



**Cambridge Assessment International Education**  
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

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**PSYCHOLOGY (PRINCIPAL)**

**9773/02**

Paper 2 Methods, Issues and Applications

**May/June 2019**

**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, 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 syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

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

## 1 Methodology

- (a) Describe **two** qualitative findings from the study by Milgram on obedience to authority. [4]
- (b) (i) Outline **two** ways in which Milgram made the study ecologically valid. [4]
- (ii) Explain how the ecological validity of the study could have been improved. [4]
- (c) Using examples from research, debate whether the breach of ethical guidelines is justified when investigating obedience to authority. [8]

## 2 Issues, Approaches and Perspectives

- (a) Using examples from research, describe **two** assumptions of the individual differences approach in psychology. [6]
- (b) Contrast the individual differences approach with the behaviourist perspective when explaining shopping addiction. [6]
- (c) Using examples from research, outline the limitations of the individual differences approach in psychology. [8]

## 3 Applications

David was injured while climbing Mount Everest and sheltered in a cave. Many climbers passed him during their ascent but did not stop to help. Some later claimed that they had not seen him or thought that he was just resting. Others claimed that they had spent large amounts of money and were not prepared to waste their chance to reach the summit.

Two climbers, Josh and Eloise, were talking about their shared interest in mellow music when they found David. He had spent a sleepless night at sub-zero temperatures. They rescued him, although this meant abandoning their own ascent. 'You can go back to the summit but you only have one life,' said Josh. 'My mountaineering role model, Sir Edmund Hillary, would never have chosen the summit instead of saving another's life.'

When David recovered, he said that he was climbing Everest to resolve his feelings of inadequacy stemming from hatred of his father. Reaching the top would have helped to raise his self-esteem, giving him world recognition and praise from his wife which he craved.

- (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]

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