



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 6 June 2022 – 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

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Candidate number

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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.

Section A

Sleep and Dreaming

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1 (a) Identify what the colour of the wolves represented in Freud's (1918) Wolfman study.

- A White bedlinen
- B White hair
- C White snow
- D White wolves

Your answer

[1]

(b) Identify the nationality of the Wolfman from Freud's (1918) study.

- A American
- B French
- C Russian
- D Spanish

Your answer

[1]

(c) Identify what the wolves in the tree represented in Freud's (1918) Wolfman study.

- A Father
- B Himself
- C Mother
- D Sister

Your answer

[1]

2 Match the terms to their correct definitions of sleep disorders.

Draw **one** line from each sleep disorder to the correct definition.

Sleep onset insomnia

Sleep maintenance insomnia

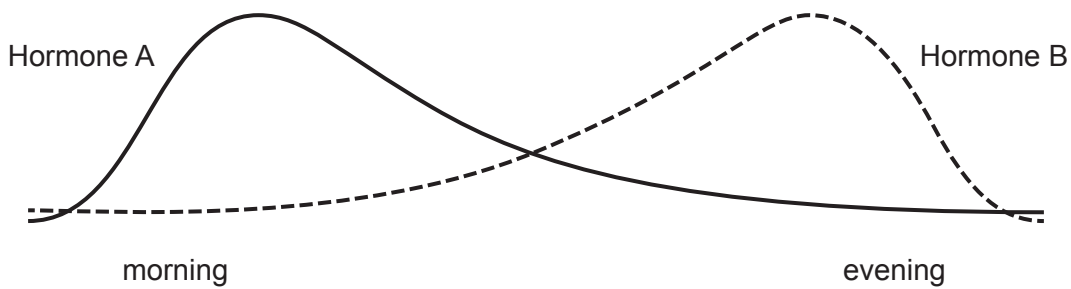
Someone who avoids going to sleep

Someone who cannot get to sleep

Someone who falls asleep but wakes regularly

[2]

3 The following diagram shows the role of two hormones in the sleep-wake cycle.



(a) Identify which of the two hormones is melatonin.

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

Hormone A

Hormone B

[1]

(b) Outline the role of the pineal gland in sleep.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

5 Amit and Ling are discussing the meaning of their dreams. Ling says that dreams are motivated by our unconscious urges and desires. Amit has recently been having dreams that focus on fighting with friends. Ling says that this is because Amit has been feeling unhappy at work and wants to leave. Ling also thinks the dreams will stop as soon as Amit leaves his job.

Using the source:

(a) Give **one** example of the manifest content of Amit's dreams.

..... [1]

(b) Give **one** example of the latent content of Amit's dreams.

..... [1]

(c) Give **one** example of wish fulfilment from the source.

..... [1]

(d) Describe **one** criticism of using the Freudian Theory of Dreaming to explain Amit's dreams.

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

6 Outline the role of the cerebral cortex in the Activation Synthesis Theory of Dreaming.

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

Section B

Memory

Answer **all** questions in this section.

7 (a) Identify the part of the brain that is damaged in people who have anterograde amnesia.

- A Cerebellum
- B Frontal lobe
- C Hippocampus
- D Hypothalamus

Your answer

[1]

(b) Identify the part of the brain that is damaged in people who have retrograde amnesia.

- A Cerebellum
- B Frontal lobe
- C Hippocampus
- D Hypothalamus

Your answer

[1]

(c) Identify the part of the brain that, if damaged, affects a person's procedural memory so they cannot learn new skills or improve old skills.

- A Cerebellum
- B Frontal lobe
- C Hippocampus
- D Hypothalamus

Your answer

[1]

- 8 Complete the following passage to describe how the Multi-store Model of Memory explains how memory works.

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

maintenance elaborative sensory semantic auditory

Information from the environment enters the
 store. Information that is paid attention to will move to the short-term store. The model states that we must repeat the information in this store to keep it there. This is called rehearsal. Encoding in the short-term store is mainly

[3]

- 9 A psychologist carried out an experiment to test the capacity of short-term memory. The psychologist read aloud digits to a group of participants and recorded whether participants could recall 7 or more digits, or fewer than 7 digits. Their results are shown in the table below.

Number of participants recalling fewer than 7 digits	Number of participants recalling 7 or more digits
14	8

Using the source:

- (a) Calculate the percentage, to 2 decimal places, of participants who accurately recalled 7 or more digits.
 Show your workings.

.....

 [2]

- (b) Calculate the ratio of participants recalling fewer than 7 digits to the number of participants recalling 7 or more digits, expressed in its lowest possible form.
 Show your workings.

.....

 [2]

10 Alex and Li are discussing their last holiday at the beach. They both remember taking a picnic to the beach and having jam sandwiches, as they always have jam sandwiches with a picnic. Alex recalls having an ice cream, but Li says that the ice cream shop was closed that day. Alex thinks Li is wrong as they always have strawberry ice cream when at the beach.

Using the source:

(a) Give **one** example of confabulation.

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

(b) Give **one** example of how expectations may have affected Alex and Li's memory.

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

(c) Explain how the Theory of Reconstructive Memory could be considered reductionist.

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

11 Braun, Ellis and Loftus (2002) used a laboratory experiment in their study on how advertising can change our memories of the past.

(a) Describe **one** strength of the experimental method as used in Braun et al.'s (2002) study.

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

(b) Explain how Braun et al.'s (2002) study used an independent measures design.

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

(c) Explain **one** weakness of using an independent measures design in this study.

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

12 Charlie, Sam and Taylor are producing a television advert to promote sales of a new chocolate bar. Charlie suggests filming a mother eating the chocolate bar while sitting in the garden with her family. Sam, however, does not think this will be successful. Instead, Sam wants to write a jingle and have it playing in the background at the beginning and end of the advert. Taylor is concerned this may overload consumers. They are therefore considering using autobiographical advertising instead.

Using the source:

(a) State the name of the individual who wants to use repetition in the advertisement.

..... [1]

(b) State the name of the individual who wants to use cues in the advertisement.

..... [1]

(c) Explain how autobiographical advertising could be used to promote the sales of this new chocolate bar.

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..... [2]

Section C

Social Influence

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 13 (a) Identify which of the following represents the level of authority (lowest to highest) of uniforms worn by experimenters in Bickman's (1974) Experiment 1 investigating the social power of a uniform.

A Civilian, milkman, guard

B Civilian, guard, milkman

C Guard, civilian, milkman

D Guard, milkman, civilian

Your answer

[1]

- (b) Identify the correct statement in relation to the findings of Bickman's (1974) Experiment 1 investigating the social power of a uniform.

A Participants obeyed the civilian the most in the bus stop situation

B Participants obeyed the milkman the most in the dime and meter situation

C Participants obeyed the milkman the most in the paper bag situation

D Participants obeyed the guard the most in all three situations

Your answer

[1]

- (c) Identify which of the following is **not** a criticism of Bickman's (1974) studies into the social power of a uniform.

A Culturally biased

B Ecologically invalid

C Gender biased

D Unethical

Your answer

[1]

14 Ali designs a questionnaire to investigate how individuals respond to different social situations. Ali asks participants to answer a variety of questions including:

- 1 Would you put your smart phone away in class if your teacher told you to?
- 2 Would you stop and help someone who had fallen over?
- 3 Would you join in drawing graffiti on a wall if your friends were all doing it?

Ali decides to keep the participants' identity anonymous so they cannot be identified.

Using the source:

(a) Give the question number that is investigating pro-social behaviour.

..... [1]

(b) Give the question number that is investigating obedience.

..... [1]

(c) Describe **one** ethical issue, other than confidentiality, Ali should consider when carrying out the research into how individuals respond in different social situations.

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..... [3]

(d) Ali found that 60% of females and 40% of males were likely to stop and help someone who had fallen over.

Draw a pie chart to show Ali's findings.

[3]

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Section D

Research Methods

Answer **all** questions in this section.

A psychologist wanted to investigate whether there is a relationship between wellbeing and sleeping patterns. The psychologist advertised the study in a local health centre using a poster in the waiting area. The psychologist left contact details for participants who wanted to take part to contact them.

Ten participants were asked to record how many hours they slept for each night, for 7 nights. The psychologist also asked the participants to complete a short questionnaire each day asking them questions about their general wellbeing.

Examples of questions taken from the questionnaire include:

- 1 On a scale of 1–10 (with 1 being extremely unhappy and 10 being extremely happy) how happy do you feel today?
- 2 What sleep hygiene methods do you use to help you get a good night's sleep?
- 3 How often do you wake up on average each night?

The psychologist found a positive correlation between the number of hours slept at night and overall happiness.

16 State a suitable alternative hypothesis for this study.

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.....

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..... [2]

17 (a) Explain how the psychologist used self-selecting sampling to obtain participants in this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Explain how the psychologist could have used the random sampling method instead.

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

18 The psychologist wishes to generalise the findings to the wider population.

Explain why the sample of participants in this study may affect its representativeness.

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..... [2]

19 (a) Identify **one** open question the psychologist used in the questionnaire on wellbeing in this study.

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..... [1]

(b) Explain **one** strength of using open questions in this study.

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..... [2]

20 Social desirability can be a problem when using questionnaires.

Explain how social desirability may have affected the findings in this study.

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..... [2]

21 State the type of graph the psychologist would use to show the findings from the number of hours slept and happiness scores.

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..... [1]

22 The psychologist found that the least number of hours slept per night was 4 and the most number of hours slept per night was 9.5 hours.

Give the range of the number of hours slept per night.

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

23 The psychologist also found that as participants got older, they tended to sleep fewer hours each night.

Identify what type of correlation this is. Tick **one** box to show your answer.

Positive correlation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Negative correlation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zero correlation	<input type="checkbox"/>

[1]

24 The psychologist could have carried out interviews with participants instead of using questionnaires.

Explain how structured and unstructured interviews are different.

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..... [2]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

A large area of lined paper for writing, consisting of 25 horizontal dotted lines. A solid vertical line runs down the left side of the page, creating a margin. The rest of the page is open for writing.

A large area of the page is reserved for writing, featuring a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page.



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