

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Monday 13 May 2019 – Afternoon

AS Level Psychology

H167/01 Research methods

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes
plus your additional time allowance**

YOU MUST HAVE:
a scientific or graphical calculator
a ruler (cm/mm)
insert

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number

Candidate number

First name(s) _____

Last name _____

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Answer ALL the questions.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 75.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].

Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).

SECTION A – Multiple choice

Answer ALL the questions. You should put the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

1 What is the name given when a researcher becomes a member of a group so they can study their behaviour more closely? [1]

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

Your answer

2 What type of experiment is conducted in a real life setting? [1]

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

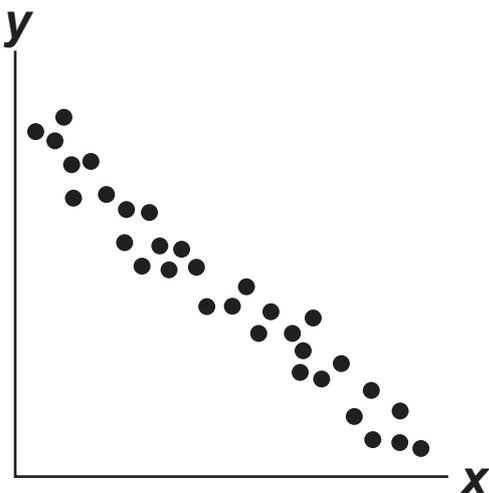
Your answer

3 What type of interview involves NO preparation of questions beforehand? [1]

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

Your answer

4 What can be said about the variables displayed in the scatter diagram below? [1]



- 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

5 What does the alternative hypothesis in an experiment state? [1]

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

6 Which of these indicates the research is significant at the 1% level of probability? [1]

A $p < 1.0$

B $p < 0.1$

C $p < 0.01$

D $p > 0.01$

Your answer

7 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? [1]

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

Your answer

8 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? [1]

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

Your answer

9 What type of data is obtained from other (often already existing) sources, rather than directly by the researchers? [1]

- A nominal**
- B primary**
- C secondary**
- D qualitative**

Your answer

10 In which type of distribution is the mean, median and mode all the same score? [1]

- A a negatively skewed distribution**
- B a normal distribution**
- C a positively skewed distribution**
- D an asymmetrical distribution**

Your answer

11 Why is the Casey et al. study (neural correlates of the delay of gratification) regarded as a quasi experiment? [1]

- 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

12 Which of these was NOT one of the independent variables in Bandura et al.'s study of the imitation of aggression? [1]

- 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

13 What was the dependent variable in Chaney et al.'s (Funhaler) study? [1]

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

Your answer

14 What is Na in the formula for the Mann Whitney U test below? [1]

$$U_a = NaN_b + \left[\frac{Na(Na + 1)}{2} \right] - R_a \qquad U_b = (NaN_b) - U_a$$

- A mean of condition a**
- B number of participants in condition a**
- C the number of participants in condition a multiplied by the number of participants in condition b**
- D total of the ranks for condition a**

Your answer

**15 What is the median for this set of scores?
21, 14, 20, 21, 12, 17 [1]**

A 17

B 17.5

C 18.5

D 20.5

Your answer

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17 Write a research aim for this study.

[2]

18 (a) Identify an appropriate sample for this study.

[1]

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

[3]

19 (a) Outline ONE strength of the use of open questions in this study.

[3]

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

[3]

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

[3]

22 Identify ONE thing that may lower the generalisability of the findings from this study.

[2]

24 Using the grid below draw a fully labelled scatter diagram displaying the data from this study. [4]



26 Explain why the Spearman's Rho would be the appropriate non-parametric inferential statistical test to use to analyse the data from this study.

[3]

27 After carrying out a Spearman's Rho inferential statistical test the calculated value obtained was $r_s = -0.37$. Explain what this means.

[3]

28 The standard deviation was calculated for the average number of hours exercised each month and found to be 18.275666882497

(a) What is this written to two significant figures?

_____ [1]

(b) Explain what this informs us about the average number of hours exercised each month by participants in this study.

_____ [2]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

