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 2016**

3 hours

No Additional Materials are required.

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READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

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.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **6** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **1** insert.

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CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Psychology and Education

Section A

Answer this question.

1 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by a 'preventive strategy' for disruptive behaviour. [2]

(b) Describe **one** *corrective* behaviour modification technique. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

2 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have learned about intelligence. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about intelligence and include a discussion about predictive validity. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

3 Kolb (1976) suggests a person prefers to learn using one of four learning styles. Perhaps this preferred learning style is used only for A Levels or maybe it continues throughout life.

(a) Suggest how **you** would use a longitudinal study to investigate whether a person's preferred learning style changes over time. [8]

(b) Describe Kolb's learning styles. [6]

4 You have devised a new technique, the CAT (Change in Attribution Technique), which will allow people to change their negative attributions. You decide to see if the CAT works.

(a) Suggest how **you** would test the effectiveness of your new technique. [8]

(b) Describe **one** explanation of learned helplessness. [6]

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Psychology and Health

Section A

Answer this question.

5 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by a 'repeat prescription' in relation to adherence to medical requests. [2]

(b) Describe **one** study which has measured non-adherence to medical requests using repeat prescriptions. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

6 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about the patient-practitioner relationship. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about the patient-practitioner relationship and include a discussion about individual differences. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

7 Your hospital manager wants to use a new psychometric measure of pain he has devised. As a psychologist you know that any measure must be both reliable and valid.

(a) Suggest how **you** would test whether the proposed measure of pain is both reliable and valid. [8]

(b) Describe **one** psychometric measure of pain, such as the McGill Pain Questionnaire (MPQ). [6]

8 Much research is done using brain scanners to find out which parts of the brain are responsible for particular functions (as in the core study by Maguire et al. on taxi drivers).

(a) Suggest how **you** would conduct a study using a brain scanner to determine the areas of the brain associated with stress. [8]

(b) Describe **one** study which has measured stress physiologically and **one** study which has measured stress psychologically. [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 'coping with the effects of crowding'. [2]

(b) Describe **one** study showing how people can be helped to cope with the effects of crowding. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

10 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have learned about natural disaster and technological catastrophe. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about natural disaster and technological catastrophe, including a discussion about the ethics of conducting studies which people think are real. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

11 Noise may have negative effects on the ability of children to learn.

(a) Suggest how **you** would conduct a field experiment to investigate whether transportation noise has a negative effect on the educational performance of children. [8]

(b) Describe **one** study which has investigated the negative effects of noise on the performance of children. [6]

12 Cognitive maps have been investigated in both humans and animals.

(a) Suggest how **you** would use virtual reality to investigate whether humans or animals have the most effective cognitive maps. [8]

(b) Describe **one** human and **one** animal study that have investigated cognitive maps. [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 'types of abnormal affect'. [2]

(b) Briefly describe **two** types of abnormal affect. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

14 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about phobias. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about phobias and include a discussion about the usefulness of case studies. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

15 Griffiths suggests that people can be addicted to anything, including the internet or cell (mobile) telephones, if they possess typical characteristics of addiction.

(a) Describe the characteristics of addiction. [6]

(b) Suggest how **you** would investigate whether a person is addicted to using the internet. [8]

16 According to psychologists there are many definitions of abnormality, but these may be different from how the general public define abnormality.

(a) Describe **two** psychological definitions of abnormality. [6]

(b) Suggest how **you** would use a questionnaire to investigate how the general public define abnormality. [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 'sabotage'. [2]

(b) Describe **one** theory of job satisfaction/dissatisfaction, such as that by Herzberg. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

18 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have learned about group behaviour in organisations. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about group behaviour in organisations, including a discussion of individual versus situational explanations. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

19 Different types of interview can be used when selecting a person for a job.

(a) Suggest how **you** would use a self report to find out what type of interview applicants prefer. [8]

(b) Describe **two** different ways (selection procedures/applications) through which people can apply for work. [6]

20 As the manager, you want to reward your workers and to increase production. You decide to investigate which type of reward system makes your workers both happier and work harder.

(a) Suggest how **you** would investigate which type of reward system makes workers both happier and more productive. [8]

(b) Describe **two** non-monetary rewards which may also motivate your workers. [6]

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