

1. A psychologist wanted to see how age might affect memory. Group A were aged 20-30 years and Group B were aged 60-70 years. All participants were shown the same 20 objects on a screen for 10 seconds and then asked to immediately recall as many of the objects as they could.?

Group A 20-30 years	Number of items recalled	Group B 60-70 years	Number of items recalled
1	17	1	14
2	13	2	12
3	17	3	5
4	11	4	13
5	16	5	14
6	12	6	13
7	19	7	13

Which extraneous variable has been controlled for in this research?

- A gender
- B IQ
- C occupation
- D task

Your answer

[1]

2.

### 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.

Write a one-tailed alternative hypothesis for this study.

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[3]

3(a).

**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.

Suggest **one** open question you could use to obtain some additional information for this study.

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(b). Outline **one** strength of the use of open questions in this study.

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4.

**Sounds familiar**

Memory can be influenced by many different things. However, there are techniques which we can use to improve our memory. One such technique involves reading aloud the information we want to remember. A psychologist investigated this by giving participants a set of 30 words to try and remember. Six participants studied the words in silence. A different group of six participants were instructed to read the words aloud when trying to learn them. The data collected is presented in the table below.

Number of words correctly recalled (max. 30)					
Reading aloud group			Silent study group		
Participant	Score	Rank	Participant	Score	Rank
a	24	9.5	a	14	2
b	27	11	b	16	3
c	21	6	c	12	1
d	20	5	d	29	12
e	23	8	e	17	4
f	22	7	f	24	9.5
$n_1 = 6$			$n_2 = 6$		

This study used an independent measures design.

Identify **one** strength and **one** weakness of this design.

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[2]

5. Which of the following has a naturally occurring independent variable?

- A both field and laboratory experiments
- B field experiment
- C laboratory experiment
- D quasi experiment

Your answer

[1]

6. Which of these always has an independent variable?

- A field experiments
- B laboratory experiments
- C quasi experiments
- D all of the above

Your answer

[1]

7. How were participants recruited for Chaney et al.'s (2004) Funhaler study?

- A through local child or general practitioner clinics
- B through local newspapers
- C through local schools
- D through local sports clubs

Your answer

[1]

8. In Bandura et al.'s (1961) study into the transmission of aggression in children, how was time sampling used to observe the children during phase 3 of the experiment (test for delayed imitation)?

- A continuously for 20 minutes
- B every 5 seconds for 20 minutes
- C every minute for 20 minutes
- D randomly throughout a period of 20 minutes

Your answer

[1]





11.

**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 **one** open question that you could use in this study.

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**[2]**

12(a).

**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.

Outline **one** strength of the use of open questions in this study.

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**[3]**



16.

**A clean smell?**

The aroma of freshly baked bread, the smell of newly ground coffee and the scent of a nice fragrance. We associate different smells with different people and situations, and our sense of smell can even influence how we behave. Sometimes this can be immediate and direct, such as making us feel hungry, but it can also be more indirect. For example, the smell of lemons is often associated with cleanliness. To study this further, psychologists want to use the experimental method to investigate if people leave less litter in a room filled with the smell of lemons compared to one that smells of nothing.

Write a one-tailed alternative hypothesis for this study.

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[3]

17.

**A clean smell?**

The aroma of freshly baked bread, the smell of newly ground coffee and the scent of a nice fragrance. We associate different smells with different people and situations, and our sense of smell can even influence how we behave. Sometimes this can be immediate and direct, such as making us feel hungry, but it can also be more indirect. For example, the smell of lemons is often associated with cleanliness. To study this further, psychologists want to use the experimental method to investigate if people leave less litter in a room filled with the smell of lemons compared to one that smells of nothing.

Explain how you would conduct a study using the laboratory experimental method to investigate if there is a difference in the amount of litter left in a room filled with the smell of lemons compared to a room that has no smell. Justify your decisions as part of your explanation. You must refer to:

- the sampling technique used to obtain participants for the study
- how you would operationalise the dependent variable to obtain quantitative data
- details of how one ethical consideration would be addressed
- the control of one extraneous variable.





19(a).

**A clean smell?**

The aroma of freshly baked bread, the smell of newly ground coffee and the scent of a nice fragrance. We associate different smells with different people and situations, and our sense of smell can even influence how we behave. Sometimes this can be immediate and direct, such as making us feel hungry, but it can also be more indirect. For example, the smell of lemons is often associated with cleanliness. To study this further, psychologists want to use the experimental method to investigate if people leave less litter in a room filled with the smell of lemons compared to one that smells of nothing.

Suggest **one** open question you could use to obtain some additional information in this study.

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[2]

(b). Evaluate the use of this open question in this study.

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[3]

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

What does the alternative hypothesis in a correlation study state?

- A There will be a difference between two variables.
- B There will be a relationship between two variables.
- C There will not be a difference between two variables.
- D There will not be a relationship between two variables

Your answer

[1]

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

Which of the following best describes the sampling technique used in Grant et al.'s (1998) study on context-dependent memory?

- A opportunity sampling
- B random sampling
- C self-selected sampling
- D snowball sampling

Your answer

[1]

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

What type of sampling produces a sample that is most representative of the population?

- A opportunity
- B random
- C self-selected
- D snowball

Your answer

[1]

23.

**Sounds friendly?**

There are many different styles of music and some can be very emotional and even influence how we behave. A psychologist wants to use the laboratory experimental method to investigate if listening to music with prosocial lyrics (words related to love and kindness) makes people more helpful afterwards.

Write a null hypothesis for this study.

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[3]





(b). Outline **one** weakness of using self-selected sampling to obtain participants for this study.

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26(a).

**Sounds friendly?**

There are many different styles of music and some can be very emotional and even influence how we behave. A psychologist wants to use the laboratory experimental method to investigate if listening to music with prosocial lyrics (words related to love and kindness) makes people more helpful afterwards.

Suggest **one** open question you could use to obtain additional information in this study.

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(b). Outline **one** weakness of using this open question in this study.

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27. Outline **one** strength of using open questions in any one of your own practical activities.

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[3]

28.

### Driving me crazy!

Driving is something that many people do on a regular basis, and there are many things that motorists do that cause others to become frustrated and even angry. To investigate this, a psychologist used the self-report method to find out more about what one thing people find most annoying about the behaviour of other motorists. Below is a table displaying the data collected from the 300 people who took part in the study.

**Table displaying the number of responses in each category when participants were asked to identify which one of the following behaviours they find most annoying in other motorists**

	Driving too close to another car	Driving too fast	Driving too slow	Overtaking	Inappropriate use of horn	Parking incorrectly
<b>Male participants' responses</b>	23	20	47	18	19	23
<b>Female participants' responses</b>	33	51	12	24	18	12

What type of question has been used to produce the data displayed in the table above?  
Give reasons for your answer.

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[2]

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

In an experiment what is the independent variable?

- A the variable that is manipulated by the researcher
- B the variable that is mapped by the researcher
- C the variable that is measured by the researcher
- D the variable that is moved by the researcher

Your answer

[1]

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

Which of these was an independent variable in the Grant et al. (1998) study into context dependent memory?

- A type of learning material used
- B type of participants used
- C type of questions used
- D type of testing condition used

Your answer

[1]

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

Which of these is a type of rating scale?

- A analytical analog
- B bimodal binary
- C semantic differential
- D sequential similarity

Your answer

[1]









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

What is the dependent variable in an experiment investigating the effect of noise on concentration?

- A Concentration
- B IQ level
- C noise
- D time of day

Your answer

[1]

40. What is the name of the rating scale that involves two words with opposite meaning?

- A Likert
- B semantic differential
- C sequential
- D verbal parallel

Your answer

[1]

41.

### 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.

Write an alternative, two-tailed hypothesis for this study.

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[3]





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

Which sampling technique ensures everyone in the target population has an equal chance of being in the sample?

- A Opportunity
- B Random
- C self-selected
- D Snowball

Your answer

[1]

44(a). Outline the sampling technique you used to obtain the participants for any **one** of your own practical activities.

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[3]

(b). Outline **one** strength of using this sampling technique to obtain the participants for that practical activity.

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[3]

45. In the Lee *et al.* study (1997) of lying and truth telling, which of these best describes the sample used?

- A Chinese and American children
- B Chinese and Canadian children
- C Japanese and American children
- D Japanese and Canadian children

Your answer

[1]

46(a).

**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.

Give details of the sample (participants) they would use to obtain data from in this study.

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[2]

(b). Outline how they could use a self-selected sampling technique to obtain the participants for this study.

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[3]

(c). Outline **one** weakness of using a self-selected sampling technique to obtain participants for this study.

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[3]

47. In the study by Blakemore and Cooper (1970) investigating the impact of early visual experience, what was the dependent variable?

- A the age of the kittens
- B the environment the kittens had been raised in
- C the neural changes in the visual cortex of the kittens
- D the sex of the kittens

Your answer

[1]

48.

Chaney et al. (2004) used a repeated measures design in their Funhaler study.

- i. Explain how this design was used.

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[2]

- ii. Outline **one** strength of using a repeated measures design in this study.

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[2]

49.

- i. Outline the apparatus used in Moray's (1959) study into attention.

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[2]

- ii. Outline **one** weakness of using an experimental method in this study.

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[2]

50.

- i. Simons and Chabris (1999) used an independent measures design in their study on attention. Explain how the design was used in this study.

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[2]

- ii. Outline **two** weaknesses of using an independent measures design in this study.

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[4]

51.

- i. Give **two** features of the sample used in Bandura *et al.*'s (1961) study into aggression.

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[2]

- ii. Outline **one** way in which this sample was biased.

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[2]





53(a).

**Ready meal**

Many things can influence people's eating habits and how much food we consume, including the appearance of food and how it is served. For example, some research suggests that people put less food on a red plate, and eat less from it, than a white plate. To investigate this further, psychologists want to use the experimental method to study the effect of plate colour on food consumption.

Outline **one** strength of using a repeated measures design in this study.

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[3]

(b). Outline **one** weakness of using a repeated measures design in this study.

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[3]

54. Which of these is the name of a technique for recording data when using the observation method?

- A participant sampling
- B random sampling
- C time sampling
- D quota sampling

Your answer

[1]

55. Which of these is not the name of a type of experimental design?

- A independent measures
- B matched participants
- C repeated measures
- D structured pairs

Your answer

[1]

56.

**Ready meal**

Many things can influence people's eating habits and how much food we consume, including the appearance of food and how it is served. For example, some research suggests that people put less food on a red plate, and eat less from it, than a white plate. To investigate this further, psychologists want to use the experimental method to study the effect of plate colour on food consumption.

Write a one-tailed alternative hypothesis for this study.

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[3]

57. Name the experimental design used in Loftus & Palmer's study into eyewitness testimony.

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[1]

58.

- i. Give the sample used in Sperry's split-brain study.

[1]

- ii. Outline **one** example of sampling bias in this study.

[2]

59.

### Doodling

Doodling can be described as 'drawing whilst our attention is otherwise occupied', such as when trying to listen to what someone is saying, or whilst trying to read something etc. Although it seems that this may make it less likely that we are able to focus on other things happening at the same time, some research suggests that it may actually improve our ability to concentrate. A psychologist wants to study this further by using the experimental method to investigate if people are able to concentrate better when doodling compared to when not doodling.



Explain how you would conduct a study using the experimental method to investigate if people are able to concentrate better when doodling compared to when not doodling. Justify your decisions as part of your explanation. You must refer to:

- use of repeated measures design
- how you would operationalise the dependent variable (DV) in a way that would produce quantitative data
- the control of one extraneous variable.

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

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63.

**Doodling**

Doodling can be described as 'drawing whilst our attention is otherwise occupied', such as when trying to listen to what someone is saying, or whilst trying to read something etc. Although it seems that this may make it less likely that we are able to focus on other things happening at the same time, some research suggests that it may actually improve our ability to concentrate. A psychologist wants to study this further by using the experimental method to investigate if people are able to concentrate better when doodling compared to when not doodling.



Write a two-tailed alternative hypothesis for this study.

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[3]

64. 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]

65. 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]



68.

**Steps to increase bin use**

Research suggests that, when trying to encourage people to change their behaviour in some way, 'telling people what to do' is not always effective and a more subtle approach may be better ('nudge theory'). To investigate this, a psychologist conducted an observation study monitoring people's use of two different types of litter bin situated close to each other in the pedestrian area of one large town centre – one that had steps printed on the pavement leading up to it and another without the steps. Recordings were made each time any item was deposited in the bin throughout a continuous period from 10am to 2pm. The data on how many people used the bins is presented in the table below.

Table showing the number of times each bin was used by males and females		
	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
Bin with steps	9	14
Bin without steps	5	12

Outline **one** weakness of the use of event sampling to record the data in this study.

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[3]

69. What is a coding frame?

- A** a technique that enables qualitative data to be recorded as quantitative
- B** a technique that enables quantitative data to be recorded as qualitative
- C** a technique that enables ordinal data to be recorded as nominal
- D** a technique that enables interval data to be recorded as nominal

Your answer 

[1]

70. In the study by Simons and Chabris investigating inattention blindness, how was the dependent variable operationalised?

- A detection of 'gorilla'
- B duration of video clip played
- C estimation of number of players present
- D number of passes of basketball counted

Your answer

[1]

71. In the study by Baron-Cohen *et al.*, what sampling technique was used to obtain the high functioning adults with autism (HFA)?

- A opportunity
- B self-selected
- C snowball
- D random

Your answer

[1]

72(a).

**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 open questions in this study.

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[3]

(b). Outline **one** weakness of the use of open questions in this study.

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..... [3]

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

What does the alternative 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]

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

What is the name given to the technique that allows verbal or visual information/data to be converted into numerical data for the purpose of analysis?

- A** coding frame
- B** classifying frame
- C** qualitative frame
- D** quantifying frame

Your answer

[1]

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

Which of these is a type of sampling technique in which participants provide the names of other people who could also take part in the research?

- A** random
- B** snowball
- C** systematic
- D** self-selected

Your answer

[1]

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

Which of these was **not** one of the independent variables in Bandura et al.'s study of the imitation of aggression?

- A sex of the bobo doll
- B sex of the model
- C sex of the children
- D type of behaviour exhibited by the model

Your answer

[1]

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

What was the dependent variable in Chaney et al.'s (Funhaler) study?

- A age of the children
- B adherence to asthma medication
- C improvement of child's asthma
- D type of asthma inhaler used

Your answer

[1]

78.

**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.

Write a research aim for this study.

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[2]

79(a).

**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.

Identify an appropriate sample for this study.

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(b). Justify the choice of sample you have identified.

..... [3]

80. Bandura et al. recorded children's behaviour every five seconds for a period of 20 minutes in their study of the imitation of aggression. What type of sampling of behaviour is this aspect of the study?

- A event
- B participant
- C structured
- D time

Your answer

[1]

81. What sampling technique was used to obtain participants in the study of whistleblowers by Bocchiaro et al.?

- A opportunity
- B random
- C self-selected
- D snowball

Your answer

[1]

82. How many independent groups were there in experiment 1 of Loftus and Palmer's study investigating the effects of language on memory?

- A 2
- B 3
- C 4
- D 5

Your answer

[1]

83(a).

Memory can be influenced by many different things, including the appearance of what it is we are trying to remember. For example, green is a natural colour that features a lot in our environment, so may help improve how we learn and remember things we see in this colour. To investigate this psychologists want to use the laboratory experiment method to investigate if presenting words in green ink compared to black helps improve memory.

Participants for the study will be obtained by putting up a poster on a notice board in a large local supermarket asking for volunteers for a study investigating factors influencing memory.

What type of sampling technique is this?

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(b). Describe **one** strength and **one** weakness of using this sampling technique in this study.

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86(a).

Memory can be influenced by many different things, including the appearance of what it is we are trying to remember. For example, green is a natural colour that features a lot in our environment, so may help improve how we learn and remember things we see in this colour. To investigate this psychologists want to use the laboratory experiment method to investigate if presenting words in green ink compared to black helps improve memory.

Psychologists want to conduct a follow-up study using the self-report method to investigate other things that may influence memory.

Suggest **one** open question that could be used in this study.

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(b). Suggest **one** closed question that could be used in this study.

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(c). Suggest **one** question using a rating scale that could be used in this study.

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87. What is the name used for the technique that enables qualitative data to be recorded in a quantitative way?

- A coding frame
- B collection frame
- C conduct frame
- D construct frame

Your answer

[1]

88. Which best describes what a semantic differential rating scale is?

- A selecting a point on a line to indicate your strength of opinion about something
- B selecting a point on a line to respond to how much you agree with something
- C selecting a point on a line with different numbers along it
- D selecting a point on a line with words that have opposite meanings at either end

Your answer

[1]

89.

**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.

Write an appropriate research aim for the study.

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

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

Your answer

[1]

91. What is it best to do with extraneous variables?

- A eliminate them
- B ignore them
- C monitor them
- D record them

Your answer

[1]

**92.** What best describes the target population?

- A** the people you want to study and apply the findings to
- B** the people you want to study and conduct research on in a follow-up study
- C** the people you want to study and obtain data from
- D** the people you want to study and use in the research

Your answer

**[1]**

**93.** Which of these was one of the independent variables manipulated in the study of visual attention by Simons and Chabris?

- A** number of players in each team (3 v 4)
- B** time when 'gorilla' appeared (10 seconds v 30 seconds)
- C** type of video ('transparent' v 'opaque')
- D** viewing conditions (noisy v silent)

Your answer

**[1]**

**94.** 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]**

**95.**

Sleepy head? It's something we all do at least once a day yet varies a lot between people and can influence many other aspects of our life. The amount of sleep we get and the quality of the sleep can have both physical and cognitive consequences. However, too much sleep may be as bad as not getting enough. There are clearly lots of opportunities here to explore the relationship between sleep and behaviour. One such area of research could be to investigate if there is a correlation between the amount of sleep a person has and their ability to concentrate the next day.

Write a null hypothesis for this study.

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..... [3]

**96.** 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]



(c).

Describe **one** strength and **one** weakness of the sampling technique you have chosen in part b).

[4]

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98.

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.

You have been asked to carry out a further observational study to investigate the differences in use of personal space between rural and urban environments. This will be part of a quasi experiment using one village and one city.

Write an alternative hypothesis for your investigation.

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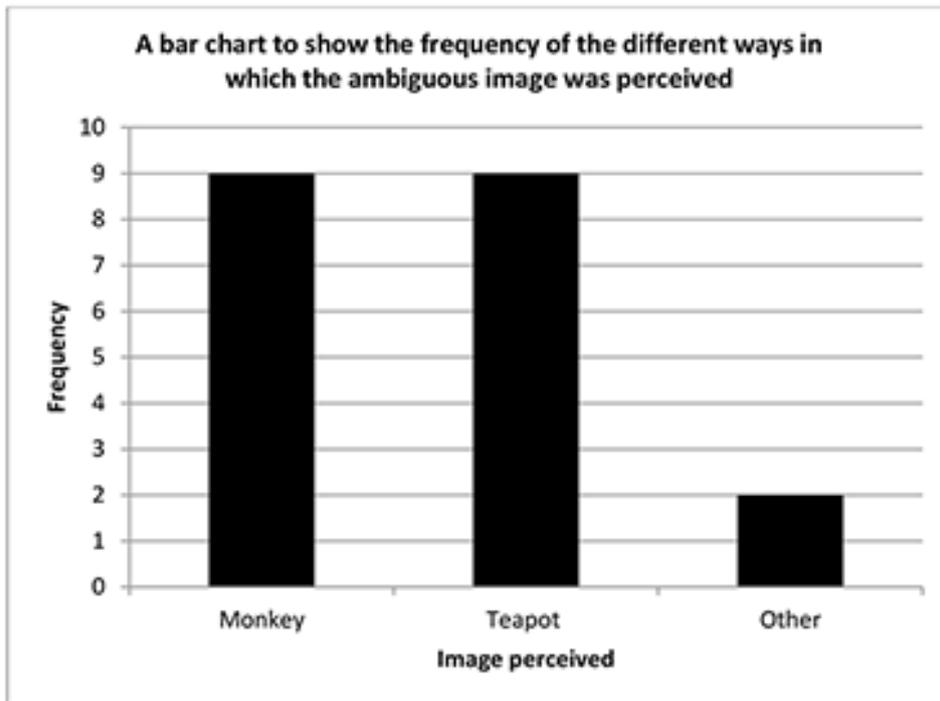
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[3]

99(a).

A psychologist tested the effects of expectations on people's perceptions by carrying out the following experiment. The test item was an ambiguous image – an image that had been purposefully drawn to be perceived in one of two ways – either as a monkey or as a teapot. Participants had to say what they saw after they had viewed the image for one second.

Before carrying out the experiment, the psychologist had checked that the ambiguous image could be perceived in one of two ways. His findings, from this check, are presented in the bar chart below:



Fifty participants were recruited and then randomly allocated into two groups. In one condition, five drawings of other animals were presented, one after the other, before the ambiguous image. Participants had to name each one of these. In the second condition, the set up was the same but five images of kitchen items were used.

Name and briefly describe the experimental design used in this study.

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**101.** In Bandura's (1961) Bobo doll study, the participants were pre-tested to assess their aggression levels.

What was the main purpose of his procedure?

- A** to allow for a matched pairs design
- B** to exclude children who were especially aggressive
- C** to help to decide on the sex of the role model for each participant
- D** to measure the change in aggression before and after the experiment

Your answer

**[1]**

**102.** Which two groups were compared in Chaney et al.'s (2004) study into operant conditioning?

- A** children being praised for using their inhaler and children being ignored when using their inhaler
- B** children using a standard inhaler and children using a modified inhaler
- C** children using an inhaler and children using no inhaler
- D** children with asthma and children without asthma

Your answer

**[1]**

**103.** Read the following hypothesis.

H<sub>1</sub>: "Women who earn above average salaries will score significantly higher on a confidence test than women who earn below average salaries."

What is the independent variable in this hypothesis?

- A** earnings above or below average salaries
- B** high or low average salary
- C** high or low score on a confidence test
- D** women or men

Your answer

**[1]**

**104.** Which group of people were included as participants for Maguire's (2000) study into the hippocampi of taxi-drivers?

- A** females
- B** left-handed people
- C** people above 32 years of age
- D** people with health problems

Your answer

**[1]**

**105.** The table below displays the data from an experiment investigating the difference in memory ability of a group of young and old people.

Scores in a memory test for words (max 30) by young and old people			
Young people (age 16–25)		Old people (age 65–75)	
participant	score	participant	score
A	26	a	7
B	28	b	25
C	22	c	12
D	30	d	22
E	25	e	12
F	28	f	12

Which of these would be an extraneous variable in this study?

- A age
- B eyesight
- C height
- D income

Your answer

[1]

**106.** Which of these was a measure of the dependent variable in the Casey et al. study investigating neural correlates of delay of gratification?

- A being classified as a 'high' or 'low' delayer
- B being shown 'happy' or fearful' faces
- C change of activity level in the inferior frontal gyrus
- D the age of the participants

Your answer

[1]

**107.** What type of a scale involves asking people to respond to a series of statements about something in terms of the extent to which they agree or disagree with them?

- A binomial
- B interval
- C Likert
- D semantic differential

Your answer

[1]

**108.** 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]

**109.**

Dreaming is something that we all do, regularly, yet despite this we know very little about it. Why is it that some people seem to remember their dreams more than others? Why do some people have pleasant dreams whereas others have nightmares? Perhaps what we have done in the day, or even type of foods we have eaten influence our dreams. Do we have more dreams, or less as we get older? There is clearly much we do not know. To investigate further, psychologists want to use the self-report method to find out more about dreaming.

Write a research aim for this study.

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[2]

**110.** What is the name of the variable that is measured in an experiment?

- A** confounding
- B** dependent
- C** extraneous
- D** independent

Your answer

[1]

**111.** What sampling technique was used in the study by Bocchiaro et al. investigating disobedience and whistle-blowing?

- A** opportunity
- B** random
- C** self-selected
- D** snowball

Your answer

[1]

112. What type of a rating scale is a semantic differential?

- A one that has images at either end
- B one that has numbers at each point along the scale
- C one that ranges from 'strongly agree' to 'strongly disagree'
- D one with words having opposite meaning at either end

Your answer

[1]

113.

**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.

Write an appropriate research aim for this study.

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[2]

114(a).

**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.

Describe **one** strength of using time sampling in this study.

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[3]

(b). Describe **one** weakness of using time sampling in this study.

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[3]

115(a).

**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.

Suggest **one** open question that could have been used if the researcher had used the self-report method instead of the observation method in this study.

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[2]

(b). Suggest **one** closed question that could have been used if the researcher had used the self-report method instead of the observation method in this study.

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[2]

116. Which is a null hypothesis?

- A 'Extroverted people will not perform significantly better in front of an audience than introverted people.'
- B 'There will be a significant difference between the performance of extroverted and introverted people when in front of an audience.'
- C 'There will be a significant negative correlation between how introverted people are and how well they perform in front of an audience.'
- D 'There will be no significant difference between extroverted and introverted people in terms of how well they perform in front of an audience.'

[1]

117. What is meant by event sampling in psychological observations?

- A participants are observed to identify certain categories of behaviour
- B every occurrence of behaviour, as specified on a predetermined checklist, is observed and recorded within a specified period of time
- C participants' behaviours are observed in set intervals of time
- D occurrences of behaviour are observed and then rated against a set of categories within a specified period of time

[1]

118. Which would give a researcher a random sample of 20 participants?

- A choosing every 3rd person from a list of 60 names listed in order of age
- B sticking a pin 20 times into a piece of paper listing 50 names in alphabetical order
- C taking out 20 names from a container of 100 names
- D using the first 20 people that enter a building

[1]

119. Which will give the most representative sample of British teenagers in an investigation into the use of the internet?

- A a sample drawn from five GCSE Computer Science classes in a secondary school
- B a sample drawn from ten sixth form colleges across the United Kingdom
- C a sample drawn from three secondary schools from different parts of the United Kingdom
- D a sample drawn from users of an online gaming website based in the United Kingdom

[1]

**120.**

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.

Write a closed question which could have been used to test participants' understanding of the meaning of a word.

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[1]

**121(a).**

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.

Describe **one** strength of using a self-selected sample in this study.

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[3]

**(b).** Describe **one** weakness of using a self-selected sample in this study.

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[6]

123(a).

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.

Identify the independent variable in this study.

[1]

(b). Identify the dependent variable in this study.

[1]

124.

**Looks tasty?** A psychologist wanted to investigate how expectations influence our perception of food. To do this she conducted an experiment where she presented one group of participants a bag of crisps labelled as 'premium range' in a bright and colourful packet. A different group of participants were presented with the same crisps but labelled as 'budget range' in a plain packet. After eating some of the crisps participants were asked to rate how tasty they were on a scale of 1 ('yuk') to 20 ('yummy').

Ratings of how tasty crisps were (1–20)	
Premium labelled brand	Budget labelled brand
14	8
18	3
20	10
8	6
18	18
12	14
10	8
19	4
15	7
16	8
18	8
12	2

Explain how the use of the independent measures design in this study could have affected the validity of the data collected.



**128.** What is the name given to the hypothesis that predicts no difference between two conditions in an experiment?

- A** alternative
- B** null
- C** one-tailed
- D** two-tailed

Your answer

[1]

**129.**

**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.

Write a one-tailed alternative hypothesis for this study.

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[3]

**130.** What sampling technique did Milgram use to obtain the participants for his study of obedience?

- A** opportunity
- B** random
- C** self-selected
- D** snowball

Your answer

[1]

131. Which of these is a closed question?

- A How do horror movies make you feel?
- B How often do you watch horror movies?  1–3×per year  4–5×per year  6 or more×per year
- C What is the best horror movie you have seen?
- D Why do you like horror movies?

Your answer

[1]

132.

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.

Identify the target population in this research.

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..... [1]

133.

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.

Write a null hypothesis for this study.

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..... [3]

**134.** Which experimental design was used in the Loftus and Palmer study investigating the effects of leading questions on memory?

- A** independent measures
- B** laboratory experiment
- C** matched participants
- D** repeated measures

Your answer

**[1]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**