

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE**

G541

PSYCHOLOGY

Psychological Investigations

FRIDAY 15 MAY 2009: Afternoon
DURATION: 1 hour

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

8 page Answer Booklet

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer ALL questions in Sections A, B and C.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- Quality of written communication is assessed throughout this paper.
- Candidates should:
 - (i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear;
 - (ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter;
 - (iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

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SECTION A

Answer ALL questions.

A researcher is interested in finding out why students at a large sixth form college have decided to study psychology. He is going to use a self-report questionnaire.

- 1 (a) Suggest ONE open and ONE closed question that could be used to investigate subject choice. [4]**
(b) Discuss the validity of the closed question you have suggested to investigate subject choice. [4]
- 2 (a) Suggest how the researcher could use a random sampling technique to get 40 psychology students to complete the questionnaire. [2]**
(b) Evaluate the use of random sampling in this study. [4]
- 3 (a) What is quantitative data? [2]**
(b) Outline ONE strength and ONE weakness of quantitative data in this study. [4]

Section A Total [20]

SECTION B

Answer ALL questions.

A researcher wants to conduct an experiment to investigate if there is a difference in the memory ability of primary school pupils in the morning compared to the afternoon. Each pupil will be assessed in both the morning and the afternoon.

4 Describe and evaluate ONE way in which memory could be measured in this investigation. [10]

5 Explain the difference between an independent measures design and a repeated measures design.

[4]

6 Outline ONE strength and ONE weakness of using a repeated measures design for this investigation. [6]

Section B Total [20]

SECTION C

Answer ALL questions.

A researcher has conducted a correlational study to investigate the relationship between how important a person thinks appearance is and how much they spend on clothes each month. The first variable was ‘self rating of the importance of appearance’ measured on a ten point scale (where 1 = not important and 10 = extremely important). The second variable was ‘amount of money spent on clothes each month’ measured by asking people to estimate to the nearest five pounds how much they spent in a typical month. The results are in the table below.

Participants (initials)	Self-rating of importance of appearance	Amount spent on clothes each month
HA	6	£80
EP	8	£120
SF	9	£100
PR	3	£110
MS	7	£75
JP	4	£35
AG	3	£15
BF	5	£50

- 7 Suggest an appropriate null hypothesis for this study. [4]**
- 8 (a) Sketch an appropriately labelled scattergraph displaying the results of this study. [4]**
- (b) Outline TWO conclusions from the data in this scattergraph. [4]**
- 9 Outline ONE strength and ONE weakness of the way ‘importance of appearance’ was measured in the study. [6]**
- 10 Explain what is meant by a negative correlation. [2]**

Section C Total [20]



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