

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE**

B543/01

PSYCHOLOGY

Research in Psychology

THURSDAY 12 JUNE 2014: Afternoon
DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidate forename						Candidate surname				
Centre number						Candidate number				

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the front page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.

Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.

Answer ALL the questions.

Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 40.

Any blank pages are indicated.

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SECTION A – PLANNING, DOING AND ANALYSING RESEARCH

Answer ALL questions.

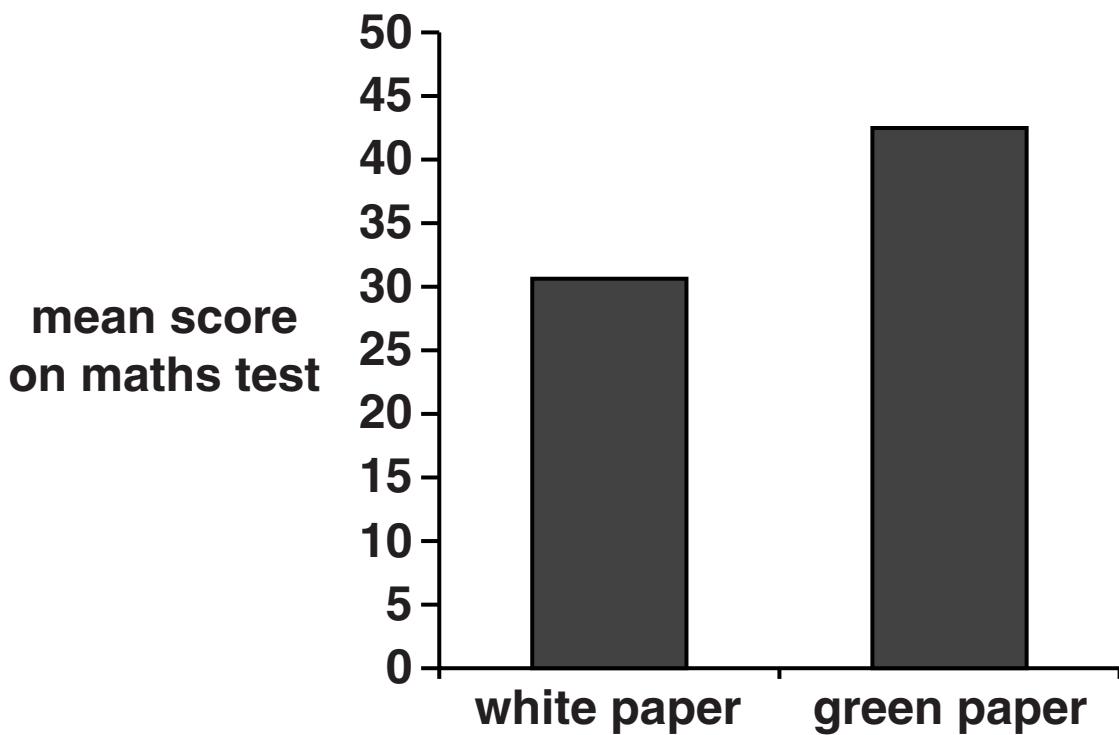
SOURCE

A psychologist investigated whether using coloured paper can improve student performance. He wanted to find out whether students who take a maths test printed on coloured paper will perform better than students who take the same maths test printed on white paper.

The psychologist chose twenty students to be his participants as they were available and convenient to him. He gave all the participants a maths test printed on white paper. He recorded the scores for each participant. Exactly one week later, the psychologist gave all the participants the same maths test, this time printed on green paper. Again he recorded the scores for each participant.

The results of the two maths tests are shown in the bar chart below.

Graph 1: A bar chart showing the mean score for the maths test printed on white and green paper.



1 Give the aim of the study in the source.

[1]

2 State an alternate hypothesis for this study.

[2]

- 3 (a) State the sampling method used by the psychologist in the source.**

[1]

- (b) Outline ONE disadvantage of the sampling method used in the source.**

[2]

- 4 The psychologist chose twenty participants from his target population.**

Explain what a target population is.

[2]

[2]

5 (a) Identify the experimental design used in this study.

Tick (✓) ONE box to show your answer.

Repeated measures design

Independent groups design

[1]

(b) Explain ONE disadvantage of the experimental design used in this study.

[2]

- 6 Identify the independent variable and the dependent variable in the source, using the diagram below.**

Draw a line from each box in column A to the correct box in column B.

A

**Independent
variable**

B

**Maths test printed on
green or white paper**

**Dependent
variable**

**When the maths test
was taken**

Score on the maths test

[2]

- 7 The psychologist used a laboratory experiment in this study.**

Explain how laboratory experiments are different from field experiments.

[2]

- 8 The psychologist gave participants the same maths test printed on white and then green paper.**

Explain why the psychologist used the same maths test.

[2]

- 9 The psychologist calculated the mean score on each maths test in his study.**

Identify what type of data this is.

Tick ONE box to show your answer.

Qualitative

Quantitative

[1]

- ## **10 Outline the findings of the study in the source.**

[2]

11 The study raises a number of ethical issues.

Complete the following table by choosing an ethical issue from the list to match each definition.

Deception

Right to withdraw

Consent

Confidentiality

Ethical issue	Definition
	The students should agree to take part in this experiment.
	The psychologist should protect students' identities when recording the scores on the maths test.
	The psychologist should not lie to the students and should tell them the nature of the experiment.

[3]

12 Extraneous variables can affect experiments.

Explain what an extraneous variable is.

[2]

SECTION B – PLANNING AN INVESTIGATION

Answer ALL questions.

You have been asked to carry out a questionnaire to investigate whether there are gender differences in addiction to computer games. The theory is that males are more addicted to playing computer games than females.

Use this space to plan your investigation.

13 (a) State a null hypothesis for your investigation.

[2]

(b) (i) Give ONE example of a question you would use in your questionnaire.

[1]

(ii) Explain why you would use this type of question in your questionnaire.

[2]

- (c) Briefly outline how you would carry out the questionnaire to investigate whether there are gender differences in addiction to computer games.

[3]

- (d) Outline how social desirability could affect your investigation.**

[3]

- (e) Describe ONE strength of using a questionnaire in your investigation.**

[2]

- (f) Outline how you would present the data you collect from your questionnaire.**

[2]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

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

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