UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/32**

Paper 3 Specialist Choices **May/June 2012**

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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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. You must answer questions from **two** specialist options.
Answer the question in Section A.
Answer the question in Section B.
Answer **one** question in Section C.

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.

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Psychology and Education

Section A

Answer this question.

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

(b) Describe the causes and effects of attention deficit hyperactive disorder (ADHD). [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

2 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about learning and teaching styles. [8]

(b) We know that students have different learning styles and that teachers have different teaching styles, but there are different ways to measure these styles. Evaluate what psychologists have found out about learning and teaching styles including a discussion of the methods used to gather data. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

3 You are meeting your friend Eric for the first time in several years. You know he believes in the humanistic approach to education and you are looking forward to hearing all about it.

(a) Outline the main features of the humanistic approach to education. [6]

(b) Suggest how Eric can use the humanistic approach to prepare students for examinations. [8]

4 A child in your class is an attention-seeker. Every time you turn away she is out of her seat and every time you talk to the class she interrupts. It is becoming a problem as it is disruptive to the class.

(a) Suggest a behaviour modification technique that would help to control this attention-seeking behaviour. [8]

(b) Explain the psychology on which your suggestion is based. [6]

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Psychology and Health

Section A

Answer this question.

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

(b) Using an example, describe the 'illusion of invulnerability' explanation of human error. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

6 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have discovered about pain. [8]

(b) "How can I get the doctor to understand how much pain I'm in?" Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about pain and include a discussion of the usefulness of self reports. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

7 Münchausen syndrome derives from Baron Münchausen (1720–1797) who apparently told many exaggerated anecdotes about himself. Asher applied the name to people who misuse health services.

(a) Describe the main features of Münchausen syndrome. [6]

(b) Suggest how data can be gathered on the behaviour of a person with Münchausen syndrome. [8]

8 Imagine there are reports that breast and testicular cancer are on the increase. You have been asked to devise a strategy to encourage people to examine themselves because it is known that the discovery of a lump through self-examination significantly increases the chances of full recovery.

(a) Describe **one** study which has used the 'providing information' technique. [6]

(b) Suggest a suitable health promotion campaign to encourage breast and testicular self-examination. [8]

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Psychology and Environment

Section A

Answer this question.

9 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'personal space invasion'. [2]

(b) Describe a study that has used the simulation method of measuring personal space. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

10 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about architecture and behaviour. [8]

(b) Environmental determinism, biological determinism and now architectural determinism! Evaluate what psychologists have found out about architecture and include a discussion of the issue of determinism. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

11 How do people behave when they escape from an aeroplane in an emergency? You decide to investigate this for yourself, but you want to make the situation as true to real life as you can.

(a) Describe a laboratory experiment of how people behave in emergency situations. [6]

(b) Suggest how you would investigate how people behave in the emergency evacuation of an aeroplane. [8]

12 There have been a number of studies investigating crowding in animals. You decide to conduct a study of your own using an animal of your choice.

(a) Describe **one** laboratory study and **one** non-laboratory study of animal crowding done by psychologists. [6]

(b) Suggest how **you** would investigate the effect of spatial density on animals in a laboratory. [8]

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Psychology and Abnormality

Section A

Answer this question.

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

(b) Describe **two** ways in which phobias can be treated. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

14 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have discovered about addiction and impulse control disorders. [8]

(b) "No single explanation of impulse control disorders is adequate." Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about addiction and impulse control disorders and include a discussion about competing explanations. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

15 You are a practising psychotherapist and you know how to treat patients and the underlying causes of disorders. One of your patients is a male who has a fear of women.

(a) Describe the main features of psychotherapy. [6]

(b) Suggest how you would use psychotherapy to help your patient to resolve his fear of women. [8]

16 There are various competing explanations of schizophrenia, one of which is the biochemical explanation.

(a) Describe the biochemical explanation of schizophrenia. [6]

(b) Suggest how you would investigate whether the cause of schizophrenia is genetic or biochemical. [8]

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Psychology and Organisations

Section A

Answer this question.

17 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'behavioural theory of leadership'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** behavioural theories of leadership. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

18 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about motivation to work. [8]

(b) We can motivate ourselves or the job can motivate us. Evaluate what psychologists have found out about motivation to work and include a discussion of the issue of individual versus situational explanations. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

19 Workers in your organisation have a bad attitude towards work. Absenteeism is high and you need to know why. You decide to give the workers a questionnaire with a rating scale to find out if their bad attitude is related to poor job satisfaction.

(a) Suggest how you would measure job satisfaction in your organisation. [8]

(b) Explain the psychology on which your suggestion is based. [6]

20 As the manager of a large organisation you are concerned that there may be bias in the personnel selection procedure.

(a) Suggest how bias might be avoided in personnel selection decisions. [8]

(b) Describe **two** personnel selection decision-making models. [6]

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