleeding but conscious.

- (a)** Describe psychological evidence and/or theory 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 theory you described in part **(a)**. [10]

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 © Dement & Kleitman; *Journal of Experimental Psychology*; Vol 53, No. 5; 1957.

Question 3 © Mail Foreign Service; *Shocking moment motorists swerve to avoid pedestrian left for dead by hit-and-run driver*,
www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1024671; 6 June 2008.

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