

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		2



GCE AS

B290U20-1



S25-B290U20-1



TUESDAY, 20 MAY 2025– AFTERNOON

PSYCHOLOGY – AS component 2

Psychology: Investigating Behaviour

1 hour 45 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	8	
2.	2	
3.	6	
4.	6	
5.	8	
6.	10	
7.	22	
8.	18	
Total	80	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this paper you may require a calculator and a ruler.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the need for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers.

Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.



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Section AAnswer **all** questions.**1.** Define the following terms:

(a) 'sampling frames'.

[2]

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(b) 'independent variables'.

[2]

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(c) 'social desirability'.

[2]

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(d) 'external reliability'.

[2]

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2. Identify what the following symbols represent:

(a) $<$

[1]

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(b) $\geq$

[1]

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4. (a) Explain what is meant by a 'matched pairs' experimental design. [2]

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Additional space for Question 4(a) only:

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- (b) Evaluate the use of a 'matched pairs' experimental design in psychological research. [4]

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Additional space for Question 4(b) only:

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5. (a) Using examples from psychology, explain the ethical issue 'valid consent'.

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- (b) Using examples from psychology, explain the following ethical issue 'working with animals'.

[4]

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Examiner
only

Additional space for Question 6 only:

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Section B

Answer **all** questions.

7. A dance teacher investigated if dancing impacted happiness. He asked 20 of his dance students (aged 16 years old) to participate. All participants were tested at the same time in their dance studio. In condition one, every participant listened to pop music for 20 minutes whilst sitting quietly. In condition two, the same participants listened to the same pop music for 20 minutes whilst copying dance moves from the dance teacher. After each condition, the participants were asked to self-report their ratings of happiness using the following scale: 0 = no happiness to 10 = highest level of happiness.

- (a) State an operationalised null hypothesis for this research. [2]

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- (b) (i) Identify the sampling technique used to select participants in this research. [1]

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- (ii) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of the sampling technique used in this research. [2 + 2]

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(c) Identify and explain **one** issue that could affect the validity of this research. [3]

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- (d) Identify and fully justify which inferential statistical test would be the most appropriate to analyse the data in this research. [4]

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Following the initial research, the dance teacher decided to collect some qualitative data on the happiness of participants after they danced. He decided to use a structured interview.

- (e) (i) Suggest **one** question that could be used in this structured interview that would produce qualitative data. [2]

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(ii) Explain why the question you suggested in (e)(i) would produce qualitative data.

[2]

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(f) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of using a structured interview in this research.

[2 + 2]

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Additional space for Question 7(f) only:

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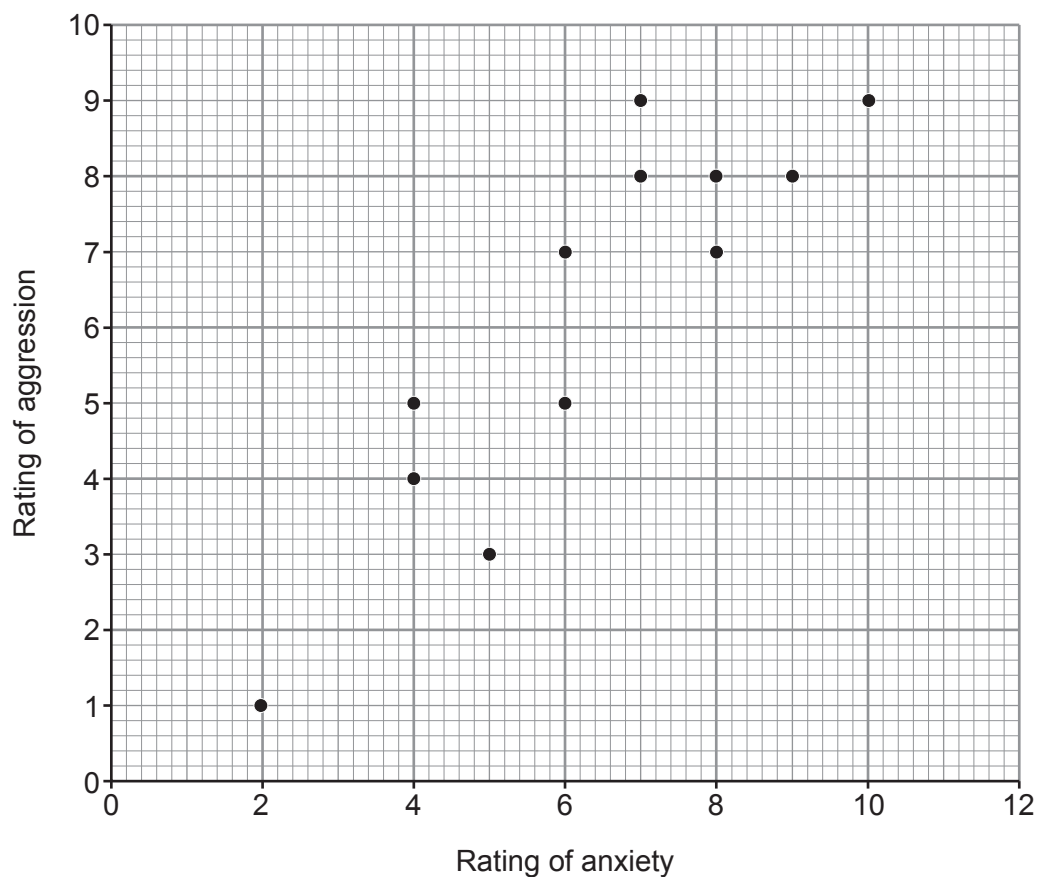
8. A criminal psychologist hypothesised that criminals who are more aggressive will also be more anxious. She visited a prison and gave inmates a questionnaire to complete that contained the following two questions:

How anxious are you on a scale of 0–10? (0 = not anxious at all, 10 = very anxious)

How aggressive are you on a scale of 0–10? (0 = not aggressive at all, 10 = very aggressive)

These were her results:

Figure 1: Graphical representation displaying the aggression and anxiety ratings



- (a) (i) Identify the type of graphical representation used in **Figure 1** to display the data in this research. [1]

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- (ii) Explain why the graphical representation you identified in (a)(i) was appropriate for this research. [2]

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- (iii) Explain why the pattern in the graphical representation (**Figure 1**) is positive. [2]

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- (b) Identify the level of measurement of the anxiety rating in this research. [1]

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- (c) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of using a correlational study in this research. [2 + 2]

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- (d) The observed (calculated) value was 0.85. The critical value at 0.05 was 0.503. Explain why the criminal psychologist should accept or reject the null hypothesis in this research. [2]

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- (e) (i) Describe **one** ethical issue that may arise when conducting this research. [2]

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- (ii) Explain how the risk posed by the ethical issue in (e)(i) will be managed in this research. [2]

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- (f) The psychologist sends her research to a psychology journal and the editor tells her the research will have to undergo peer review. A sport psychologist was asked to conduct the peer review. Explain **one** reason why the sport psychologist may not be appropriate to conduct the peer review for this research. [2]

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END OF PAPER



