Cambridge International A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/32**

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices **May/June 2014**

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

0464151653

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, 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.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

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Psychology and Education

Section A

Answer this question.

1 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'cognitive applications to learning'. [2]

(b) Describe **one** cognitive application to learning. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

2 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about disruptive behaviour in schools. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about disruptive behaviour in schools, including a contrast between preventive and corrective strategies. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

3 Some people think that learning difficulties are caused by certain types of food or diet.

(a) Suggest how **you** would conduct an experiment to investigate whether a particular food is the cause of a learning difficulty. [8]

(b) Describe the causes and effects of **one** learning difficulty or disability. [6]

4 People don't just have intelligence, they have multiple intelligences.

(a) Suggest how **you** could design a questionnaire to determine which is the dominant intelligence in children. [8]

(b) Describe Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences. [6]

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Psychology and Health

Section A

Answer this question.

5 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'individual' error to explain the cause of an accident. [2]

(b) Describe **one** example of an 'individual' error and **one** example of a 'system' error. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about stress and include a discussion about self report measures. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

7 Some people delay seeking treatment from a medical practitioner. This is illogical because the longer the delay the worse the problem might become.

(a) Suggest how **you** could use a questionnaire to investigate the reasons why people delay seeking help from a medical practitioner. [8]

(b) Describe **two** other ways in which people may misuse health services. [6]

8 Some studies of health promotion strategies are snapshot because they take only a few hours to do. Often such studies claim the strategy they are testing is effective because when leaving the study, participants say they will change their behaviour. But how does anyone know if they really will change their behaviour?

(a) Design a study to test the long-term effectiveness of a strategy attempting to stop people from smoking. [8]

(b) Describe **one** health promotion snapshot study. [6]

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Psychology and Environment

Section A

Answer this question.

9 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by a 'theory of the effects of urban living on health'. [2]

(b) Briefly describe the 'adaptation level' and the 'overload' theories of the effects of architecture on behaviour. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

10 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have learned about environmental cognition. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about environmental cognition and include a discussion of the issue of generalisation from animals to humans. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

11 A number of laboratory studies have investigated the effects of crowding in animals. You decide to conduct a **field** experiment using an animal of your choice.

(a) Suggest how **you** would investigate the effects of crowding in animals using a field experiment. [8]

(b) Describe **one** non-laboratory study of animal crowding behaviour. [6]

12 A number of people are not respecting your primary territory and you want to find out who they are.

(a) Suggest how the observation method could be used to study individual differences in who respects and who invades your primary territory. [8]

(b) Using examples, describe types of territory such as those outlined by Altman (1975). [6]

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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 'explanations of schizophrenia'. [2]

(b) Briefly describe **two** explanations of schizophrenia. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

14 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have discovered about obsessions and compulsions. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about obsessions and compulsions and include a discussion about the use of case studies. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

15 The highs and lows, and ups and downs of life.

(a) Design an experimental study to investigate sex differences in depression. [8]

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

16 When I see blood I faint (pass-out). I am told it is called blood injury phobia.

(a) Suggest how my blood injury phobia could be treated. [8]

(b) Describe the symptoms of **one** phobia. [6]

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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 'cognitive/rational theory of motivation'. [2]

(b) Describe the expectancy theory of motivation proposed by Vroom (1964). [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

18 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about leadership and management. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about leadership and management, including a discussion about the issue of individual versus situational explanations. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

19 There are many team building exercises but some may lead to more successful team performance and cohesiveness than others.

(a) Suggest how **you** would investigate whether one team building exercise is more successful than another. [8]

(b) Describe **one** theory of group development. [6]

20 You are concerned about worker absenteeism.

(a) Design a study to investigate why workers are absent from work. [8]

(b) Describe **one** theory of job satisfaction/dissatisfaction. [6]

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