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	GCE AS	6



# GCE AS

B290U20-1



MONDAY, 22 MAY 2023 – AFTERNOON

# PSYCHOLOGY – AS component 2 Psychology: Investigating Behaviour

1 hour 45 minutes

For Examiner's use only						
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded				
1.	12					
2.	8					
3.	10					
4.	6					
5.	4					
6.	16					
7.	24					
Total	80					

#### ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this paper you may require a calculator and a ruler.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page. Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space is provided for some questions within the booklet (if required). If further space is required for any question, you should use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question. You are reminded of the need for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers. Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.



Section A	
Answer <b>all</b> questions.	
Critically evaluate Kohlberg's (1968) research 'The child as a moral philosopher'.	[12]
	•••••••



 Additional space for question <b>1</b> only:	Examiner only
	B290U201
	B29



Examiner only Explain two strengths of using a longitudinal study in psychology. 2. [2 + 2] (a) Explain two weaknesses of using a longitudinal study in psychology. (b) [2 + 2] .....



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Examiner only Explain how you would calculate the following: 3. [2] Median. (a) ..... Mode. [2] (b) Standard deviation. [6] (C) ..... ..... \_\_\_\_\_



(a)	Using an example, explain what is meant by the term 'confounding variables'.	[3]
(b)	Using an example, explain what is meant by 'operationalisation of variables'.	[3]
	Using an example, explain what is meant by 'operationalisation of variables'.	[3]



**5.** Identify whether the following hypotheses are either directional, non-directional or null:

- (a) There is no relationship between the number of hours spent revising and the exam result.
- (b) There will be a difference in the response times of participants who have consumed an alcoholic drink and participants who have not consumed an alcoholic drink. [1]
- (c) As the number of hours of sunshine decreases, the number of depressive symptoms increases. [1]
- (d) Participants who own dogs will have higher wellbeing scores than participants who do not own a dog. [1]

Examiner only

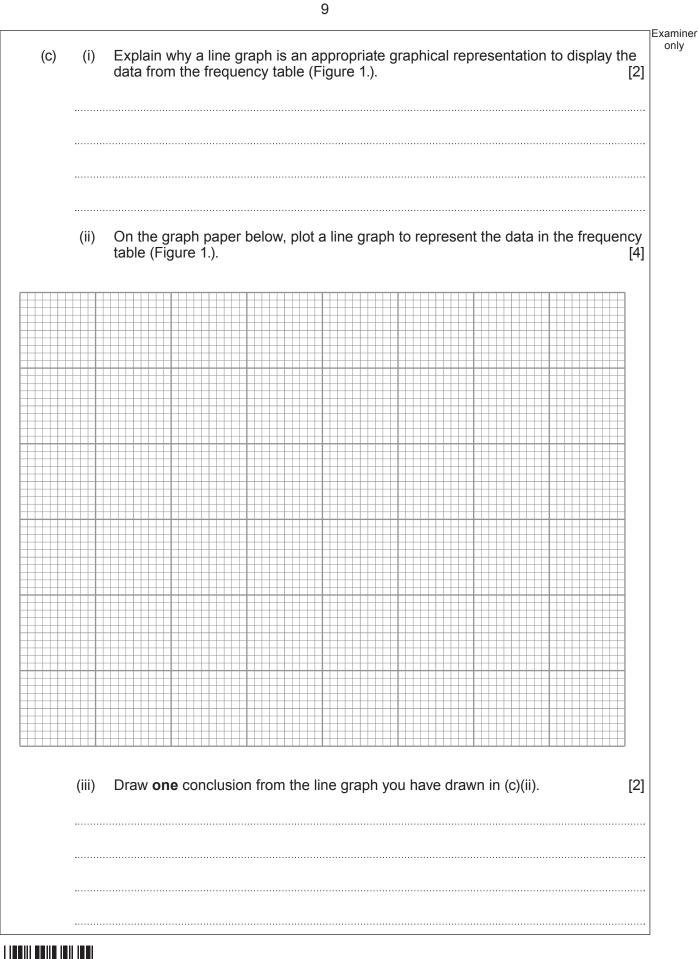
[1]

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			Section B ver all quest	tions.			
A psychologist o developed. The every word her The psychologis Figure 1. The nu	son spoke hi son spoke on st then preser	case study is first three n the first da nted this da	on her son e words at 1 ay of every ata in the fre	to investiga l2 months. month, unti equency tab	The psycho I the son w ple below:	ologist then r as 18 month	s old.
and 18 months.		as sporen		Day UI Cach		Ween the ag	
Age (Months) Number of		13	14	15	16	17	18
words spoker	3	6	7	12	11	26	52
(b) (i) Exp	plain why rese	earcher bia	ıs may be a	n issue of v	alidity in th	is research.	[2]
	plain why rese		-		-		







Turn over.

nal hypothesis	may be [2]
essor might use	e in this [2]
	essor might use

Examiner Explain how the professor could have used random sampling in this research. [2] (b) (i) Explain one strength of using random sampling in this research. [2] (ii) (iii) Explain **one** weakness of using random sampling in this research. [2] ..... (C) A colleague of the professor is concerned that the confidence scores may not be reliable. Explain how the professor could use test-retest to assess the reliability of her findings in this research. [2]

11



only

(d)	(i)	Explain <b>one</b> strength of conducting this research in the field.	[2]
	······		
	<b>.</b>		
	(ii)	Explain <b>one</b> weakness of conducting this research in the field.	[2]
(e)	 (i)	Explain why the risk of stress, anxiety, humiliation or pain, may be an ethical iss	
	•••••	in this research.	[2]
	······		
	•••••		
	(ii)	Explain <b>one</b> way in which the professor could deal with the ethical issue of risk of stress, anxiety, humiliation or pain, in this research.	of [2]
	•••••		
	<b>.</b>		



(f) Identif data ir	y and fully justify an inf this research.	erential statistical test that co	ould be used to analyse the [1 + 3]
		END OF PAPER	
13			
13	© WJEC CBAC Ltd.	(B290U20-1)	Turn over.

Question number Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin. Examin only



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Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examiner only



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1		

