**Research methods Tracking Test 1**

1. Which of the following is a non-directional hypotheses (1)
2. To investigate a gender difference in judging the speed of a car
3. Males are more accurate in judging the speed of a car
4. There is a difference in the accuracy of judging the speed of a care between males and females
5. Females are more accurate in judging speed than makes
6. An experiment investigated whether close proximity to strangers increased heart rate. The DV would be…………. (1)
7. Proximity to strangers
8. Strangers
9. Heart Rate
10. Participants
11. Which of the following is not a type or order effect?
12. Fatigue
13. Concentration
14. Practice
15. Boredom
16. **A teacher is investigating the gender difference in the time spent doing homework.**

Explain why this is a Quasi experiment? (2marks)

1. Explain one limitation of a Quasi Experiment referring to the above study (2 marks)
2. The teacher used random sampling in this experiment. Outline one advantage of random sampling (3)
3. What sampling method is most likely to produce the most representative sample in research? (1)
4. Choosing every 4th name on a list is an example of what type of sampling? (1)
5. Using an example explain what is meant by an ethical issue? (2)
6. Outline one way of dealing with the ethical issue of “protection from harm” (2)
7. Explain one reason why it might be difficult to make generalisations from a volunteer sample? (2)
8. Identify one strength and one limitation of a field experiment (2 marks)
9. Outline what is meant by matched pairs design (1)
10. Outline what is meant by random allocation (1)
11. Outline what is meant by counterbalancing referring to repeated measures design (2)

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