UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/33**

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices **October/November 2011**

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

8745526876

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, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

There is a choice of five specialist options in this question paper. Choose **two** options and answer questions from those two options only.
In each option there are **two** sections:
Section A
Answer **one** question for each of your chosen options.
Section B
Answer **one** question for each of your chosen options.

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 **11** printed pages and **1** blank page.

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PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

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

(b) Describe **two** learning styles. [6]

(c) Describe **one** teaching style. [3]

2 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'physical features of learning environments'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** effects of physical features on performance. [6]

(c) Describe how **one** physical feature could be changed to improve learning. [3]

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SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

3

We are humanist

We are unique individuals.
We exercise free will over our behaviour.
We are who we are because of what we choose.
No one else can know us or understand us because they are not us.

(a) Describe how the humanistic perspective has been applied to learning. [8]

(b) Evaluate how the humanistic perspective has been applied to learning. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest how the humanistic perspective can be used to teach very young children. [6]

4

Well done!



(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. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways in which students can be motivated to work for their examination in psychology. [6]

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PSYCHOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

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

(b) Describe **two** studies showing the negative effects of climate and/or weather on social behaviour. [6]

(c) Suggest **one** way in which the negative effects of climate and/or weather on social behaviour can be reduced. [3]

6 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the 'consequences of invasion' of personal space and territory. [2]

(b) Briefly describe **two** studies on the invasion of personal space. [6]

(c) Briefly describe **one** type of territory. [3]

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SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

7

7 myths about crowd psychology

According to Schweingruber and Wohlstein (2005) the common views that crowds are spontaneous, suggestible, irrational, anonymous, emotional, unanimous and destructive are all untrue!

(a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about crowd behaviour. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about crowd behaviour. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest how people in an anti-social or aggressive crowd can be controlled. [6]

8

Message in a bottle

Mintz (1951) attached strings to cones in a bottle. When he said “Go!” participants had to pull on the string to get their cone out of the bottle. But they all pulled at once and all got stuck at the neck of the bottle so no one ‘escaped’. Is this how we behave in emergencies?

(a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about natural disaster and/or technological catastrophe. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about natural disaster and/or technological catastrophe. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways in which psychologists can intervene in a disaster and/or catastrophe. [6]

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PSYCHOLOGY AND HEALTH

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

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

(b) Outline **one** theory of pain. [3]

(c) Describe **two** ways of measuring chronic pain. [6]

10 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, the difference between 'substance use' and 'substance abuse'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** theories of substance abuse applied to a substance of your choice. [6]

(c) Describe **one** difference between physical dependence and psychological dependence on a substance. [3]

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SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

11

My life

I eat too much. In fact, I eat too much of all the foods that are bad for me.
I drink too much alcohol. I watch television and sit chatting all day.
I don't like to exercise. Actually, I hate exercise.
I want to live forever.
I need help to improve my lifestyle.

(a) Describe what psychologists have learned about lifestyles and health behaviour. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about lifestyles and health behaviour. [10]

(c) Using psychological evidence, suggest ways in which people can be encouraged to improve their lifestyle and health behaviour. [6]

12

Whose fault is it?

You drop your mother's best plate.
You say: "It slipped out of my hand." Cause: it was an accident.
She says: "You dropped it!" Cause: your carelessness and not an accident.

(a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about health and safety. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about health and safety. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest how accidents in the home could be reduced. [6]

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PSYCHOLOGY AND ABNORMALITY

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

13 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the 'behavioural model of abnormality'. [2]

(b) Describe the assumptions of the behavioural model of abnormality. [3]

(c) Describe **two** behavioural treatments of abnormality. [6]

14 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'overcoming anxiety disorder'. [2]

(b) Describe the characteristics of generalised anxiety disorder. [3]

(c) Describe **two** ways in which generalised anxiety disorder may be treated. [6]

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SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

15

Diagnose me

I have no interest in life.
I feel restless and can't concentrate.
I find it hard to cope and make decisions.
I can't sleep and I'm exhausted.

(a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about classifying and diagnosing abnormality. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about classifying and diagnosing abnormality. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest a treatment for a classified abnormality. [6]

16

Kayla

Kayla has body dysmorphic disorder. She *thinks* her nose is too big.
She had surgery to make her nose smaller.
She *thinks* it didn't work. So she had surgery again. And then again. And then again.
But still she *thinks* that her nose is too big. Surgery does not work.

(a) Describe what psychologists have found out about somatoform disorders. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about somatoform disorders. [10]

(c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways in which somatoform disorders may be treated with non-medical approaches. [6]

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PSYCHOLOGY AND ORGANISATIONS

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

17 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'accidents in operator-machine systems'. [2]

(b) Give **one** example of an operator-machine system. [3]

(c) Describe **two** types of error in operator-machine systems. [6]

18 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'temporal conditions of work environments'. [2]

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

(c) Describe **one** way in which temporal conditions of work environments may be improved. [3]

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SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

19

Performance appraisal

Name:					
	Excellent	Above average	Average	Below average	Poor
Note-taking					
Revision					
Exam technique					

(a) Describe what psychologists have found out about human resource practices. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about human resource practices. [10]

(c) You are a human resource manager. Giving reasons for your answer, suggest how you would appraise the performance of employees. [6]

20

Ask the question

Ask any employee why their company is successful.
Most will probably say “effective leadership”.

(a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about leadership and management. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about leadership and management. [10]

(c) If you owned a company, what leadership style would you use? Give reasons for your answer. [6]

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