



Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

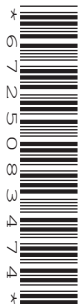
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CENTRE
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PSYCHOLOGY

9990/22

Paper 2 Research Methods

May/June 2020

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. Blank pages are indicated.

Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 (a) State what is meant by the ethical guideline of 'replacement' in relation to animals.

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

- (b) Suggest **one** practical problem with following the ethical guideline of replacement in relation to animals.

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

- 2 In the study by Canli et al. (brain scans and emotions), participants watched scenes presented to them on a screen. They responded to these scenes by pressing buttons. Their response was one dependent variable.

- (a) Describe how this dependent variable was operationalised in this study.

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..... [2]

- (b) Explain **one** reason why the results of this study may not generalise to everyday life.

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..... [2]

3 Andrade conducted an experiment on doodling. Alternatively, she could have conducted a case study.

(a) Identify **two** ways that data could be collected in this case study.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

(b) For **one** of your answers in 3(a):

Explain **one** advantage of this way of collecting data in this case study.

Way of collecting data:

Advantage:

.....

.....

..... [2]

4 (a) Name **two** types of observations.

1

2 [2]

(b) For **one** of your answers in 4(a):

Explain why this type of observation is a valid way of observing participants.

Type of observation:

Explanation:

.....

.....

..... [2]

- 5 At the start of the study by Bandura et al. (aggression), the children were scored numerically on their behaviour in the nursery school.

Explain **one** advantage of scoring behavioural data in this way.

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..... [2]

- 6 Describe what is meant by ‘participant variables’ and ‘situational variables’ in research, using any examples.

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Section B

Answer **all** questions in this section.

7 Mark is planning a natural experiment to investigate the short-term effect of noise on classroom performance of school children. He has found a school next to a noisy railway. He is going to compare the children before and during a temporary closure of the railway which will stop all trains for two weeks.

(a) Explain what makes this study a natural experiment.

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..... [2]

(b) Suggest **one** way that Mark could measure the effect of noise on the children.

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..... [3]

(c) Identify **two** extraneous variables that Mark could control.

1
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2
..... [2]

(d) Write an operationalised directional (one-tailed) hypothesis for Mark's experiment.

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..... [2]

8 Rachel is correlating two variables: helping behaviour and communication skills.

(a) (i) Suggest **one** way that Rachel could measure helping behaviour for this study.

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..... [2]

(ii) For the way you have suggested in (a)(i):

Suggest **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of this way of measuring helping behaviour.

Advantage:
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Disadvantage:
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..... [4]

(b) Outline the relationship that Rachel will find if her results indicate a positive correlation.

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..... [1]

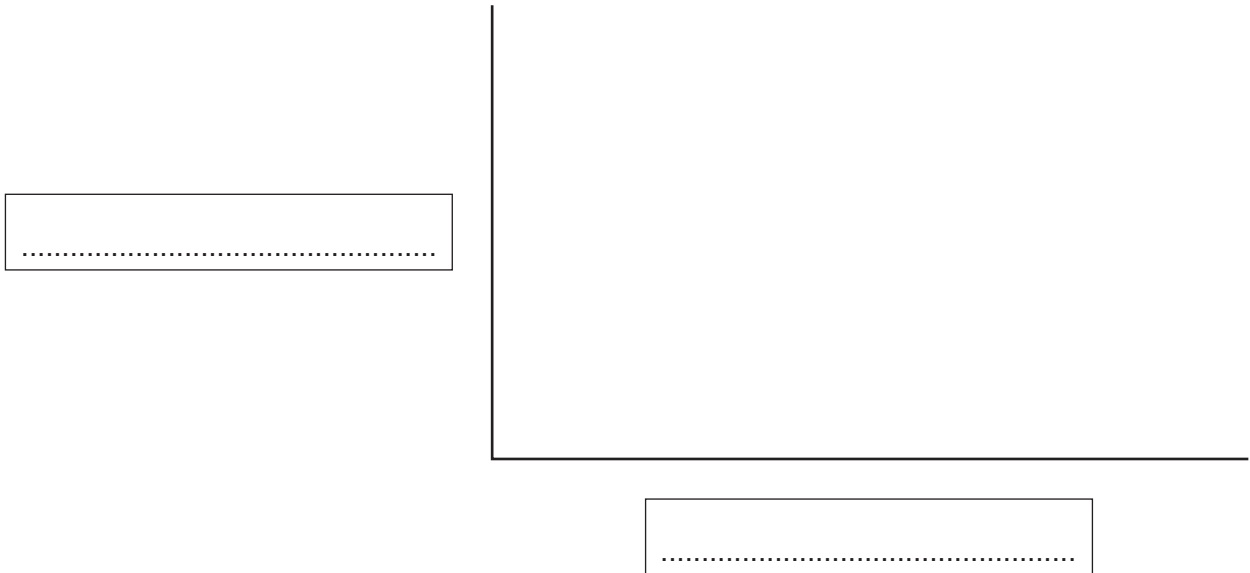
9 Perry has collected data about intelligence. He has measured the IQ (Intelligence Quotient) of a large sample of participants.

(a) Describe **one** way that Perry could obtain a large sample of participants.

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..... [2]

(b) (i) When Perry plots the IQ results, they show a normal distribution.

Draw a graph of the likely results of the IQ scores using the axes below.
You must label the axes of your graph. [3]



(ii) Name the **most** appropriate measure of central tendency for Perry to use with the IQ data. Include a reason for your answer.

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..... [2]

(iii) Label your graph to show the position of the measure of central tendency that you have named in (b)(ii). [1]

Section C

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 10 Cecil is studying a family. The mother, father and both of their sons all have a phobia of trees.
 - (a) Describe how Cecil could conduct unstructured interviews to investigate the phobia in this family.

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[10]

(b) Identify **one** practical 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.

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

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[4]

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