UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/31**

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices **May/June 2011**

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

2799711564

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

There is a choice of five specialist options in this question paper. Choose **two** options and answer questions from those two options only.
In each option there are **two** Sections:
Section A
Answer **one** question for each of your chosen options.
Section B
Answer **one** question for each of your chosen options.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **11** printed pages and **1** blank page.

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PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'assessment of educational performance'. [2]

(b) Describe **one** type of performance assessment used in education. [3]

(c) Describe **one** strength and **one** weakness of psychometric tests. [6]

2 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'perspectives on learning'. [2]

(b) Describe **one** way in which the humanistic approach has been applied in education. [3]

(c) Describe **one** weakness of the cognitive approach and **one** weakness of the behaviourist approach to education. [6]

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SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3

Short but not sweet

Disruptive behaviour is that which distracts a teacher and other pupils from learning.

(a) Describe what psychologists have learned about disruptive behaviour in schools. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about disruptive behaviour in schools. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest how a teacher may prevent disruptive behaviour from happening. [6]

4

Train, train go away

Bronzaft studied a school in New York which was very close to a railway. The noise from the trains affected the reading ability of the children. Rubber tracks were installed, the trains ran quietly and reading ages improved.

(a) Describe what psychologists have found out about the design and layout of educational environments. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about the design and layout of educational environments. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest a suitable design for arranging the tables and chairs in a classroom to improve learning. [6]

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PSYCHOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

5 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'urban renewal'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** studies of community environmental design. [6]

(c) Describe **one** type of urban housing design that has been successful. [3]

6 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'scenic environment'. [2]

(b) Describe **one** study that has been conducted on the scenic environment. [3]

(c) Describe **two** ways to improve the design of maps. [6]

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SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

7

My holiday

In December it is summer in Brazil with temperatures of +30° centigrade.
In December it is winter in England with temperatures of –5° centigrade and snow.
From hot sunny beach to freezing snow in 12 hours.

(a) Describe what psychologists have learned about climate and weather. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about climate and weather. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways in which the negative effects of climate and weather on health may be overcome. [6]

8

Spaced out amygdala

In 2009 a lady known as SM was investigated because she had a bilateral lesion of the amygdala. One effect of this lesion was that she had a much smaller personal space (0.34 m) compared to the usual average of 0.64 m.

(a) Describe what psychologists have found out about personal space and territory. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about personal space and territory. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways in which people can defend their secondary territory in places such as a library. [6]

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PSYCHOLOGY AND HEALTH

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

9 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by practitioner and patient 'interpersonal skills'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** studies looking at practitioner interpersonal skills. [6]

(c) Suggest **one** practitioner style that shows good practitioner skills. [3]

10 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'promoting safety behaviour'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** causes of accidents. [6]

(c) Describe **one** way in which safety behaviours can be promoted in worksites. [3]

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SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

11

Hassles and uplifts

According to Kanner stress is caused when we have more daily hassles than uplifts. Kanner asked a sample of middle-aged adults what hassled them and most said “concerns about weight”. When asked about an uplift the most popular answer was “relating well to spouse or lover”.

(a) Describe what psychologists have learned about stress. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about stress. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest how the stress of a student may be measured. [6]

12

Cold turkey

When a person is addicted to a substance the unpleasant physical and psychological symptoms they experience when they stop using the substance are sometimes known as ‘cold turkey’. I wonder why!

(a) Describe what psychologists have found out about substance use and abuse. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about substance use and abuse. [10]

(c) Using your psychological knowledge, suggest ways in which people can be prevented from abusing a substance. [6]

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PSYCHOLOGY AND ABNORMALITY

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

13 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'types of schizophrenia'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** types of schizophrenia. [6]

(c) Describe **one** explanation for one of the types of schizophrenia described in **(b)**. [3]

14 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'pyromania'. [2]

(b) Outline the characteristics of **one** abnormal need. [3]

(c) Give **one** explanation for, and **one** way of overcoming, pyromania. [6]

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SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

15

Cross cultural manic-depression

According to the psychologist Gold, the number of cases of bipolar disorder is particularly low in countries such as India but higher in other countries such as Fiji and Ireland. It is also high in people from India emigrating to Fiji!

(a) Describe what psychologists have learned about abnormal affect. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about abnormal affect. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways in which depressive states can be treated medically. [6]

16

Do I have Briquet's?

Do you ever have difficulty walking?
Do you ever have difficulty breathing?
Have you ever lost your appetite?
Have you ever lost your voice?

(a) Describe what psychologists have found out about somatoform disorders. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about somatoform disorders. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways in which somatoform disorders may be treated. [6]

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PSYCHOLOGY AND ORGANISATIONS

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

17 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'group decision-making strategies'. [2]

(b) Describe **one** way in which group decision-making can go wrong and **one** way that this can be avoided. [6]

(c) Describe **one** decision-making strategy. [3]

18 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'communication channel'. [2]

(b) Briefly describe **one** type of communication channel. [3]

(c) Describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of the communication channel described in **(b)**. [6]

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SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

19

Love thy leader

According to Greenberg and Baron, leadership is like love: it is something that most people think they can recognise but often find difficult to define.

(a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about leadership and management. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about leadership and management. [10]

(c) Using your psychological knowledge, suggest what a company owner should look for in a new manager. [6]

20

Where is *my* work!

I gave my homework to my teacher,
But her desk is such a mess.
Now I'll never see it again,
I like her less and less!

(a) Describe what psychologists have found out about human factors in work design. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about human factors in work design. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an efficient workspace design for a teacher. [6]

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