

### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

PSYCHOLOGY 9990/22

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.

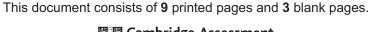
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

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.



# **Section A**

Answer all questions in this section.

1	Fro	m the	e study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans):	
	(a)	Ider	ntify the main research method used in this study.	
	(b)	Exp	plain <b>one</b> advantage of using this research method in this study.	
				[2]
2	A h	ypoth	nesis in a study states 'Recall will be better after a short delay than after a long delay'.	
	(a)		nis a directional (one-tailed) or a non-directional (two-tailed) hypothesis?	
		Incl	ude a reason for your answer.	
				[1]
	(b)	(i)	Suggest <b>one</b> way to operationalise 'recall' in this study.	
		(ii)	Suggest <b>one</b> way to operationalise 'short delay and long delay' in this study.	

3	Explain what is meant by a 'sample', using an example from a core study from the biolo approach.	gical
		[2]
4	In the study by Milgram (obedience), the 'primary dependent variable' was voltage.	
	(a) Explain two ways in which this measure was valid.	
	1	
	2	
		[4]
	(b) Explain one way in which this measure was not valid.	
		[2]
		[∸]

(a)	State what is meant by 'participant variables'.
	[1]
(b)	Suggest <b>one</b> participant variable that could have been important in the study by Schachter and Singer (two factors in emotion).
	[1]
	cribe <b>one</b> similarity and <b>one</b> difference between an independent measures design and a eated measures design, using any examples.
••••	
	[6]

# Section B

Answer all questions in this section.

7	Dr S	Shah is conducting a naturalistic observation in a children's play area.
	(a)	Suggest <b>two</b> ways that Dr Shah could make her study ethical.
		1
		2
		[4]
	(b)	State why this study is a 'naturalistic observation'.
		[1]
	(c)	Suggest how Dr Shah could conduct her study if she were a covert, non-participant observer.
		[71]

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Sonia is conducting a study using drivers queueing in traffic. Her hypothesis is 'There will be a

positive correlation between frustration and anger in drivers'. Sonia measures anger by asking

eac	h driver to rate how angry they feel on a rating scale from 0 (calm) to 5 (very angry).	Ü
(a)	Suggest <b>one</b> way that Sonia could measure frustration in this study, other than using a rascale.	ting
		[2]
(b)	Explain <b>one</b> strength of using the measure of frustration you have suggested in part (a).	
(-)	Write a well-handle for Oaniele study	[2]
(c)	Write a null hypothesis for Sonia's study.	
(d)	Identify a measure of central tendency that Sonia could use on her 'anger' data.	נין
(u)	Include a reason for your answer.	
		[2]

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acts	th is planning a study using laboratory rats to investigate whether they will copy a rat which is as a model by eating unusual foods. He is aware of the ethical guidelines for using animals in eriments.
(a)	Suggest <b>one</b> reason why it is more ethical for Zach to test the copying of eating behaviour rather than the copying of aggression.
	[2]
(b)	Suggest <b>one</b> practical reason why the rat is a good species to choose for this study.
	[2]
(c)	Zach decides to measure the effect of the model by observing the similarities in eating behaviour between the learner rat and the model rat.
	Explain whether this measure is valid.
<i>(</i> 1)	[2]
(a)	Explain <b>one</b> strength of observations.
	[2]

# **Section C**

Answer all questions in this section.

10		im is planning an interview study to investigate the types of dreams people have. He wants to ect a range of data using different types of questions.
	(a)	Describe how Fahim could conduct a semi-structured interview about the types of dreams that people have.

	[10]
(b)	Identify <b>one</b> practical weakness/limitation with the procedure you have described in your answer to part <b>(a)</b> and suggest how your study might be done differently to overcome the problem.
	Do <b>not</b> refer to ethics or sampling in your answer.

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