

Candidate forename						Candidate surname				
Centre number						Candidate number				

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
G541
PSYCHOLOGY
Psychological Investigations

WEDNESDAY 12 JANUARY 2011: Morning
DURATION: 1 hour

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, your centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- 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.

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SECTION A

Answer ALL questions.

Psychologists wanted to investigate why we don't laugh when we tickle ourselves. One idea is that it is a social act that is out of our control and must be done to us by another person. To investigate this, participants had the sole of their feet tickled by another person at any time during a 30 second period. Later on the same participants had to tickle themselves. They put their feet on a tickling machine (a feather on a rotating turntable) at any time they chose during a 30 second period. The volume of laughter was recorded in decibels.

- 1 (a) Identify the experimental design used in this study.**

[2]

(b) Outline ONE strength and ONE weakness of using this experimental design in this study.

[6]

- 2 Identify the independent variable (IV) and dependent variable (DV) in this study.**

[2]

- 3 Describe and evaluate ONE other way to measure the dependent variable (DV) in this study.**

[10]

Total [20 Marks]

SECTION B

Answer ALL questions.

A psychologist conducted a correlation study to investigate the relationship between the number of friends people claim to have on internet social networking sites and the number of times they go out socialising each month. The data was obtained from students in a psychology class who left the classroom one at a time to provide details to a researcher sitting outside.

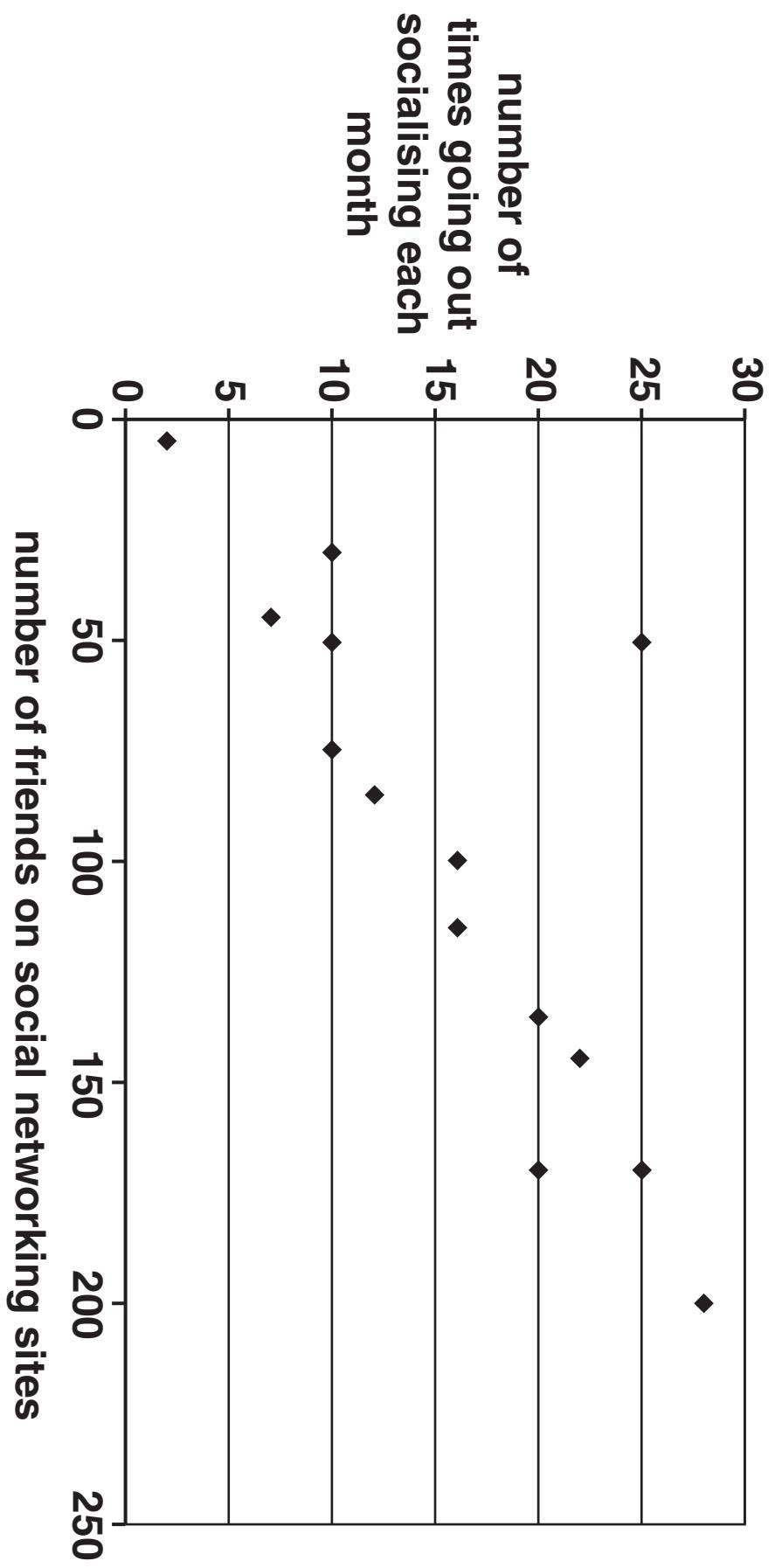
The findings from the study are presented in the scattergraph opposite.

- 4 (a) How many participants was data collected from in this study and how do you know this?**

[2]

- (b) Name and briefly describe the sampling method in this study.**

[2]



(c) Identify ONE strength and ONE weakness of using this sampling method for this study.

[4]

- 5 (a) From the scattergraph presented on page 9, what is the mode for ‘the number of times going out socialising each month’ and how do you know this?

[2]

- (b) Outline TWO other findings from the scattergraph.

[4]

6 (a) What is qualitative data?

[2]

(b) Suggest TWO examples of qualitative data that could have been collected in this study.

[4]

Total [20 Marks]

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SECTION C

Answer ALL questions.

Look at me! A group of psychologists are interested in conducting an observation study of people's behaviour as they walk past a shop window. The psychologists want to see if people pay any attention to their own reflection and, if so, what they do.

- 7 (a) Describe an appropriate procedure that could be used in this study.**

[6]

(b) Evaluate the reliability and validity of carrying out the study in this way.

[6]

8 (a) What is time sampling?

[2]

(b) Describe ONE strength and ONE weakness of time sampling if it were to be used in this study.

[4]

9 Identify ONE ethical issue in this study.

[2]

Total [20 Marks]

ADDITIONAL PAGES

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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