

1.

**Slipping up can be good**

Psychologists have investigated many ways that could improve how children learn. However, most of these have concentrated on studying the effect of different teaching styles, rather than focusing on the child themselves. A psychologist taking a more child-focused approach wants to study if being more relaxed affects concentration levels. They want to investigate if young children can concentrate better when wearing comfortable slippers on their feet compared to wearing shoes. The study is to be conducted in one large primary school with 240 children on the register.

Outline **one** strength of conducting this study as a laboratory experiment.

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..... **[3]**

2. Which of these always involves a mixture of standardised pre-prepared questions and ones that are made up as the interview progresses?

- A panel interviews
- B semi-structured interviews
- C structured interviews
- D unstructured interviews

Your answer

**[1]**



6.

**Count your blessings**

As many as 1 in 4 people experience mental health issues at some time in their life and psychologists are always looking for new ways to help people cope with such matters. One interesting idea is that by writing down things that we should be grateful for (such as having good friends, a nice sunny day and our physical well-being) we can help improve our mental health.

Psychologists want to investigate this further by using the self-report method, asking people about what kind of things they feel grateful for and how this makes them feel.

Suggest **two** variables that could be correlated in this study to investigate the relationship between feeling grateful and mental health/well-being.

Variable 1

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Variable 2

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[2]

7. Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

What type of observation is done in a way that the participants will be unaware that they are being watched?

- A controlled
- B covert
- C overt
- D unstructured

Your answer

[1]

8. Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

Which of these is **not** a laboratory experimental design?

- A alternative measures
- B independent measures
- C matched participants
- D repeated measures

Your answer

[1]



11. Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

Which of these is a reason that the 1997 study of autism by Baron-Cohen et al. is considered a quasi experiment?

- A location of the study
- B measure of the dependent variable
- C status of participants
- D use of facial expressions

Your answer

[1]

12.

### Mind changing?

Attitudes towards mental health and how it is treated have changed a lot over the years. However, despite this there are still differences in how people with physical, compared to mental illnesses are thought of and cared for. Psychologists want to study this further using the self-report method to investigate peoples' attitudes towards mental health.

Outline **one** weakness of the use of an interview rather than a written questionnaire in this study.

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[3]

13. Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

Which of these research methods or experimental designs does not have an independent variable that is controlled and manipulated directly by the researcher?

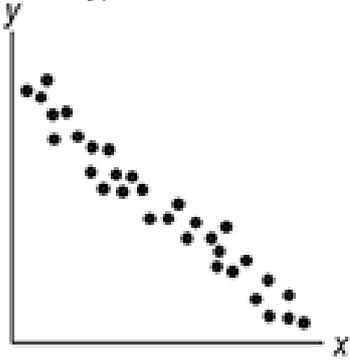
- A field experiment
- B lab experiment
- C quasi experiment
- D repeated measures design experiment

Your answer

[1]

14. Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

What type of correlation is shown in the scatter diagram below?



- A strong negative
- B strong positive
- C weak positive
- D zero

Your answer

[1]

15. Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

In the cross-cultural study of helping behaviour by Levine et al. (2001), which type of correlation was found between the variables 'purchasing power' and 'the overall level of help given'?

- A non-significant negative correlation
- B significant negative correlation
- C significant positive correlation
- D zero correlation

Your answer

[1]

16. Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

What is the name for the type of observation where people are aware their behaviour is being studied?

- A closed
- B covert
- C overt
- D Quasi

Your answer

[1]

17.

**Get a grip**

Hand shaking is a fairly common greeting between people in some cultures, especially when meeting someone for the first time. However, the way that we shake hands with someone can vary quite a lot, and this might influence what we think of the person whose hand we are shaking. Some research suggests that simply the length of time that the hand is shaken can influence how friendly or not we perceive the person to be. Psychologists want to study this using the experimental method to investigate the effect of a 'short' compared to a 'long' handshake on how friendly a person is thought to be.

Outline **one** weakness of conducting this study as a laboratory experiment.

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18.

**Because I'm happy**

The word happy is repeated 56 times in Pharrell Williams' song "Happy". But what is happiness? What makes people happy and why? Knowing more about this key emotion would be interesting and could even be beneficial to help understand and treat some affective disorders (such as depression). However, happiness may be unique to each individual so a more personal approach using a self-report is needed to find out more about people's ideas and experiences of this emotion.

A team of psychologists is considering conducting self-report research into people's ideas and experiences of happiness.

Outline **two** weaknesses of using the self-report method in this study.

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**[4]**

19. Which of these is a type of observation?

- A likert
- B matched
- C quasi
- D unstructured

Your answer

**[1]**

20.

**Because I'm happy**

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A team of psychologists is considering conducting self-report research into people's ideas and experiences of happiness.

Outline what the self-report research method involves.

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[2]

21. Which is true of a quasi experiment?

- A has a naturally occurring independent variable
- B has an artificial independent variable
- C has no independent variable
- D has two independent variables

Your answer

[1]

22. Which of these is not a type of interview?

- A semi-structured
- B structured
- C unstructured
- D unsupported

Your answer

[1]

**23.** Which of the following best describes the research methods used in the study of moral development conducted by Kohlberg (1968)?

- A** field experiment and observation
- B** field experiment and self-report
- C** longitudinal and observation
- D** longitudinal and self-report

Your answer

**[1]**

**24.** In the study by Moray (1959) investigating auditory attention, what best describes the research method used?

- A** field experiment
- B** laboratory experiment using a mixture of repeated measures and independent measures design
- C** laboratory experiment using independent measures design
- D** quasi experiment

Your answer

**[1]**

**25.** In which type of correlation do both variables increase at the same or similar rate?

- A** negative
- B** positive
- C** skewed
- D** zero

Your answer

**[1]**

26.

**Phombies (talk, don't walk!)**

People seem to use their mobile phones more and more these days and it seems we prefer to text than actually talk to other people at times. When out and about some people even use their phone whilst still walking, looking like some kind of phone zombie (phombie), often so fixated on their display screen that they are completely oblivious of other people and their surroundings.

One psychologist conducted an observation study in a busy town centre to investigate this further and see if there was a difference in males' and females' use of the phone whilst walking. The data is presented below.



Number of males and females walking or not walking whilst using their mobile phone in a town centre		
	Walking whilst using phone	Not walking whilst using phone
Males	84	32
Females	58	26

Outline **two** conclusions that can be made from the data collected in this study.

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**[4]**

27. In the study of hemispheric disconnection by Sperry, what is the decimal for the duration in seconds that images were presented to the visual fields?

- A 0.001
- B 0.01
- C 0.1
- D 1.0

Your answer

**[1]**

28. When conducting research, what is the name of the group of people that we want to study and apply the results to?

- A cohort
- B participants
- C population
- D population

Your answer

[1]

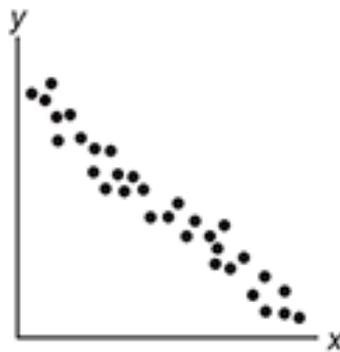
29. In an experiment, which of the following best describes what 'control' refers to?

- A apart from the IV, keeping as many other things the same as possible
- B apart from the DV, keeping as many other things the same as possible
- C restricting participants to a specific amount of time to complete tasks
- D restricting participants to a specific number of attempts to complete the tasks

Your answer

[1]

30. Which correlation coefficient best relates to the data displayed in this scatter diagram?



- A -0.7
- B -0.07
- C +0.7
- D +0.07

Your answer

[1]

**31.** What does the null hypothesis in an experiment state?

- A** there will be an effect of the IV on the DV
- B** there will not be an effect of the IV on the DV
- C** there will be a relationship between the IV and the DV
- D** there will not be a relationship between the IV and the DV

Your answer

**[1]**

**32.** Which is true of a field experiment?

- A** has an independent variable
- B** has an independent variable that cannot be manipulated
- C** has an independent variable that is always naturally occurring
- D** has no independent variable

Your answer

**[1]**

**33.** Which is true of a naturalistic observation?

- A** always conducted in an outdoor location
- B** conducted in a place where the behaviour studied usually occurs
- C** has a naturally occurring independent variable
- D** has data collected by someone who is part of the research team

Your answer

**[1]**

**34.** Which of these is the name of an interviewing technique where the researcher has no pre-planned questions?

- A** free form
- B** open
- C** unplanned
- D** unstructured

Your answer

**[1]**

**35.****A question of morality**

How do young children know right from wrong, what is good or bad or kind or unkind? Are there some things that are common to all children that underpin our sense of morality and shape the way we think about such things? The only way psychologists can investigate people's thoughts about such things is to ask them questions using the self-report method.

Outline **one** strength of the use of an interview rather than a written questionnaire in this study.

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**36.** Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

What is the name given when a researcher becomes a member of a group so they can study their behaviour more closely?

- A** naturalistic observation
- B** overt observation
- C** participant observation
- D** unstructured observation

Your answer

**[1]**

**37.** Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

What type of experiment is conducted in a real life setting?

- A** field
- B** lab
- C** natural
- D** quasi

Your answer

**[1]**

38. Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

What type of interview involves **no** preparation of questions beforehand?

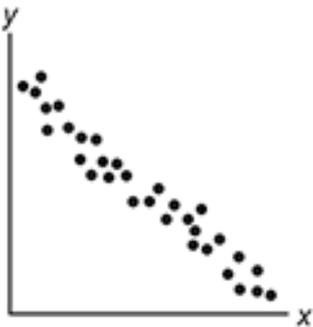
- A open
- B semi-structured
- C structured
- D unstructured

Your answer

[1]

39. Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

What can be said about the variables displayed in the scatter diagram below?



- A as one increases the other decreases
- B as one increases the other increases
- C they are significantly different
- D they are not significantly different

Your answer

[1]

40. Put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

Why is the Casey et al. study (neural correlates of the delay of gratification) regarded as a quasi experiment?

- A because an MRI brain scanner was used to measure biological differences
- B because the classification of participants as 'high delayers' or 'low delayers' already existed
- C because the participants were male or female
- D because there was no independent variable

Your answer

[1]



(c). Briefly outline how you could use a semi-structured interview for this study.

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[4]

42(a).

An educational psychologist conducted research investigating if there was any correlation between performance in two different but related subjects studied by GCSE students. If a student is good at one, are they also good at the other, and if they perform poorly in one does that mean that they will also struggle to do well in the other one? Data from a small sample is presented in the table below.

**Table showing test results from two different subjects studied by a group of participants**

Participant	Maths test score	Physics test score
a	20	23
b	15	17
c	6	24
d	28	30
e	8	12
f	11	14
g	22	24
h	4	7



44. What type of observation is conducted in a real-life setting where participants are not usually aware they are being studied?

- A ecological
- B naturalistic
- C realistic
- D secretive

Your answer

[1]

45. Which variable was negatively correlated with length of time as taxi driver in the Maguire et al. study?

- A volume of grey matter in the anterior hippocampus
- B volume of grey matter in the central hippocampus
- C volume of grey matter in the hippocampus
- D volume of grey matter in the posterior hippocampus

Your answer

[1]

46.

**Travel log.** How do people pass the time on a long journey? Some people seem to cope better than others and manage to keep themselves occupied or simply don't mind (perhaps even enjoy) the rest. Others find it more difficult and can become bored and restless. Psychologists want to use the naturalistic observation method to investigate this and find out if some types of behaviour and actions are more common than others.

Outline **one** strength and **one** weakness of using the naturalistic observation method in this study.

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**[6]**

47. Which of these is a weakness of a quasi experiment?

- A control of the dependent variable
- B control of the independent variable
- C control of the measurement of the dependent variable
- D control of the measurement of the independent variable

Your answer

**[1]**

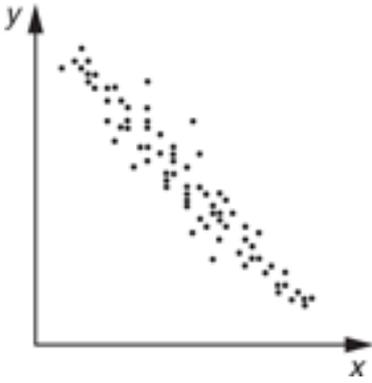
48. Which does not have both an IV and DV?

- A correlation
- B field experiment
- C laboratory experiment
- D quasi experiment

Your answer

**[1]**

49. What description best describes the type of correlation shown in this scatter diagram?



- A strong negative correlation
- B strong positive correlation
- C weak negative correlation
- D weak positive correlation

Your answer

[1]

50. Which of the following pieces of research could only be investigated as a quasi (rather than laboratory) experiment?

- A the effect that colour has on the taste of food
- B the effect that noise has on the ability to concentrate
- C the effect that sleep has on mood
- D the effect that spending time in a care home has on children's social development

Your answer

[1]

51. What two variables showed a negative correlation in the data analysis from the Levine et al. study into cross-cultural altruism?

- A overall help and average age of the population
- B overall help and average family size
- C overall help and economic wealth (purchasing power parity- ppp)
- D overall help and number of people present at the time

Your answer

[1]

52. A psychologist used a small office at a doctor's surgery to secretly observe the body language of people in the waiting room using a pre-prepared table of behavioural categories. What type of observation is this?

- A controlled non-participant observation
- B covert structured observation
- C overt naturalistic observation
- D unstructured participant observation

Your answer

[1]

53. What was Milgram (1963) unable to control in his experiment into obedience?

- A how Mr Wallace interacted with the participant
- B the comments used as prods
- C the confederate acting as the experimenter
- D the increments in voltage

Your answer

[1]

54.

A psychologist used an observation to investigate the effect of environment on individuals' need for personal space. They decided to carry out a covert observation in three settings: a nightclub, a college library and the changing room in a leisure centre. Members of the public using the facilities made up the sample. The psychologist observed key behaviours, such as reduced eye contact, defensive body posture and movement away from people.

Outline **one** strength of using an observation compared to self-report.

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[2]

55. Which is the name of a type of interview?

- A closed
- B likert
- C quasi
- D structured

Your answer

[1]

56. Which one of the following is a feature of **all** experiments?

- A direct manipulation of the independent variable
- B measurement of a dependent variable
- C random allocation of participants to conditions
- D use of controlled environment

Your answer

[1]

57. What type of questions featured in the self-report questionnaires used by Chaney et al. in the 'funhaler study'?

- A closed
- B open
- C qualitative
- D semantic differential

Your answer

[1]





**62.**

**Do like me.** The extent to which people mimic each other's behaviour (e.g. fold arms at the same time) is often regarded as an indicator of how well they are getting on together, especially if in a romantic relationship. A psychologist wants to conduct a study using the observation method to investigate this by studying the behaviour of couples having a drink in a bar. Behaviour was observed every 10 minutes during a period from 8 pm to 10 pm.

Explain the difference between a naturalistic observation and a controlled observation.

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**63(a).**

A psychologist carried out a quasi-experimental study to investigate if there is a difference in job satisfaction levels depending on working environment. He looked specifically at whether there was a difference between office workers who had their own personal desk and those that had to 'hot desk,' i.e. had no particular desks and shared all desks with others.

He approached two separate insurance companies – one that used 'hot desking' and one where people had their own personal desk – who agreed to the psychologist interviewing a random sample of employees. A structured interview was used where each employee was rated on how much they enjoyed their job using a scale from 1 to 10, with 10 indicating high job satisfaction.

The results from the study are shown in the table below.

**A table to show the frequency of job satisfaction ratings and median ratings for employees working in a hot desking office and employees working in an office with personal desks.**

Job Satisfaction Rating	Frequency (tally) from Hot Desking office	Frequency (tally) from Personal Desk office
1	2	0
2	3	2
3	3	2
4	3	4
5	10	8
6	6	8
7	4	8
8	4	0
9	1	0
10	0	0
<b>Median Rating</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Range</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>

Outline what is meant by a quasi experiment.

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[2]

**(b).** Explain why the investigation into job satisfaction levels is an example of a quasi experiment.

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[2]

64.

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4	3	4
5	10	8
6	6	8
7	4	8
8	4	0
9	1	0
10	0	0
<b>Median Rating</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Range</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>

The psychologist used a structured interview to collect the data.

Describe how a structured interview is different from an unstructured interview.

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65. Which is a type of observation in psychological research?

- A participant
- B population
- C practical
- D principal

[1]

66. What is a strength of using a questionnaire to carry out psychological research?

- A high response rates are guaranteed, giving representative data
- B questions can be changed in order to follow new lines of enquiry
- C respondents are unable to lie in their answers, giving reliable data
- D responses can be compared to identify patterns in data

[1]

67. What is a weakness of using an overt observation in psychological research?

- A high risk of observer effect
- B low levels of ecological validity
- C poor generalisability to population
- D reduced inter-rater reliability

[1]

68.

A psychologist was interested in the relationship between individuals' language ability and their physical co-ordination. She used a correlational analysis to investigate this in a self-selected sample of 34 adult participants.

Each participant completed a language ability test. This test involved both having to spell a list of 20 words and answering 20 closed questions on the meaning of words. The participants' physical co-ordination was then calculated by rating them on six different tasks including balancing on a beam, catching a ball and copying a dance routine.

The psychologist's hypothesis predicted a significant negative correlation.

Using this information above, explain what she was expecting the results to show.

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[2]



70. What is the name given to the type of observation where one of the research team becomes a member of the group that is being observed?

- A covert
- B naturalistic
- C overt
- D participant

Your answer

[1]

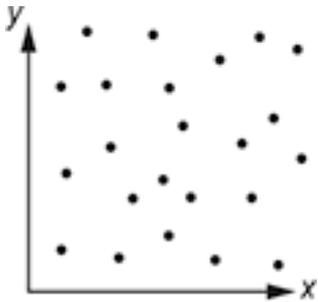
71. Which of these best describes an unstructured interview?

- A one where there are no fixed number of questions
- B one where there are no open questions
- C one where there are no pre-planned questions
- D one where there are no time limits for respondents to answer

Your answer

[1]

72. What type of correlation best describes the data displayed in this scatter diagram?



- A negative correlation
- B no correlation
- C positive correlation
- D weak correlation

Your answer

[1]







75.

**TV treats.** People often eat snack foods, such as crisps, nuts and chocolate whilst watching TV. It may be that the more TV that is watched, the more snack foods are eaten. To investigate this a psychologist wants to use the correlation technique to see if there is a relationship between the amount of TV watched and snack foods eaten.

Explain what the term 'positive correlation' refers to.

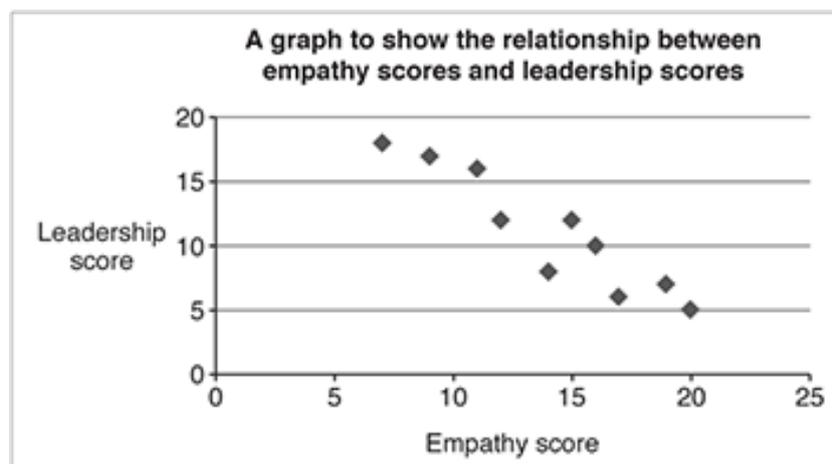
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[2]

76. Look at the following scatter diagram.



Which is the best estimate of the correlation coefficient for the above data?

- A -0.7
- B -0.2
- C +0.2
- D +0.7

Your answer

[1]

77. What is the name for the type of interview in which some of the questions to be asked are compiled beforehand and others made up while the interview is being conducted?

- A semi-constructed
- B semi-detached
- C semi-structured
- D semi-unstructured

Your answer

[1]

78. What is a quasi-experiment?

- A the independent variable cannot be directly manipulated
- B the independent variable is directly manipulated
- C there is more than one independent variable
- D there is no independent variable

Your answer

[1]

79.

Furry friends. Some research suggests that animals can help people feel less lonely. To investigate this further a psychologist wants to conduct an experiment to study the effect of caring for pets on elderly people living in one large residential home called 'The Oaklands' which has a total of 125 men and women aged between 60 and 95.

\* Explain how you would use the experimental method to conduct this research. Justify your decisions as part of your explanation.

In your answer, the required features that you must refer to are:

- the experimental design you would use
- how the dependent variable will be measured
- the control of at least one extraneous variable.

You should use your own experience of practical activities to inform your response.

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**80.**

Furry friends. Some research suggests that animals can help people feel less lonely. To investigate this further a psychologist wants to conduct an experiment to study the effect of caring for pets on elderly people living in one large residential home called 'The Oaklands' which has a total of 125 men and women aged between 60 and 95.

Outline **one** advantage of conducting this research in a real-life setting.

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[2]

**81.**

A psychologist conducted an observation study to investigate how people react when walking towards each other along a corridor in a building where lots of different office staff work. To do this, she asked for permission to set up hidden cameras for a day to record people's encounters along one of the main corridors connecting one part of the building to another. The results from the study are shown in the table below.

**Table 1: Different behaviours observed as two people approach each other in a corridor**

<b>Avoids eye contact</b>	<b>Smiles</b>	<b>Says hello</b>	<b>Makes eye contact</b>	<b>Nods</b>	<b>total</b>
80	48	40	24	8	<b>200</b>

This study is an example of a structured observation. What is a structured observation?

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[2]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**