

Cambridge International AS & A Level

	CANDIDATE NAME				
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0 0	PSYCHOLOG	Y		9990/22	
00 N	Paper 2 Resear	ch Methods	February/March 2020		
ω Ν				1 hour 30 minutes	
	You must answe	er on the question paper.			
0 *	No additional ma	aterials are needed.			

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

	Section A						
	Answer all questions in this section.						
1	From the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans):						
	(a)	Describe how the quantitative data was collected in this study.					
		[2]					
	(b)	Suggest one advantage of using quantitative data in this study.					
		[2]					
2	Fro	m the study by Canli et al. (brain scans and emotions):					
	Exp	lain what is meant by 'generalisability', using two examples from this study.					
		[3]					

3	In an experiment with a repeated measures design, there may be a problem with order effects.

Explain **one** type of order effect.

				[2]
4			udy by Laney et al. (false memory), a comparison was made between a 'love asparagund a control group.	ıs'
	(a)	(i)	Name the experimental design used in this comparison.	
				[1]
		(ii)	Explain one disadvantage of this design.	
				[2]
	(b)	Des	cribe one ethical problem in this study.	
				[2]

5 In the study by Bandura et al., the children's aggression levels were rated at the start of the study and used to allocate children to groups.

Explain why this information was needed to allocate the children to groups.

......[2]

6 Describe **two** different ways that dependent variables can be measured, using any examples.

1	
2	
	[6]

Section B

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 7 Jenny is studying Sven, a man who has problems with his memory. He is unable to remember new people or facts, even if they are repeated many times. Jenny is collecting data using techniques including interviews, questionnaires and observations.
 - Name the research method Jenny is using. (a) (i)[1] (ii) Explain **one** advantage of this research method in this study.[2] Suggest one open question that Jenny could ask Sven to investigate his memory (b) (i) problems. (ii) Suggest one closed question that Jenny could ask Sven to investigate his memory problems. (iii) Suggest **one** advantage of asking closed questions.[1]

(c) One problem for Jenny is that whenever she talks to Sven, he does not recognise her. Suggest **one** reason why this is a problem for Jenny's study. Janet is investigating attitudes to healthy eating. She is considering using a questionnaire or an 8 interview. (a) Explain what is meant by a 'questionnaire'.[1] (b) Explain what is meant by an 'interview'.[1] (c) Explain **one** advantage of using questionnaires to investigate healthy eating.[2] (d) Explain one disadvantage of using questionnaires to investigate healthy eating.[2]

Question 9 appears on the following page

7

9 Silas conducted an observational study about discrimination and counted examples of different kinds of discrimination. His data is shown in Table 1.

Та	bl	е	1
	-	-	

	Type of discrimination observed			
	Being ignored	Being stared at	Verbal aggression	Physical aggression
Number of instances	16	12	6	8

(a) Draw a bar chart of Silas's results.

[4]



- (b) Silas was observing in a large playground in a school with the permission of the school principal and the parents of the children.
 - (i) Explain whether there could be an issue with privacy in this study.

(ii) Explain whether there could be an issue with informed consent in this study.
(ii) Explain whether there could be an issue with informed consent in this study.
(c) Explain the feature of Silas's observation that means it is a structured observation.
(2)

Section C

Answer all questions in this section.

- 10 Clarice is studying repetitive behaviours in lessons, such as playing with a pen or doodling. These behaviours could be beneficial to concentration or be a distraction. Clarice wants to know whether there is a correlation between repetitive behaviours and the understanding of a lesson.
 - (a) Describe how Clarice could conduct a correlational study to test whether there is a relationship between repetitive behaviours and the understanding of a lesson.

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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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