

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		2



GCE AS/A LEVEL

2290U20-1



S23-2290U20-1

MONDAY, 22 MAY 2023 – AFTERNOON

PSYCHOLOGY – AS unit 2 Using Psychological Concepts

1 hour 30 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	20	
2.	4	
3.	7	
4.	2	
5.	3	
6.	6	
7.	2	
8.	19	
9.	17	
Total	80	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

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.

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. Additional space is provided for some questions within the booklet (if required). If further space is required for any question, you should 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 necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

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



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SECTION B – Principles of Research

2. Using an example from psychology, explain the ethical issue of 'risk of stress, anxiety, humiliation or pain'. [4]

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3. (i) Outline the main features of self-reports. [3]

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(ii) Explain **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of self-reports. [2 + 2]

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4. Define the term 'interval data'.

[2]

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5. Explain why Milgram (1963) might have claimed that his '*Behavioral study of Obedience*' gained valid consent.

[3]

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6. With reference to Kohlberg's (1968) research '*The child as a moral philosopher*', discuss how the choices he made impacted on external validity.

[6]

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7. Outline **one** strength of a semi-structured interview. [2]

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8. A psychologist decided to conduct a questionnaire to find out students' perceptions of how much their peers study for an exam. She suspected that this perception would affect how much they themselves revised. She used a random sample of 20 A level students.

(a) Design **one** question that the psychologist could have included to measure the students' perceptions of how much their peers study for an exam. [2]

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(b) Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using a questionnaire to study student perceptions. [2 + 2]

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(c) (i) Define what is meant by the term 'random sampling'. [2]

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(ii) Explain how the psychologist might have collected her random sample of 20 participants in this research. [3]

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(d) State a possible directional alternative (experimental) hypothesis for this research. [2]

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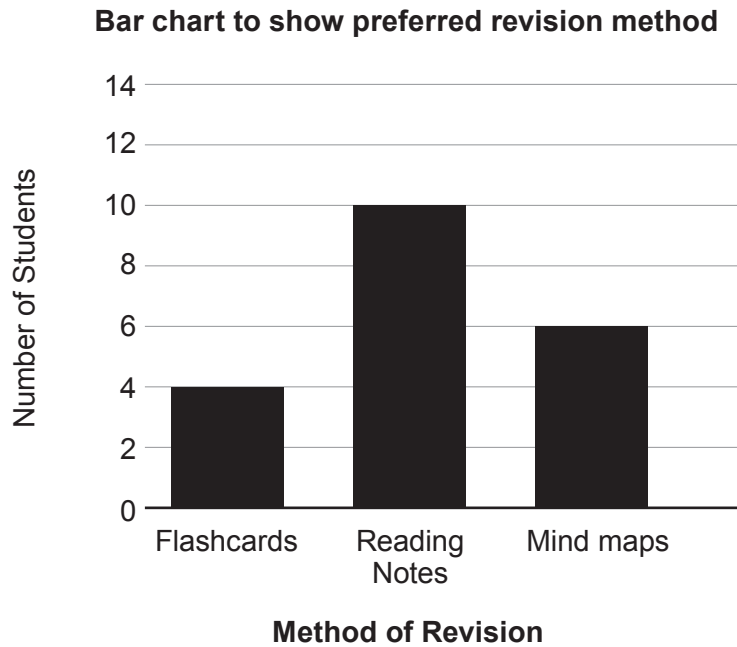
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- (e) Another question that was asked in the questionnaire was: 'What is your preferred method of revision?'. The results are shown in the bar chart below.

Using the data from the bar chart, create a frequency table showing these results. [4]



Insert your frequency table here:

- (f) Identify and briefly explain **one** way that this study could have been improved. [2]

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9. A psychology teacher wanted to know how to improve the concentration span of his students. He didn't know whether 15 minutes of jogging or 15 minutes of relaxation at the beginning of a lesson would be more beneficial. To find out he got half of his students to jog on the spot for 15 minutes and the other half to participate in a 15 minute guided yoga session. The whole class then completed a concentration test.

Table to show concentration test scores for participants who jogged on the spot.

Participant Number	Score on concentration test
1	68
2	76
3	65
4	83
5	79
6	82
7	102
8	43
9	94
10	78

- (a) (i) Using the data in the table above, calculate the range of concentration test scores for the students who jogged on the spot. Show your workings. [2]

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- (ii) The range of concentration test scores for the participants who completed 15 minutes of yoga was 89. Give **one** disadvantage of using the range to compare the effects of the different activities in this research. [2]

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(iii) In addition to the range, the teacher also calculated the mean for each group. The mean concentration test score for the jogging group was 77, whereas the mean concentration test score for the yoga group was 65.

Using this data, draw and label a bar chart on the graph paper below. [5]



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(b) The psychology teacher used a stratified sample of his own students. Describe how a stratified sample is selected. [3]

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(c) Identify and explain the experimental design used in this research. [2]

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(d) Identify and explain how **one** confounding variable could have affected performance on the concentration test. [3]

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END OF PAPER



