Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/32**

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices **May/June 2015**

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, 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 'giftedness'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** types of giftedness. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

2 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have discovered about perspectives on learning. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about perspectives on learning and include a discussion of the usefulness of different perspectives. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

3 According to Brophy, praise is an effective way for a teacher to motivate children. It has also been shown that praise can be ineffective.

(a) Suggest how **you**, as a teacher, would use praise in your classroom. [8]

(b) Describe the behaviourist approach to motivation. [6]

4 Disruptive behaviour is sometimes caused by poor teaching style. There is a teacher whose pupils disrupt the class. You decide to observe this teacher to determine their teaching style.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct your observational study of teaching style. [8]

(b) Describe **one** teaching style that should not cause disruptive behaviour. [6]

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Psychology and Health

Section A

Answer this question.

5 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'recording devices and sample tests' to measure stress. [2]

(b) Describe **one** study that has used a recording device and **one** study that has used a sample test to measure stress. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

6 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about adherence to medical advice. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about adherence to medical advice, discussing the validity of measures of adherence. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

7 Patient controlled analgesia is where people can control the amount and frequency of a pain-controlling drug they give to themselves to manage acute pain. This is instead of being given a fixed amount of the drug at a fixed time by a medical practitioner.

(a) Suggest how **you** would conduct an experiment to investigate the effectiveness of patient controlled analgesia. [8]

(b) Describe medical techniques for managing or controlling pain. [6]

8 Reason (2000) categorises the causes of accidents into what he calls 'Theory A' and 'Theory B'. There has been an accident in a workplace and you have been sent to investigate the cause.

(a) Suggest how **you** would investigate whether the cause of the accident was due to 'Theory A' or 'Theory B'. [8]

(b) Describe **two** accidents that could be attributed to 'Theory A'. [6]

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Psychology and Environment

Section A

Answer this question.

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

(b) Using examples, describe factors that make noise annoying, such as those suggested by Kryter. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

10 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have discovered about density and crowding. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about density and crowding, including a discussion about the use of experiments to gather data. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

11 You have been consulted by the designers of a housing project who want to avoid the problems of the Pruitt-Igoe project.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design a successful housing project. [8]

(b) Describe the evidence on which your suggestion is based. [6]

12 Pigeons are said to navigate (way-find) using a substance in their brain called magnetite. Humans may also use magnetite to way-find.

(a) Suggest how **you** would use a field experiment to investigate whether humans use magnetite to way-find. [8]

(b) Describe any **two** studies that have investigated cognitive maps in animals. [6]

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Psychology and Abnormality

Section A

Answer this question.

13 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'cognitive restructuring'. [2]

(b) Describe cognitive restructuring as outlined by Beck (1979) in relation to depression. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

14 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have discovered about schizophrenia. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about schizophrenia, including a discussion about generalisations. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

15 Impulse control disorders are often said to be caused by a combination of factors.

(a) Suggest how **you** would investigate the relationship between biochemical and psychological factors in impulse control disorders. [8]

(b) Describe how biochemical and psychological factors may interact to explain **one** impulse control disorder. [6]

16 A compulsion is a recurring action the person is forced to enact. Psychologists wonder what causes these actions and want to find out whether they are really compulsive.

(a) Suggest how **you** could use an observation to investigate whether the behaviour of a person is compulsive. [8]

(b) Describe **both** the psychodynamic and biochemical explanations for obsessive-compulsive disorder. [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 'job analysis techniques'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** job analysis techniques. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about organisational work conditions and include a discussion about ecological validity. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

19 In 1970, Maslow extended his theory of motivation from five to eight needs.

(a) Suggest how **you** would use a questionnaire to investigate whether people have achieved any one of the three additional needs. [8]

(b) Describe Maslow's hierarchy of needs. [6]

20 Leaders can have different styles of behaviour.

(a) Suggest how **you** would investigate the style of behaviour shown by a leader. [8]

(b) Describe **one** theory of leadership style such as that by Muczyk and Reimann (1987). [6]

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