Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/32**

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices **October/November 2017**

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 the term 'effective praise'. [2]

(b) Describe how motivation can be improved using effective praise. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

2 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have discovered about perspectives on learning. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about perspectives on learning and include a discussion about the usefulness of having different perspectives. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

3 There are different strategies for educating children with special needs. As a parent, I want to know which is best for educating my child who has a learning difficulty.

(a) Describe **two** ways in which children with learning difficulties or disabilities can be educated. [6]

(b) Suggest how **you** would investigate which educational strategy is best for a child with a learning difficulty. [8]

4 "People who have a high IQ also have the 'real-life' intelligence needed to succeed in life."

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a study using a correlation to investigate the relationship between IQ and 'real-life' intelligence. [8]

(b) Describe Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence. [6]

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Psychology and Health

Section A

Answer this question.

5 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'verbal communication' in the patient-practitioner relationship. [2]

(b) Describe **two** studies which have investigated patient-practitioner verbal communication. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about health promotion and include a discussion about the ethics of health promotion. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

7 When people are in acute pain they sometimes display pain behaviour such as holding the affected area or limping. This is said to be more true of men than women.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an observation to investigate whether there are any differences in acute pain behaviour between men and women. [8]

(b) Describe **one** observational checklist, such as the UAB, which is often used to assess chronic pain behaviour in long-stay hospital patients. [6]

8 The 'illusion of invulnerability' is when people think that an accident will not happen to them. It is not known whether it is typical of the young or old.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a study using a correlation to investigate the relationship between the 'illusion of invulnerability' and age. [8]

(b) Describe **two** studies attributing the cause of accidents to factors other than the illusion of invulnerability. [6]

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Psychology and Environment

Section A

Answer this question.

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

(b) Briefly describe **two** examples of technological catastrophe. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about density and crowding, including a discussion about the usefulness of animals in psychological research. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

11 Altman outlines different types of territory.

(a) Describe types of territory such as those outlined by Altman (1975). [6]

(b) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a questionnaire to investigate one type of territory. [8]

12 Some recent research on environmental cognition suggests that magnetic sensitivity (magnetite) in dogs causes them to walk in circles before sleeping facing north.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a field experiment to determine whether this idea is true. [8]

(b) Describe **one** study which has investigated cognitive maps in animals. [6]

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Psychology and Abnormality

Section A

Answer this question.

13 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'failure to function adequately'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of 'failure to function adequately' that show abnormality. [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 psychodynamic explanation of phobias. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

15 An ongoing debate for psychologists is whether schizophrenia is caused by 'biology' or by 'psychology'.

(a) Describe the genetic explanation of schizophrenia and describe the cognitive explanation of schizophrenia. [6]

(b) Suggest how **you** would investigate whether the cause of schizophrenia is due to 'biology' or 'psychology'. [8]

16 Beck outlines the cognitive restructuring treatment for depression.

(a) Describe cognitive restructuring as outlined by Beck in relation to depression. [6]

(b) Suggest how **you** would investigate the long-term effectiveness of cognitive restructuring. [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 'motivation to work'. [2]

(b) Describe Alderfer's ERG theory of motivation. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about organisational work conditions and include a discussion about individual differences. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

19 Theories suggest that groups develop in stages.

(a) Describe **one** theory of group development. [6]

(b) Suggest how **you** would investigate whether groups develop in stages. [8]

20 High absenteeism and incidents of sabotage in your shoe factory suggest that workers are not committed to your organisation.

(a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a questionnaire to investigate worker commitment to your organisation. [8]

(b) Describe absenteeism and sabotage as indicators of job dissatisfaction. [6]

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