



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 6 June 2018 – Afternoon

GCSE PSYCHOLOGY

B543/01 Research in Psychology

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Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename					Candidate surname				
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Centre number						Candidate number			
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. 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 page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

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**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** questions

SECTION A – Planning, Doing and Analysing Research

The Source

A psychologist carried out an experiment to test the effectiveness of drug treatment and counselling on a group of patients who had been diagnosed with depression. He wanted to see which was more effective at treating the symptoms of depression.

Before any treatment was given, each participant was interviewed and asked the same questions about their symptoms. The questions included asking how the participants were feeling and how depression was affecting their lives.

The participants were divided into two groups. One group of participants received drug treatment for six weeks whilst the other group of participants received counselling for six weeks.

At the end of the six weeks, the psychologist interviewed all of the participants again asking them the same questions as in their first interview.

The psychologist compared the results from the two interviews and concluded that counselling was more effective at treating the symptoms of depression than drug treatment.

1 State an alternate hypothesis for the study in the source.

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.....
.....

[2]

2 (a) Name the experimental design used in the study in the source.

.....

[1]

(b) Outline **one** weakness of using this experimental design in this study.

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.....
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[2]

3 (a) Identify the sample used in the study in the source.

..... [1]

(b) Name **one** sampling method the psychologist could have used to obtain his participants.

..... [1]

(c) Explain how the psychologist could have used this sampling method to obtain his participants.

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..... [2]

4 The psychologist interviewed the participants before and after they received treatment.

(a) Identify the type of interview the psychologist used.

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

structured interview

unstructured interview

[1]

(b) Outline **one** strength of using an interview to collect the data from these participants.

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..... [2]

5 All of the participants received drug treatment or counselling for the same amount of time. Explain why this is important for this study.

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..... [2]

6 In the source, one example of the data collected was how the participants were feeling. Identify the other example of data in the source.

..... [1]

7 The psychologist obtained consent from the participants before the experiment. Briefly outline how the psychologist could obtain consent.

..... [1]

8 The psychologist believes his experiment has ecological validity.

(a) Explain why having ecological validity is important.

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..... [2]

(b) Give **one** example why the study in the source may have ecological validity.

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

9 The psychologist carried out a field experiment. He could have used a case study to see the effectiveness of drug treatment and counselling on the symptoms of depression.

(a) Outline what a case study is.

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..... [2]

(b) Case studies can be prone to bias.
Explain **one** type of bias when using case studies.

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..... [2]

10 Outline how reliability and validity are different from each other.

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[2]

Turn over for the next question.

SECTION B – Planning an Investigation

You have been asked to carry out an observation to investigate how people use their personal space in different settings. The theory is that people will use more personal space in formal settings compared to informal settings.

Use this space to plan your investigation.

11 (a) State a suitable hypothesis for your investigation.

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[2]

(b) Identify **two** behaviours you would observe in your investigation.

1
2 [2]

(c) Observer effect can be a problem in observations.

(i) Explain what is meant by observer effect.

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[2]

(ii) Explain how you could avoid observer effect happening in your investigation.

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[2]

(d) Explain **one** way you would make your observation ethical.

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[2]

(e) Briefly outline how you would carry out your observation to investigate whether people will use more personal space in formal settings compared to informal settings.

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[3]

(f) Outline **one** strength of using an observation for your investigation.

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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).



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