

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

Which of these is a type of logical reasoning used in science?

- A abduction
- B construction
- C induction
- D reduction

Your answer

[1]

2.

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 **two** ways that you have designed this study which support the view that psychology is a science.

1

2

[6]

3. Which of the things below is not something that could be used in support of the debate about whether psychology is a science?

- A** falsifiability
- B** objectivity
- C** replicability
- D** subjectivity

Your answer

[1]

4. What is meant by induction in psychological research?

- A** where a theory is tested through observations
- B** where observations contradict a theory
- C** where observations generate a definitive theory
- D** where observations generate a likely theory

Your answer

[1]

5(a). Outline what is meant by each of the following features of science and state how they apply to this experiment into perception.

Cause and effect

[3]

(b). Objectivity

[3]

6. Which feature of science refers to the importance of being able to refute a psychologist's claim?

- A deduction
- B face validity
- C falsification
- D verification

Your answer

[1]

7(a).

Stand to attention. An educational psychologist conducted a study to investigate if getting pupils to stand up when completing some of their work in class increased their performance by making them concentrate more. An independent measures design experiment was used testing a small group of 12 pupils. Half of the class stood up at their desks whilst completing a maths test whilst the others remained seated. The data obtained from the study is presented in the table below.

Score on maths test (max 20) when stood up or sat down when taking the test			
Stood up		Sat down	
participant	score	participant	score
1	18	1	14
2	20	2	8
3	17	3	20
4	15	4	4
5	18	5	15
6	19	6	12

Outline what is meant by each of the following features of science and state how they apply to this study.

hypothesis testing

10. Which is a principle of scientific enquiry?

- A implication
- B induction
- C information
- D initiation

Your answer

[1]

END OF QUESTION PAPER