Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/33**

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices **May/June 2016**

3 hours

No Additional Materials are required.



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 'specific learning difficulty or disability'. [2]

(b) Describe the effects of **one** specific learning difficulty or disability. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

2 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have discovered about motivation and educational performance. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about motivation and educational performance and include a debate about different theories of motivation. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

3 You are a teacher supervising young children who are playing during their lunch break. You see one child bullying another. You decide to apply your psychological knowledge and conduct an observational study to categorise different types of bullying behaviour.

(a) Suggest how **you** would conduct an observation in a playground using categories of different types of bullying. [8]

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

4 If I am good at one thing, then maybe I am good at everything.

(a) Suggest how **you** could investigate the relationship between different types of intelligence. [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 'stress caused by life events'. [2]

(b) Describe **one** study which has used a questionnaire to measure life events. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

6 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have learned about health promotion. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about health promotion and include a discussion about studies involving children. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

7 Consider the hypothesis: as people get older they are less likely to adhere to medical requests.

(a) Suggest how **you** would test the hypothesis that as people get older they are less likely to adhere to medical requests. [8]

(b) Describe **one** study of rational non-adherence. [6]

8 There have been a number of accidents in the workplace you manage and you want to promote safer working for everyone. You decide to try a token economy programme.

(a) Suggest how **you** would use a token economy in your workplace to improve work safety. [8]

(b) Describe **one** study which has used a token economy to reduce accidents at work. [6]

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Psychology and Environment

Section A

Answer this question.

9 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'community environmental design'. [2]

(b) Describe **one** study about a designed community environment. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about density and crowding, including a discussion about ecological validity. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

11 Many different methods can be used to investigate how people behave in emergency situations arising from a natural disaster or technological catastrophe.

(a) Suggest how **you** would conduct an interview with survivors of an emergency event. [8]

(b) Describe **two** studies investigating emergency situations using methods **other than** an interview. [6]

12 Little (1968) investigated cultural differences in personal space using a simulation with dolls. This study lacked ecological validity.

(a) Suggest how **you** would investigate cultural differences in personal space using real people. [8]

(b) Describe **one** study which has used the simulation method to measure personal space and describe **one** study which has used a different method. [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 biomedical/genetic explanation of phobias'. [2]

(b) Describe a biomedical/genetic explanation of phobias, using a study as an example. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about abnormal affect and include a discussion about competing explanations. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

15 Mrs Oliveira developed schizophrenia three years ago and is currently being treated. As a psychologist you want to find out about her symptoms, behaviour and treatment.

(a) Suggest how **you** would conduct a case study to investigate Mrs Oliveira's schizophrenia. [8]

(b) Describe the underlying explanation on which **one** treatment of schizophrenia is based. [6]

16 Your patient tells you: "I close the door and walk along the road. 'Did I close the door?' I think I did, but I have to go and check that I did. I did close it. Confirmed. I walk along the road again, then I stop and I think, 'Did I *really* close the door?' I have to go back and check."

(a) Suggest what **you** would do to reduce your patient's obsessive-compulsive behaviour. [8]

(b) Describe the main features of the explanation on which your suggestion is based. [6]

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Psychology and Organisations

Section A

Answer this question.

17 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'performance appraisal techniques'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which performance can be appraised. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about motivation to work and include a discussion of the issue of individual versus situational explanations. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

19 Some of your workers have suggested that they should be allowed to work flexitime rather than a traditional working week. You decide to design a questionnaire to find out what people think about this change.

(a) Suggest how **you** would use a questionnaire to investigate attitudes towards flexitime. [8]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which a 'working week' can be organised. [6]

20 Craig, the workplace leader, thinks he is popular but some workers disagree.

(a) Suggest how **you** would investigate the popularity of a leader in a workplace. [8]

(b) Describe a leader-member exchange model such as that proposed by Danserau. [6]

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