Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International AS & A Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9990/42**

Paper 4 Specialist Options: Application **October/November 2021**

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **four** questions in total:
  - Answer questions from **two** options.
    - Section A: answer **two** questions.
    - Section B: answer **one** question.
    - Section C: answer **one** question.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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Section A

You must answer **two** questions from this section.
Answer all the parts for the two questions you choose.

Psychology and abnormality

1 The ABC model of psychological change:
- Activating event
- Beliefs about the event
- Consequences: emotional and behavioural responses.

Ellis (1962) used this model in rational emotive behaviour therapy (REBT). The aim of REBT is to treat depression by changing a client's thinking.

(a) Explain why a depressed client's thinking needs to be changed in order to treat their depression. [2]

(b) **(i)** Outline **one** irrational belief that clients might have before starting REBT. [2]

(ii) Outline how irrational beliefs are changed by REBT. [2]

(c) Suggest **one** psychological treatment for depression, other than REBT. [4]

(d) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of psychological treatments for depression. You should include a conclusion in your answer. [5]

Psychology and consumer behaviour

2 Leisure environment design should serve two functions: to encourage the customer to spend more money, and to enable the customer to relax and enjoy the pleasant surroundings. Finlay et al. (2006) compared two casino designs, the Kranes 'playground' model and the Friedman design, to investigate which was preferred by customers.

(a) Explain which design was preferred by customers. [2]

(b) Give **two** differences between the casino designs suggested by Kranes and by Friedman. [4]

(c) Finlay et al. (2006) gathered a sample of participants using opportunity sampling.

(i) Outline the sample of participants in this study. [2]

(ii) Give **one** disadvantage of recruiting participants using opportunity sampling. [2]

(d) Discuss whether the findings of the study by Finlay et al. can be generalised. You should consider both sides of the argument and include a conclusion. [5]

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Psychology and health

3 Wang et al. (2005) used several measures to test the validity of their stress tasks. One of these measures was heart rate.

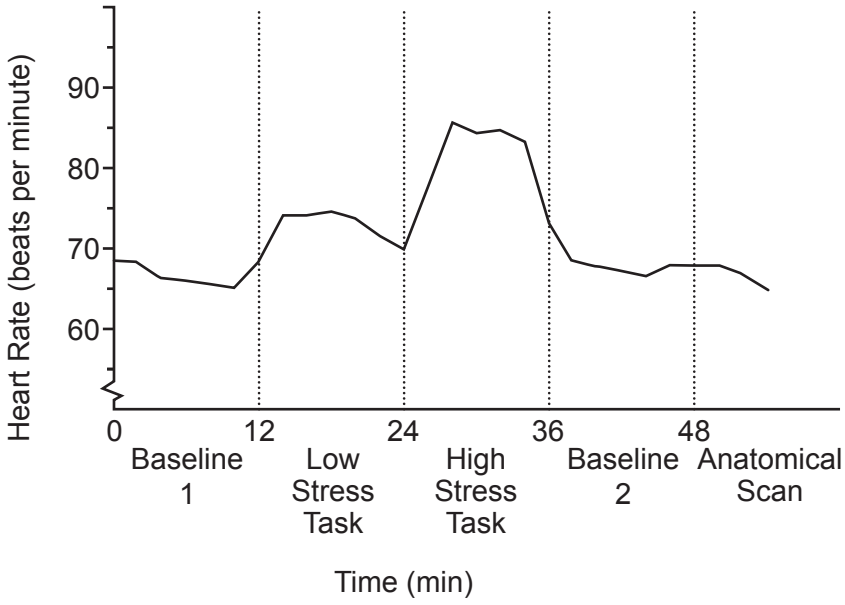


Fig. 3.1

(a) Give **two** findings from the graph in Fig. 3.1. [2]

(b) **(i)** Outline the **two** tasks given by Wang et al. (2005) to create stress. [2]

(ii) Explain what causes heart rate to change with stress levels. [2]

(c) Outline **two** non-physiological measures that were used to test the validity of the stress tasks. [4]

(d) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using physiological measures to test the validity of stress tasks in this study. You should include a conclusion in your answer. [5]

Psychology and organisations

4 One type of rapid rotation is the metropolitan shift-work rota: work two early shifts (6 am to 2 pm), two late (2 pm to 10 pm), two night (10 pm to 6 am), two rest days. Then repeat.

(a) Explain what is meant by 'temporal conditions of work environments'. [2]

(b) **(i)** Give **one** difference between the metropolitan rota and **one** other type of rapid rotation. [2]

(ii) Suggest **two** negative effects of shift-work on health. [2]

(c) Suggest **two** ways in which the number of hours people work can be organised, other than rotation of shifts. [4]

(d) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of shift-work, other than in relation to health. You should include a conclusion in your answer. [5]

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Section B

You must answer **one** question from this section.

Psychology and abnormality

5 **(a)** Design a study to investigate the **most** common type of compulsive behaviour in people with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). [10]

(b) Explain the psychological and methodological evidence on which your study is based. [8]

Psychology and consumer behaviour

6 **(a)** Design a field experiment to investigate which ambient odour customers prefer in a shop selling clothes. [10]

(b) Explain the psychological and methodological evidence on which your experiment is based. [8]

Psychology and health

7 **(a)** Design an experiment to investigate whether pain treatment using medical techniques (biochemical) is more effective than alternative techniques (acupuncture, stimulation therapy/ TENS) for treating chronic pain. [10]

(b) Explain the psychological and methodological evidence on which your experiment is based. [8]

Psychology and organisations

8 **(a)** Design a study to investigate which of Muczyk and Reimann's styles of leader behaviour is shown by the person in charge of a school or college. [10]

(b) Explain the psychological and methodological evidence on which your study is based. [8]

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Section C

You must answer **one** question from this section.

Psychology and abnormality

9 *'Biomedical treatments for obsessive-compulsive and related disorders are irrelevant.'*

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Use examples of research you have studied to support your answer. [12]

Psychology and consumer behaviour

10 *'Theories of consumer decision-making based on choice heuristics, such as anchoring, are of no use for the person selling a product.'*

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Use examples of research you have studied to support your answer. [12]

Psychology and health

11 *'Psychological measures of stress, such as the measure of life events proposed by Holmes and Rahe, are too subjective to be of any use.'*

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Use examples of research you have studied to support your answer. [12]

Psychology and organisations

12 *'Adaptive leaders should **not** spend time 'on the balcony', thinking about the organisation as a whole; they should spend time on the factory floor with the workers.'*

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Use examples of research you have studied to support your answer. [12]

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