



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Wednesday 15 May 2024 – Afternoon**

**GCSE (9–1) Psychology**

**J203/01 Studies and applications in psychology 1**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes**

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**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)

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Last name

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**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

## Psychological Problems

1

(a) Identify which of the following is **not** a typical characteristic of clinical depression.

- A Disturbed sleep
- B Hallucinations
- C Low self-esteem
- D Lowered mood

Your answer

[1]

(b) Identify which one of the following suggests that, due to evolution, we suffer with some mental health issues to prevent further defeat.

- A ABC model of Clinical Depression
- B Dopamine Hypothesis of Schizophrenia
- C Social Drift Theory of Schizophrenia
- D Social Rank Theory of Clinical Depression

Your answer

[1]

(c) Identify which one of the following suggests that irrational thinking causes some mental health issues.

- A ABC model of Clinical Depression
- B Dopamine Hypothesis of Schizophrenia
- C Social Drift Theory of Schizophrenia
- D Social Rank Theory of Clinical Depression

Your answer

[1]

2 There are many concepts related to mental health.

Draw a line to match each concept with its definition. [2]

Concept	Definition
Mental health continuum	How common the condition is.
Prevalence	Mental health is changeable, from temporary to permanent, with periods of distress and no distress.
	Mental health diagnostics which provide a list of all psychological disorders.

3

(a) Describe Tandoc et al.'s (2015) study into Facebook use and depression.

. [6]

(b) Outline **one** weakness of the research method used in Tandoc et al.'s (2015) study into Facebook use and depression.

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..... [2]

4 A psychologist noticed that patients with higher levels of depression were less likely to challenge their boss by starting an argument with them than patients with lower levels of depression. This supports the Social Rank Theory. Two self-report questionnaires were issued to participants. One questionnaire measured the number of times they challenged their boss. The other questionnaire measured their level of depression, where 1 represented 'not depressed' and 10 represented 'very depressed'.

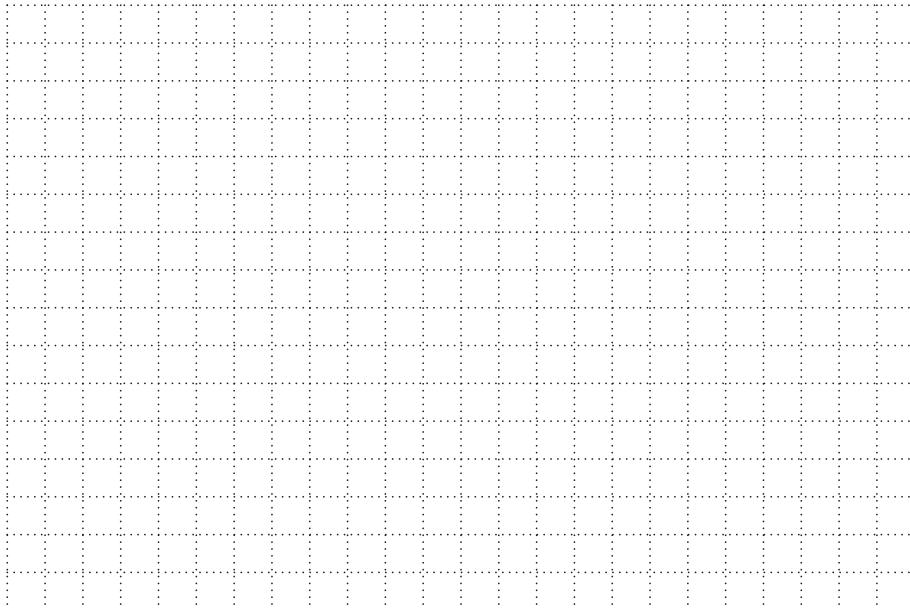
Participant	Number of Challenges	Depression Level
1	4	5
2	8	1
3	3	6
4	3	7
5	2	9
6	7	3
7	5	3

Using the data in the scenario above:

(a)

(i) Draw a scatter diagram to display the data collected.

[4]



(ii) Identify the type of correlation shown in your scatter diagram.

Tick **one** of the boxes to show your answer.

[1]

Positive

Negative

None

(iii) The psychologist looked at whether the challenges were aggressive or not and found that out of the total number of 32 'challenges', 17 were classed as aggressive.

Calculate the percentage of challenges that were aggressive, expressed to **one** decimal place. Show your workings.

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[2]

(b) Briefly explain why the Social Rank Theory of clinical depression can be considered reductionist.

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[2]

5 Ling found out that their grandfather had schizophrenia. Alex told Ling that schizophrenia is related to the volume of different parts of a person's brain.

Briefly explain what Alex means by this.

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[2]

## Section B

## Criminal Psychology

**6**

**(a)** Identify the country the sample was taken from in Cooper and Mackie's (1986) study.

- A** Australia
- B** Switzerland
- C** UK
- D** USA

Your answer

[1]

**(b)** Identify which toy was the 'skill based' toy used in Cooper and Mackie's (1986) study.

- A** Building set
- B** Nerf Basketball
- C** Pinball game
- D** Shogun Warrior

Your answer

[1]

**(c)** Identify the research method that was **not** used in Cooper and Mackie's (1986) study.

- A** Laboratory experiment
- B** Observation
- C** Questionnaires
- D** Unstructured interview

Your answer

[1]

7 Where and when you live can define if a behaviour is seen as a crime or not. Using an example, explain how the role of culture can affect the way criminal behaviour is defined.

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[3]

8 Hiro saw their older cousin Charlie steal money from other students at school by pickpocketing bags. Charlie used this money to buy the latest designer clothes. Hiro thought that it would be easy to pickpocket and decided to do so. Hiro managed to steal £50 and used this to buy a new coat. Hiro has now been pickpocketing for a year without being caught and also has all the latest designer clothes.

(a) Explain how the roles of internalisation **and** direct reinforcement from the Social Learning Theory can explain why Hiro plans to continue to pickpocket.

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[4]

Hiro was eventually caught and charged with theft. The judge assigned a 'role model' to support Hiro to make better choices.

(b) Describe how a role model could reduce the likelihood of Hiro reoffending.

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[2]

**10**

9 Sara said criminals who commit crimes like joy riding and drug dealing are often very sociable and confident. Beth said Eysenck's Criminal Personality Theory suggests that it was to do with the cerebral cortex.

(a) Identify which personality trait is Sara describing.

..... [1]

(b) Briefly explain how the cerebral cortex is involved with criminal activity.

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..... [2]

10 Synapses in the brain can be as small as 0.000004 centimetres.

Express this figure in standard form.

..... [1]

11 Briefly explain why Eysenck's Criminal Personality Theory may be ignoring individual differences.

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..... [2]

11

12

(a) Describe **two** key findings from Heaven's (1996) study into delinquency.

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[4]

(b) Give **one** reason why the findings from Heaven's (1996) study into delinquency may not be valid.

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[2]

12

## Section C

## Development

13

(a) Identify what Dweck meant by a 'fixed mindset'.

- A Intelligence can be developed through experiences
- B Intelligence can only be developed in mathematics
- C Intelligence is based on the personality of the individual
- D Intelligence is pre-defined and we are born with certain abilities

Your answer

[1]

(b) Identify which one of the following Dweck suggests teachers and parents should use to encourage a 'growth mindset'.

- A Praise
- B Punishment
- C Stickers
- D Sweets

Your answer

[1]

(c) Identify which one of the following is a weakness of Dweck's Learning Theory of Development.

- A Dweck's theory focuses too much on nurture
- B Dweck's theory only applies to developing intelligence in schools
- C There is little evidence to support Dweck's theory
- D The theory is only based on females

Your answer

[1]

## 13

14 Some 5-year old pupils in Amit's class are struggling to learn the meanings of some words. Each week they have 5 words to learn.

This week the words they have to learn are: jump, lift, throw, slide and bounce.

Amit has run out of ideas to help the students who are struggling to learn the correct meaning of the words, so he has asked a psychologist for help.

Using the scenario above:

(a) Describe Willingham's ideas on the importance of meaning for learning.

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[2]

(b) Using Willingham's ideas on the importance of meaning for learning, suggest how the psychologist could help Amit's class to learn the meaning of the words.

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[2]

## 15

(a) Explain why Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development may not be generalisable to all children.

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[2]

(b) Explain why Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development could be considered reductionist.

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[2]

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

‘It is impossible to conduct a study that is free from any bias.’

In your answer, you should refer to Piaget's (1952) study into the conservation of number and at least one other study from another area of psychology. [13]



16

## Section D

## Research Methods

You have been asked to carry out a **correlation** to investigate whether there is a relationship between how much confidence someone has and the number of words they use. The theory is that the more words a person uses the more confidence they have.

Use this space to plan your investigation.

17 State an alternative hypothesis for your investigation.

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[2]

18 Describe how you would collect an opportunity sample for your investigation.

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[2]

17

19 Explain how population validity may be an issue in your investigation.

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[2]

20 Outline the procedure you would use in your investigation.

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[4]

21

(a) Identify the type of data used for the 'number of words' used in your investigation.

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[1]

(b) Outline **one** strength of using this type of data in your investigation

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[2]

18

22 Explain how you would calculate the range for the 'number of words used'.

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[2]

23 Explain **one** strength of using a correlation for this investigation.

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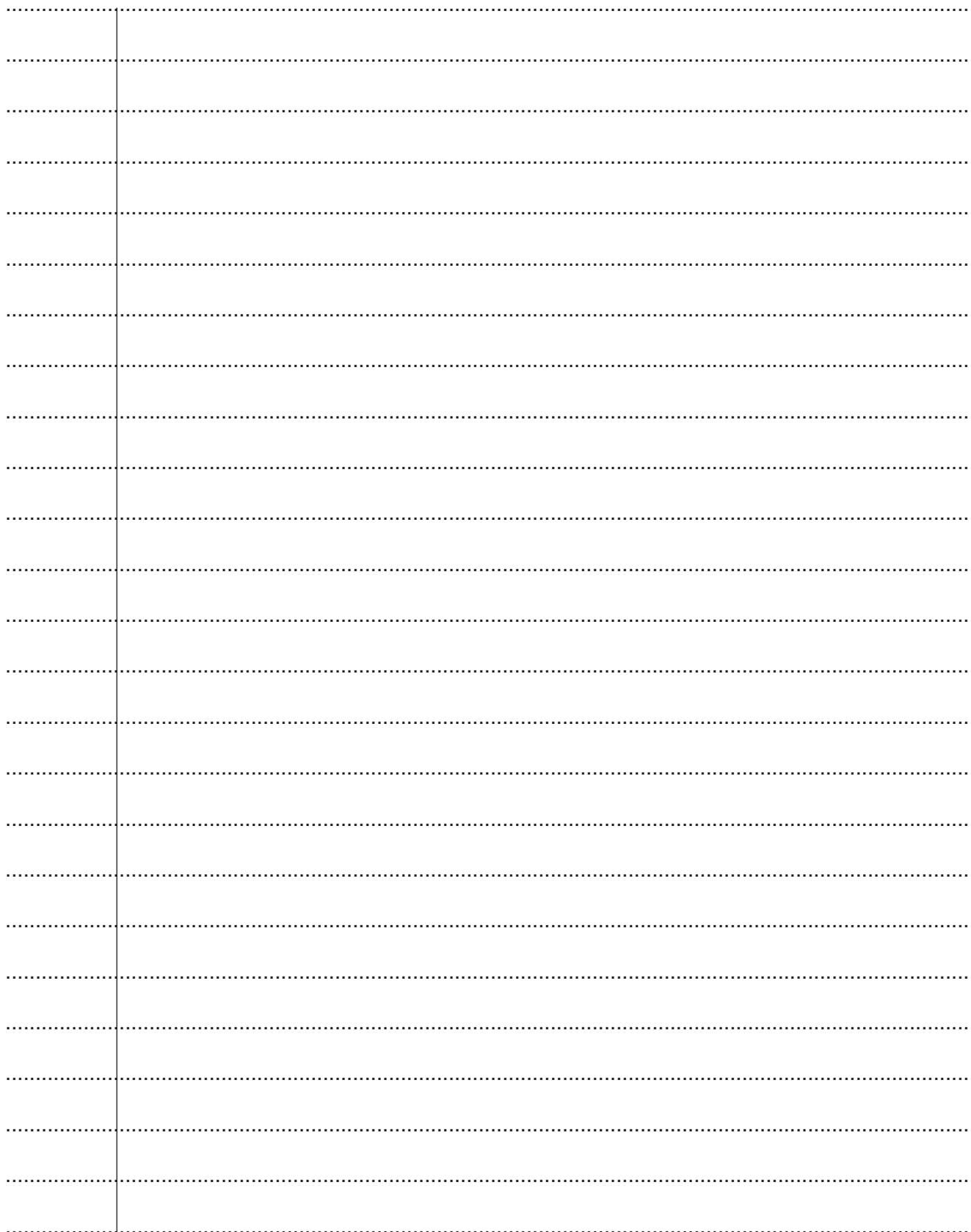
[3]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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**EXTRA ANSWER SPACE**

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





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