Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/31**

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices **October/November 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.

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 'humanistic applications to learning'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** humanistic applications to learning. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

2 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have discovered about special educational needs. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about special educational needs and include a discussion about individual differences. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

3 There might be differences in the type of creativity used by students studying different subjects.

(a) Describe what is meant by creativity, including examples of how it can be measured. [6]

(b) Suggest how **you** would investigate which types of creativity are used by students studying different subjects. [8]

4 Some children show disruptive behaviour in schools by bullying others verbally and/or physically.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an observational study of the different types of verbal aggression displayed in a school. [8]

(b) Describe **one** preventive strategy and **one** corrective strategy to reduce physical aggression. [6]

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Psychology and Health

Section A

Answer this question.

5 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'rational non-adherence' to medical advice. [2]

(b) Describe **one** study which has investigated rational non-adherence. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

6 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about stress. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about stress and include a discussion about the use of questionnaires to measure stress. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

7 One aspect of non-verbal communication is clothing. Some patients prefer their medical practitioner to wear casual clothes, some prefer them to wear formal clothes.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a study that gathers qualitative data to find out why patients prefer one practitioner clothing style to another. [8]

(b) Describe **one** study of patient-practitioner non-verbal communication. [6]

8 Reducing accidents and promoting safety behaviour in schools is very important.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a field experiment in a school to find out whether the strategy of giving rewards or using punishment is more effective in reducing accidents. [8]

(b) Describe **one** reward strategy and **one** punishment strategy, and outline the perspective on which each is based. [6]

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Psychology and Environment

Section A

Answer this question.

9 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'factors that make noise annoying'. [2]

(b) Explain **one** example of transportation noise and **one** example of occupational noise. [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 and include a discussion of the usefulness of being prepared for an emergency event. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

11 A train company has asked you to conduct a study on seat design. They want rows of seats for three people, but you think seats for two people would be better because people will have more personal space and feel less crowded.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a field experiment to investigate the effects on crowding of a three-seat design on a train compared to a two-seat design. [8]

(b) Describe **one** study which shows how people cope with the effects of crowding. [6]

12 People who live in urban communities may have different social behaviour from people in rural communities.

(a) Suggest how **you** would investigate the difference in responses from people in urban and rural communities to a person in need of help. [8]

(b) Describe **two** theories which explain the effects of urban living on health and social behaviour. [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 'impulse control disorder'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** impulse control disorders. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about schizophrenia and include a discussion about nature and nurture. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

15 Julia has a dog phobia. Perhaps this is a learned behaviour or is due to cognitive factors.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an interview to investigate whether Julia's phobia is due to 'learning' or to 'cognitive' factors. [8]

(b) Describe the cognitive explanation of phobias and **one** example supporting this explanation. [6]

16 Psychologists collect different types of data to assess mental health problems.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an observation to collect quantitative data from a person with obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD). [8]

(b) Describe **one** way in which information about obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) has been collected quantitatively and **one** way in which it has been collected qualitatively. [6]

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Psychology and Organisations

Section A

Answer this question.

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

(b) Describe Fiedler's contingency theory of leadership. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about satisfaction at work and include a discussion about the use of interviews to measure job satisfaction. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

19 The managers at your company are discussing different ways to select new personnel. You are sending out a questionnaire to other companies to see which procedure/model they use for personnel selection.

(a) Describe **two** personnel selection decision-making procedures/models. [6]

(b) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a questionnaire study to investigate the best personnel selection decision-making procedure/model. [8]

20 McClelland proposed that people are motivated by a 'need for achievement'.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an investigation into 'need for achievement' differences in males and females. [8]

(b) Describe McClelland's need theory of achievement motivation. [6]

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