

CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

PSYCHOLOGY

9990/22

Paper 2 Research Methods

May/June 2018

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **9** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1** In the study by Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans), the number of times ill and drunk victims were helped was counted.

(a) State how the independent variable was operationalised in this part of the study.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) Suggest **one** advantage of the way in which the independent variable was operationalised.

.....

.....[1]

- 2** Describe **two** of the controls from the study by Andrade (doodling).

1

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....[4]

- 3 Milgram conducted many studies. One investigated whether the prestigious location (Yale University) affected obedience. He used the experimental method to compare the obedience in the original study at the university with the same study carried out in an old office block.

(a) Write an operationalised directional hypothesis for this experiment.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) Write a null hypothesis for this experiment.

.....

.....[1]

- 4 The study by Canli et al. (brain scans and emotions) used only right-handed, female participants. Suggest **one** way in which this sample may limit the generalisability of the findings.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

- 5 It has been suggested that for real childhood memories, highly emotional memories are remembered better than neutral memories.

(a) Explain how **one** ethical guideline would be important when investigating this suggestion.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) Describe **one** way to collect data about a participant's childhood memories.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

- 6 Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between observations and self-reports, using any examples.

similarity

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

difference

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

Section B

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 7 Hanif is investigating helping behaviour in animals. As part of his experiment, two chimpanzees are put together but it is possible that they might hurt each other, for example, by fighting rather than helping.

(a) Explain how **one** ethical guideline, which relates to animals, is relevant to this study.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) Hanif is the only observer and wants to find out whether his recording of fighting behaviour is reliable over time.

Explain what Hanif should do to measure his reliability.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(c) Explain why Hanif may be more objective if he collects quantitative data rather than qualitative data.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

- 8 Elea is conducting an experiment to test whether people who sleep for more than eight hours per night are happier than people who sleep less than this.

(a) (i) Elea's dependent variable is 'happiness'.

Suggest how this could be operationalised.

.....
[1]

(ii) Suggest **one** disadvantage of operationalising happiness in this way.

.....

[2]

(b) (i) Explain why randomly allocating participants to the sleep conditions would be unethical.

.....
[1]

(ii) Explain **one** methodological advantage of randomly allocating participants to the sleep conditions.

.....

[2]

(c) Suggest **one** sampling technique that could be used in this study. Justify your answer.

.....

[3]

- 9 Ed and Jim are planning a field experiment about learning. They want to know whether young children learn to use mobile (cell) phones from older brothers or sisters. They each offer their phone to a younger brother or sister and also to a cousin who has no older brothers or sisters. They time how long it takes each child to find a game to play with on the phone.

(a) Suggest why Ed and Jim chose a field experiment as their research method.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) Explain the experimental design being used in this experiment.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(c) Suggest **one** control that should be used in this experiment.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

10 Beth is looking at the treatment of people with phobias. She is investigating whether there is a relationship between how long they have been in therapy and the severity of their symptoms.

.....[10

- (b) Identify **one** weakness/limitation with the procedure you have described in your answer to part (a) and suggest how your study might be done differently to overcome the problem.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.