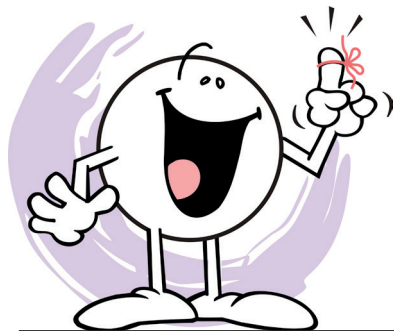


Some students were investigating whether cues help people remember. They went to neighbouring classrooms and asked fellow students to act as participants. Each participant was then asked to memorise two lists of 14 words. In condition A, the 'cued' condition, they were provided with help in remembering the words by being given the first and last letter of the word. In condition B, the 'no help' condition, they were given no cues to assist them.



The table below shows the frequency of scores in condition A (cued) and condition B (no help).

	Number of words remembered														
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Frequency of score in Condition A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	5	7	7	8	3
Frequency of score in Condition B	0	0	0	1	1	6	7	8	6	5	3	2	1	0	0

1. How many participants took part in the study? (1)

2. a. What type of sampling was used? (1)
 - b. Suggest **one** disadvantage of this sampling method. (2)
 - c. Suggest **one** advantage of this sampling method. (2)
 - d. Suggest another sampling method the students could use and explain how it would be done. (3)

3. What is the aim of the study? (1)

4. Write a suitable hypothesis for the study. (2)

5. What is the IV and DV in this study? How were each operationalised? (6)

6. a. What was the experimental design of the study? (1)
 - b. Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of this type of experimental (participant) design. (4)
 - c. Describe how the student experimenters could have used a different experimental (participant) design for this study. (3)

7. Draw a histogram of the data from Condition B with an appropriate heading and labels. (4)

TOTAL= 30 marks