



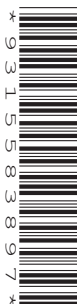
Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE
NAME
CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

**PSYCHOLOGY****9990/22**

Paper 2 Research Methods

May/June 2024**1 hour 30 minutes**

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Section A

Answer **all** questions.

1 (a) (i) State the **two** main features of a case study.

1
.....

2
.....

[2]

(ii) Explain why the study by Saavedra and Silverman (button phobia) was a case study, in relation to these **two** main features.

1
.....

2
.....

[2]

(b) Explain **one** way to improve validity in a case study.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN





- 2 Kanav wanted to recruit participants from his town for his study. He put an advertisement into the window of every shop in his town and used all the people who responded as his sample.

(a) (i) Explain the sampling technique Kanav used.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(ii) Suggest **one** weakness of using this sampling technique in Kanav's study.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- 3 (a) A study has the hypothesis 'Four-year-old children make more language mistakes than eight-year-old children.'

State whether this hypothesis is a:

- directional hypothesis
- non-directional hypothesis
- null hypothesis.

..... [1]

(b) Explain the reason for your choice in part (a).

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]





- 4 The study by Hassett et al. (monkey toy preferences) used animals.

Outline **two** named ethical guidelines in relation to the use of animals in this study.

Ethical guideline 1

Outline

.....

.....

Ethical guideline 2

Outline

.....

.....

[4]

- 5 In the study by Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test), a control task was used to be certain that the AS/HFA participants could use information from pictures of eyes to make simple judgements.

(a) Identify this control task.

.....

..... [1]

(b) Outline what participants were required to do in this control task.

.....

..... [1]





11

[6]



7 Chyou is conducting a self-report about students' subject choices. Four of her questions are:

- A Describe how much you like maths.
- B How much do you enjoy studying science?
0 = do not enjoy it at all, 5 = enjoy it a lot.
- C "I have always known what subjects I want to study."
To what extent do you agree with this statement?
strongly agree / agree / neither agree nor disagree / disagree / strongly disagree.
- D Write about whether you would like to be a doctor.

(a) Identify **one** closed question from A to D.

.....
..... [1]

(b) Identify **one** open question from A to D.

.....
..... [1]

(c) Chyou has written two questions to investigate the process of students choosing their subjects.

- E How old were you when you decided you did or did not like science?
- F Describe how you felt when you made your final decision about subject choices.

(i) State **one** strength of question E.

.....
..... [1]

(ii) State **one** strength of question F.

.....
..... [1]

(d) Suggest **two** questions Chyou could ask to investigate factors affecting students' subject choices.

1
.....
2
..... [2]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



- 8 Daku is observing the obedience of boys and girls to teachers and older pupils when they are waiting for their lunch. Fig. 8.1 is a graph of Daku's results.

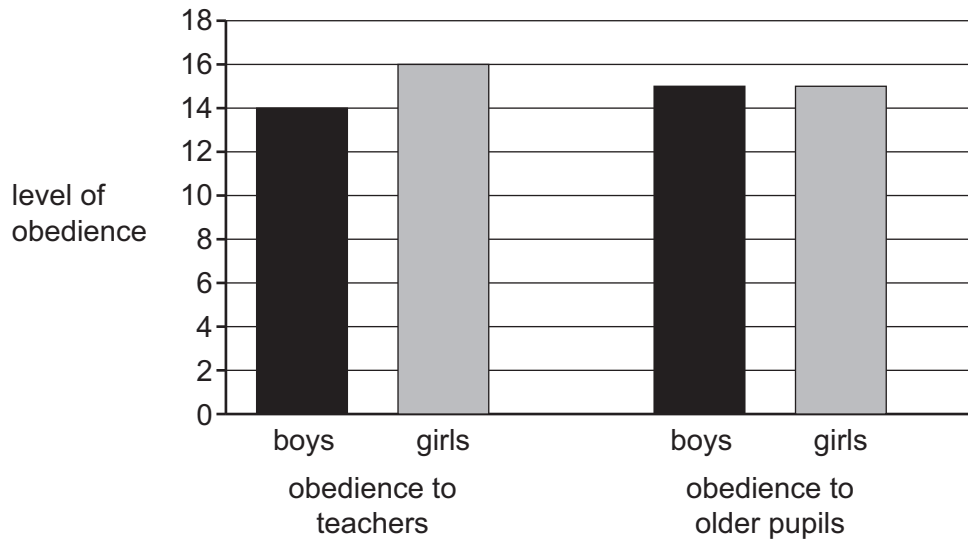


Fig. 8.1

- (a) Daku's conclusion is that girls are more obedient than boys. Daku's colleague, Jedda, has looked at Daku's graph and disagrees with Daku's conclusion.

Explain **one** reason why Daku's conclusion from his graph may be incorrect.

Do **not** refer to sample size in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (b) Jedda suggests that Daku needs a bigger sample.

Explain **one** benefit of increasing the sample size in this study.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]





(c) Daku has identified a problem caused by an uncontrolled variable. The boys had to wait longer for their lunch than the girls.

(i) Explain whether this problem is caused by a situational variable or a participant variable.

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Explain how this problem would have affected Daku's results.

.....
..... [1]





- 9 Carol is investigating how music in a sports centre affects the amount that people exercise. On each visit she listens to the music that is playing. She measures the music by counting the number of musical beats per minute (faster music has more musical beats per minute than slower music).

(a) Suggest **one** problem with Carol's measure of the music.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (b) Carol records the time each person in the sports centre starts and stops exercising. All of the sports centre members have given permission for this to happen.

Explain **two** reasons why Carol obtained permission to gather her data, in relation to ethical guidelines.

1

.....

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (c) Explain **one** reason why it is important that Carol visits the sports centre at different times of day.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]





Section B

Answer **all** questions.

- 10** Chloë is studying behaviour in the workplace. She wants to investigate how people behave during mealtimes at work. A range of food is available to the workers, which can be eaten in different ways. The workers also vary in how sociable they are during meals. Chloë intends to produce a detailed description of the variety of behaviours during meals at work.
- (a)** Describe how Chloë could conduct an observational study using participant observation to record the variety of behaviours during meals at work.

Do **not** describe sample/sampling technique or ethical issues/guidelines in your answer.

[illegible]



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [10]

- (b) (i) Describe **one** practical/methodological strength of the procedure you have described in your answer to part (a).

Do **not** refer to sampling or ethics in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (ii) Describe **one** practical/methodological weakness of the procedure you have described in your answer to part (a).

Do **not** refer to sampling or ethics in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]





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 Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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

