Cambridge International AS & A Level

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CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

2546412070

PSYCHOLOGY **9990/23**

Paper 2 Research Methods **October/November 2019**

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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 **9** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

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Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1 One ethical guideline is to avoid deception in research.

Explain what is meant by 'deception', using an example from a core study from the social approach.

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..... [2]

2 A study aims to find out whether boys and girls differ in the amount of time that they talk.

(a) Write an operationalised directional (one-tailed) hypothesis for this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Write a null hypothesis for this study.

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..... [1]

3 Explain **one** advantage of using animals in research in psychology.

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..... [2]

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4 From the study by Schachter and Singer (two factors in emotion):

(a) Describe **one** way in which 'anger' was measured.

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(b) Suggest **one** reason why it is important to operationalise variables, using the example of anger in this study.

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5 **(a)** Explain what is meant by 'covert observation', using the study by Bandura et al. (aggression) as an example.

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..... [3]

(b) Suggest **one** advantage of covert observations.

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6 Describe how the case study method differs from other research methods, using any examples.

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Section B

Answer **all** questions in this section.

7 Liam is investigating whether children can be given false memories of a game they had played, such as winning a game that they actually lost. He plans to play and win the game with each child and tell them he is writing about it in his diary. Later he will pretend to read from his diary, telling each child a false story in which they won the game. He will then ask each child to write about the game they played.

(a) Outline **one** way that Liam could measure the children's false memories.

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..... [1]

(b) **(i)** Suggest what the control condition should be in Liam's experiment.

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..... [1]

(ii) Explain why it is important to have a control condition in Liam's experiment.

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(c) Suggest **one** way that Liam could standardise his procedure.

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..... [2]

8 Olivia is conducting an experiment to investigate whether students concentrate better in class before or after eating. Her experimental design is a repeated measures design.

(a) Identify the independent variable (IV) in this experiment.

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..... [1]

(b) Identify the dependent variable (DV) in this experiment.

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(c) Explain what is meant by a 'repeated measures design', using this experiment as an example.

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(d) **(i)** Suggest how Olivia could counterbalance the conditions in her experiment.

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(ii) Explain **one** advantage of counterbalancing in this experiment.

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..... [2]

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9 Huan is planning an interview about attitudes to mental illness.

(a) (i) Suggest **one** question that Huan could use to collect **quantitative** data.

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..... [1]

(ii) Suggest **one** disadvantage of collecting quantitative data in Huan's study.

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..... [2]

(b) Suggest **one** question that Huan could use to collect **qualitative** data.

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..... [1]

(c) Explain **two** advantages of using an interview rather than a questionnaire in Huan's study.

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[4]

(d) Huan is going to use opportunity sampling.

Explain **one** disadvantage of using an opportunity sample in this study.

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Section C

Answer **all** questions in this section.

10 Fazli wants to study the relationship between kindness and obedience. He is not sure whether people who are more obedient will be more or less kind to others.

(a) Describe how Fazli could conduct a correlational study to investigate this relationship. Your study must be ethical.

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(b) Identify **one** practical weakness/limitation with the procedure you have described in your answer to part **(a)** and suggest how your study might be done differently to overcome the problem.

Do **not** refer to ethics or sampling in your answer.

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