Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Thursday 23 May 2024 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Psychology

J203/02 Studies and applications in psychology 2

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

You must have:
- a scientific or graphical calculator

Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number | | | | | | Candidate number | | | | |

First name(s) _____

Last name _____

INSTRUCTIONS
- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer **all** the questions.

INFORMATION
- The total mark for this paper is **90**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets **[ ]**.
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has **20** pages.

ADVICE
- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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Section A

Social Influence

1

(a) Identify the correct statement about the influence of the brain in dispositional factors.

A as hippocampal volume decreases, self-esteem increases

B as hippocampal volume increases, self-esteem increases

C damage to the pre-frontal cortex leads to better moral reasoning

D the pre-frontal cortex has no influence on moral reasoning

Your answer ☐ **[1]**

(b) Identify the person who is **least** likely to conform.

A person A who has high self-esteem

B person B who has low self-esteem

C person C who has high external locus of control

D person D who has an authoritarian personality

Your answer ☐ **[1]**

(c) Identify the dispositional factor affecting young people's decision-making found in the NatCen (2011) study into the Tottenham riots.

A attitudes towards authority

B family attitudes

C peer pressure

D presence of an authority figure

Your answer ☐ **[1]**

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2 Outline what **external locus of control** means. Use an example to support your answer.

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..... **[2]**

3 Complete the following passage about collective and crowd behaviour.

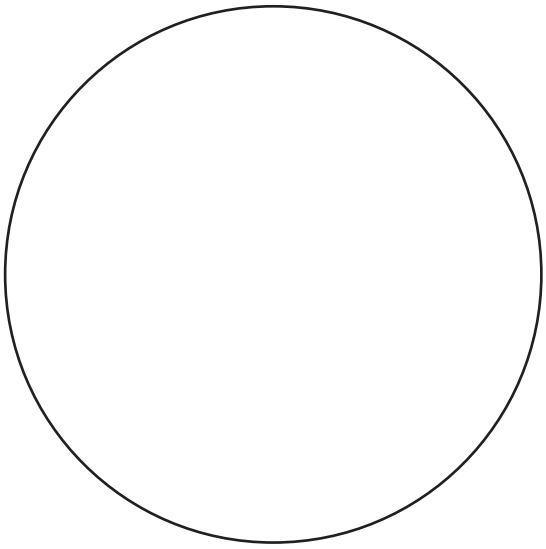
You must choose a different term for each gap from the list below.

deindividuation	**internalisation**	**smaller**
larger	**pride**	**awareness**

..... tends to happen in crowds as we lose our sense of ..... of ourselves. When we are in a ..... group, we fail to monitor ourselves as we normally would. **[3]**

4 A researcher observed the behaviour of 180 people during a football match. Results showed that 75% of the people observed showed pro-social behaviour while 25% showed anti-social behaviour.

Draw a pie chart to show the percentage of people who showed pro-social behaviour and the percentage of people who showed anti-social behaviour. **[3]**



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5 After finishing their drinks, Zayn and Umi threw the containers on the pavement. Zayn was told to pick up their container by an ordinary citizen. Umi was told to pick up their container by a person in a police uniform.

Using the scenario above:

(a) Briefly explain why Umi is more likely to pick up the container.

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..... **[2]**

(b) Explain how Umi's personality may have influenced whether or not they picked up their container.

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..... **[3]**

(c) Describe **one** weakness of using situational factors to explain the likelihood of Umi picking up the container.

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..... **[3]**

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6 The NatCen (2011) study into the Tottenham riots used interviews to collect data.

(a) Identify the way the interviews were conducted in this study.

Tick **one** box to show your answer.

Face-to-face ☐

Over the phone ☐

Via the internet ☐

[1]

(b) Outline **one** strength of interviews as used in this study.

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..... **[2]**

(c) Outline **one** weakness of interviews as used in this study.

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..... **[2]**

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Section B

Memory

7

(a) Which memory store holds information for the shortest duration?

A long-term memory

B reconstructive memory

C sensory store

D short-term memory

Your answer ☐ **[1]**

(b) Which memory store has the largest capacity?

A long-term memory

B reconstructive memory

C sensory store

D short-term memory

Your answer ☐ **[1]**

(c) Identify the inability that Clive Wearing had.

A transferring information from long-term memory to procedural memory

B transferring information from sensory store to long-term memory

C transferring information from sensory store to short-term memory

D transferring information from short-term memory to long-term memory

Your answer ☐ **[1]**

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8 Match the terms to their correct explanations.

Draw **one** line from each type of forgetting to its correct explanation.

Type of forgetting	Explanation
Decay	Occurs when memory is overloaded.
Retrieval failure	Occurs when information is not rehearsed.
	Occurs when cues are insufficient.

[2]

9 Since being bitten by a dog a few weeks ago, Taylor is afraid to go near any dog. Taylor fears that all dogs will bite.

(a) Explain Taylor's fear of dogs using the role of experience on memory.

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..... **[2]**

(b) Explain Taylor's fear of dogs using the role of expectation on memory.

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..... **[2]**

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10 A researcher conducted a study and counted the number of participants influenced by a leading question. They found that 27 participants were influenced by the leading question and 6 participants were not influenced by the leading question.

Calculate the ratio of participants influenced by the leading question to participants not influenced by the leading question.
Express your answer in its simplest form.
Show your workings.

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..... **[2]**

11 Sam has appeared in court as a witness to a crime. Three of the questions that the lawyer has prepared for Sam are listed below.

Question 1: What did you see while passing by the house on the day of the event?
Question 2: Did you see the man holding a weapon while passing by the house on the day of the event?
Question 3: What was the man doing when you saw him?

Using the scenario above:

(a) Identify the leading question.

..... **[1]**

(b) Explain how Sam's memory can be distorted by leading questions.

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..... **[2]**

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(c) Describe **one** criticism of using the Theory of Reconstructive Memory to explain Sam's memory.

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..... **[3]**

12 Ling used to work as a taxi driver. Following a brain injury, Ling no longer remembers how to drive a car.

Explain how neurological damage to **one** area of the brain could have affected Ling's procedural memory.

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..... **[3]**

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13 Braun, Ellis and Loftus (2002) used a laboratory experiment with an independent measures design in their study of how advertising can change our memories of the past.

(a) Describe **one** strength of an independent measures design as used in this study.

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..... **[2]**

(b) Describe **one** weakness of the sample used in this study.

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..... **[2]**

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Section C

Sleep and Dreaming

14

(a) Identify the stage of sleep during which dreaming mainly occurs.

A REM sleep

B Stage 1

C Stage 2

D Stage 3

Your answer ☐ **[1]**

(b) Identify the accurate statement about sleep.

A sleep increases bacteria in the body

B sleep increases stress and anxiety

C sleep plays a role in emotional stability

D sleep prevents physical repair of the body

Your answer ☐ **[1]**

(c) Identify the role of the pineal gland in sleep.

A activates the limbic system

B produces blood

C produces melatonin

D stimulates the hypothalamus

Your answer ☐ **[1]**

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15 Briefly explain why Williams et al.'s (1992) study into bizarreness in dreams and fantasies may lack representativeness.

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..... **[2]**

16 A dream researcher found 33 bizarre elements and 18 non-bizarre elements in the participants' dream reports.

Calculate the percentage of non-bizarre elements in the participants' dream reports.
Write your answer to **two** significant figures.
Show your workings.

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..... **[3]**

17 Casey has difficulty getting to sleep. They keep their bedroom light on due to a fear of the dark. Casey makes sure to eat a large meal right before going to bed, so they do not feel hungry while they are asleep. They also take a tablet each night to increase the level of melatonin in their blood.

(a) Name the type of insomnia Casey is experiencing.

..... **[1]**

(b) State **two** exogenous zeitgebers that may be negatively affecting Casey's sleep.

1 .....

2 .....
[2]

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18* Use your knowledge and understanding from across the psychology course to explain how far you agree with the following statement:

'Studying the brain and neuropsychology gives us the best understanding of human cognitions and behaviours.'

In your answer, refer to the Activation Synthesis Theory of Dreaming and **at least one** other theory or explanation from a different area of psychology you have studied. **[13]**

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Turn over for the next question

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Section D

Research Methods

A psychologist used a laboratory experiment to investigate if watching a movie alone or watching a movie with friends led to increased happiness. The psychologist recruited 30 students using the self-selected sampling method. 15 of the students then watched a movie alone and the other 15 students watched a movie with their friends. After watching the movie, all students completed a questionnaire.

The questionnaire used a rating scale of 1–7 (1 = very unhappy, 7 = very happy) to assess levels of happiness.

The happiness ratings for participants who watched the movie with friends are shown in the table below.

Participant	Happiness rating (1–7)
1	3
2	4
3	5
4	7
5	6
6	7
7	6
8	4
9	6
10	6
11	5
12	7
13	6
14	7
15	5

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19 Identify the dependent variable for this study.

..... **[1]**

20 Suggest **one** way the psychologist could have controlled extraneous variables in this study.

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..... **[2]**

21 Outline **one** weakness of using the self-selected sampling method in this study.

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..... **[2]**

22
(a) Outline how you would find the mode in a set of data.

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..... **[1]**

(b) State the mode for the happiness ratings given in the table.

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..... **[1]**

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23 Outline **one** strength of using a laboratory experiment in this study.

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..... **[2]**

24 Outline **one** strength of using a rating scale in this study.

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..... **[2]**

25 Identify **one** potential ethical issue in this study **and** explain how it could be dealt with.

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..... **[3]**

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26 The psychologist could have conducted an observation of the students' happiness instead of using a questionnaire to measure happiness.

(a) Explain the difference between overt observation and covert observation.

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..... **[2]**

(b) Describe **one** strength of using a covert observation in this study.

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..... **[2]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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EXTRA ANSWER SPACE

If you need extra space use this lined page. You must write the question numbers clearly in the margin.

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