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 2017**

**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.



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*Psychology and Education*

## Section A

Answer this question.

**1** **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by a 'theory of intelligence'. [2]

**(b)** Describe the triarchic theory of intelligence. [4]

## Section B

Answer this question.

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

**(b)** Evaluate what psychologists have found out about motivation and educational performance and include a debate about behavioural explanations of motivation. [12]

## Section C

Answer **one** question.

**3** Supporters of the humanistic approach believe an open classroom helps learning but those supporting other approaches disagree.

**(a)** Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a questionnaire study to investigate pupils' attitudes towards open classrooms. [8]

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

**4** SPELT is a study skills strategy for effective learning and thinking. Mrs Waljee, a teacher, thinks her own strategies for learning and thinking will achieve better examination results.

**(a)** Suggest how **you** would investigate which strategy is better using a field experiment with a class of psychology students. [8]

**(b)** Describe **two** *other* study skills that could improve learning effectiveness. [6]

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*Psychology and Health*

## Section A

Answer this question.

**5** **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'delay in seeking treatment' from a health practitioner. [2]

**(b)** Describe **two** reasons why people may delay seeking medical treatment. [4]

## Section B

Answer this question.

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

**(b)** Evaluate what psychologists have learned about health and safety and include a discussion about theory A and theory B explanations. [12]

## Section C

Answer **one** question.

**7** Some people do not adhere to medical advice because they think it is irrational to do so or because they change the treatment to fit with their lifestyle.

**(a)** Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a questionnaire study to investigate the different ways in which people customise treatment. [8]

**(b)** Describe **two** studies that have investigated why people might **not** adhere to medical advice. [6]

**8** My job is stressful, I have too many different things to do! My friend's job is also stressful, they have too little variety.

**(a)** Suggest how **you** would investigate how much stress is caused by a simple, repetitive job compared with a difficult, varied job. [8]

**(b)** Describe **one** study which has looked at work stress. [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 'spatial density'. [2]

**(b)** Using examples, describe the difference between density and crowding. [4]

## Section B

Answer this question.

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

**(b)** Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about architecture and behaviour and include a discussion about determinism. [12]

## Section C

Answer **one** question.

**11** An aircraft designer is testing a new engine which he says makes less noise than the old one. He wants your help in gathering data from the residents living near the airport.

**(a)** Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a questionnaire study to determine residents' perceptions of noise from the new engine, compared with the old engine. [8]

**(b)** Define noise and describe factors that make noise annoying. [6]

**12** People who have survived a traumatic event can experience symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) but do not know that they have PTSD.

**(a)** Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a case study to determine whether a person has PTSD. [8]

**(b)** Describe **two** real life examples of natural disasters and/or technological catastrophes. [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 'bipolar abnormal affect'. [2]

**(b)** Describe **two** explanations of depression. [4]

## Section B

Answer this question.

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

**(b)** Evaluate what psychologists have found out about obsessions and compulsions and include a discussion about the use of psychometric tests in the assessment of obsessions and compulsions. [12]

## Section C

Answer **one** question.

**15** I cut my finger and instead of my friend helping me, she fainted!

**(a)** Describe how Ost et al. (1989) used applied tension to treat blood phobia. [6]

**(b)** Suggest how **you** would test the long-term effectiveness of this treatment. [8]

**16** There are different treatments of abnormality and the general public might know more about some than others.

**(a)** Suggest how **you** could design and conduct a questionnaire study to find out what the general public knows about cognitive-behavioural therapy (CBT). [8]

**(b)** Describe cognitive-behavioural therapy (CBT). [6]

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**[Turn over**

*Psychology and Organisations*

## Section A

Answer this question.

**17** **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'personnel selection procedures'. [2]

**(b)** Describe how psychometric tests are used in personnel selection. [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 about individual versus situational explanations. [12]

## Section C

Answer **one** question.

**19** Group polarisation and groupthink can cause poor decision-making by members of a team.

**(a)** Describe group polarisation and groupthink. [6]

**(b)** Suggest how **you** would investigate which members of a team are more likely to accept group decisions. [8]

**20** "My normal work week is Monday to Friday, 9 to 5. Perhaps my productivity would change if I worked a compressed week or flexitime."

**(a)** Using examples, describe what is meant by a 'compressed work week' and by 'flexitime'. [6]

**(b)** Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an experiment to determine productivity levels when normal, flexitime and compressed work weeks are compared. [8]

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