



GCE A level

1333/01

PSYCHOLOGY – PY3

Research Methods and Issues in Research

P.M. TUESDAY, 3 June 2014

1 hour 30 minutes plus your additional time allowance

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper you will need a 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Answer ALL questions in Section A and Section B and TWO questions from Section C.

Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

Note the information given at the start of every section.

SECTION A

Read the following material and answer ALL the questions that follow.

You are advised to spend at least 5 minutes reading the information provided.

- 1 Psychologists were interested in the success of the prison system. They conducted formal interviews with prisoners and prison guards. The questions were all open questions. The same questions were asked in the same order to both guards and prisoners. The prisoners and guards were selected by quota sampling.**

Examples of two questions from the interview.

(1) How do you think prisons punish prisoners?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
(10) How do you think relationships between guards and prisoners could be improved?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

- 1(a) Explain ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of using an interview in psychological research. [4]**
- (b) (i) Define what is meant by the term ‘open questions’. [2]**
- (ii) Explain ONE advantage of using ‘open questions’. [2]**
- (iii) Define what is meant by the term ‘closed questions’. [2]**
- (c) Explain ONE issue that would affect the validity of an answer given by a prisoner in the above study. [2]**
- (d) (i) Define what is meant by the term ‘quota sampling’. [2]**
- (ii) Explain ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of using quota sampling to select participants in psychological research. [4]**
- (iii) Identify and explain ONE other appropriate sampling method that could have been used in the above study. [2]**

1(e) Define what is meant by the term 'reliability'. [2]

(f) One way to test the reliability of a study is to measure inter-rater reliability. Define the term 'inter-rater reliability'. [2]

TOTAL 24 MARKS

SECTION B

Read the following material and answer ALL the questions that follow.

You are advised to spend at least 5 minutes reading the information provided.

- 2 A laboratory experiment was carried out to see how emotion and arousal affected memory. In Part One of the experiment twenty participants were shown a video of a man walking down a street. They were then shown several photographs of men and had to identify the man from the video. In Part Two of the experiment the same participants were shown a video of a man committing a robbery. Again they were shown several photographs of men and had to identify the man committing the robbery. The participants were chosen by opportunity sampling.**

	Part One	Part Two
Correctly identified	14	6

Results were found to be significant at the 5% level.

- 2(a) (i) Define what is meant by the term ‘laboratory experiment’. [2]**
- (ii) Explain ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of a laboratory experiment. [4]**
- (b) (i) Define what is meant by the term ‘repeated measures design’. [2]**
- (ii) Explain ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of a repeated measures design. [4]**
- (c) State an appropriate directional hypothesis for the laboratory experiment in the above study. [2]**
- (d) Define what is meant by the term ‘concurrent validity’. [2]**

- 2(e) Identify and explain how ONE confounding variable may have affected the above study. [2]**
- (f) (i) Define what is meant by the term 'opportunity sampling'. [2]**
- (ii) Give ONE disadvantage of 'opportunity sampling'. [2]**
- (g) 'Results were found to be significant at the 5% level.' Explain what this means. [2]**
- (h) Define what is meant by the term 'ratio level data'. [2]**

TOTAL 26 MARKS

SECTION C

Answer TWO of the following questions.

- 3. Consider ethical issues in the use of human participants in psychological research. [15]**

- 4. Comment on ethical issues in the use of non-human animals in psychological research. [15]**

- 5. Discuss ways of dealing with ethical issues in the use of human participants in psychological research. [15]**

END OF PAPER