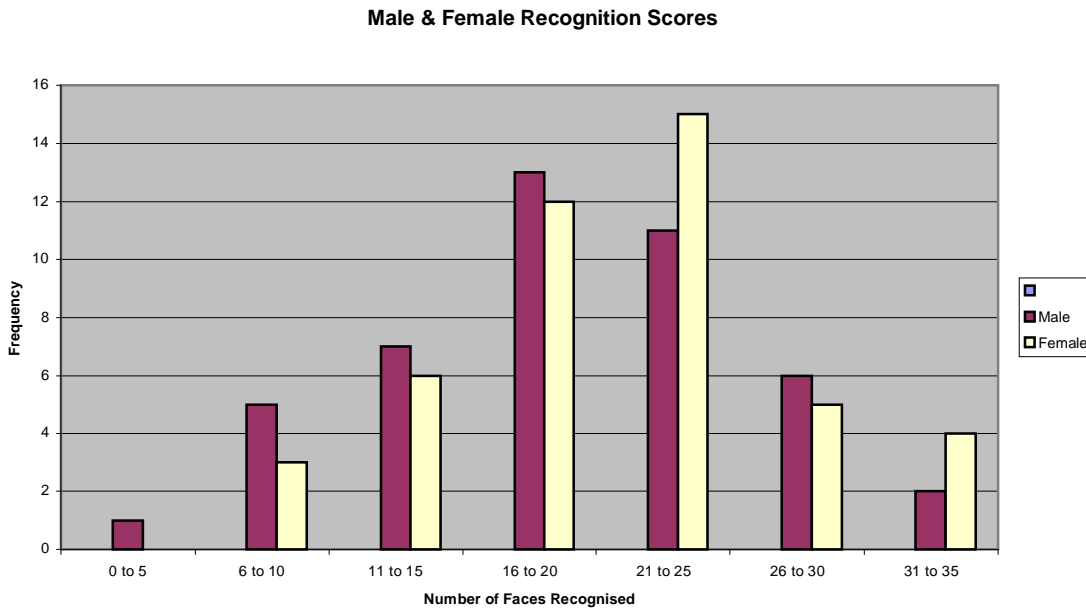# Data Interpretation

Fakedata & Fraud (1998) carried out research to test the theory that women are better at recognising faces than men. They showed women and men a series of 60 photographs of adults. Half of the photographs were of people they had been at school with and half were not. The pps were asked to state whether or not they recognised the people in the photographs. The participants were scored +1 for each photograph they correctly identified as being a person they were at school with. The frequency histogram below shows the results of the experiment.

Male & Female Recognition Scores

1. What was the size of the sample of men and women used in the experiment?

2. What was the approximate range of scores for women and for men?

3. State a suitable alternative hypothesis for this investigation.

4. State a suitable null hypothesis for this investigation.

5. Explain, by referring to the graph, whether or not the researchers would be able to accept their hypothesis.