

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International Advanced Level

mmn. * fremepapers.com

PSYCHOLOGY 9698/32

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices

October/November 2014

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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, glue or correction fluid.

There is a choice of five specialist options in this question paper. You must answer questions from **two** specialist options.

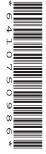
Answer the question in Section A.

Answer the question in Section B.

Answer **one** question in Section C.

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.



Psychology and Education

Section A

Answer this question.

1	(a)	Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'learning style'.	[2
	(b)	Describe the onion model proposed by Curry (1983).	[4
		Section B	
		Answer this question.	
2	(a)	Describe what psychologists have found out about motivation and educational performan	nce [8
	(b)		nce 12
		Section C	
		Answer one question.	
3	The	ere are a number of co-operative learning techniques that children can use in a classroom.	
	(a)	Suggest how you would investigate which co-operative learning technique was most effect for teaching.	tive [8
	(b)	Describe the main features of co-operative learning.	[6
4	•	slexia causes learning difficulties and parents should be provided with information so they contains of it developing in their child.	car
	(a)	Suggest what features a parent should look for (a check-list) to determine whether their class dyslexia.	hild [8
	(b)	Describe one strategy for educating children with dyslexia.	[6

Psychology and Health

Section A

Answer this question.

- **5** (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'fear arousal' to promote health. [2]
 - **(b)** Briefly describe **two** studies which have tested the fear arousal technique to promote health. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

- 6 (a) Describe what psychologists have learned about the patient-practitioner relationship. [8]
 - (b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about the patient-practitioner relationship, including a discussion of the use of the observation method to gather data. [12]

Section C

Answer one question.

- 7 To improve attendance at medical appointments people could be sent a reminder by letter or by mobile/cell phone and given a reward if they attend.
 - (a) Design an experiment to test whether sending a reminder does improve attendance at a medical appointment. [8]
 - **(b)** Describe the psychological perspective on which behavioural techniques to improve adherence are based. [6]
- **8** Visual rating scales of pain often use a scale of numbers or words from low to high. This is not very helpful for children who may not understand the words or numbers.
 - (a) Design a visual rating scale that would be appropriate for a 5-year-old child and suggest how it would work. [8]
 - **(b)** Describe **two** visual rating scales that are designed for adults. [6]

Psychology and Environment

Section A

Answer this question.

9	(a)	Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'housing design'.	[2.
	(b)	Describe a successful housing design project (e.g. Newman) and an unsuccessful hous design project (e.g. Pruitt-Igoe).	ing [4]
		Section B	
		Answer this question.	
10	(a)	Describe what psychologists have learned about density and crowding.	[8]
	(b)	Evaluate what psychologists have learned about density and crowding. Consider the streng and weaknesses of using physiological measures.	iths [12]
		Section C	
		Answer one question.	
11	It ha	as been claimed that certain types of music influence consumer behaviour.	
	(a)	Describe evidence suggesting that music influences consumer behaviour.	[6]
	(b)	Design a field experiment to test whether certain types of music influence consumer behavi differently.	oui [8]
12		ngton et al. distinguish between empathisers and systemisers. Perhaps empathisers fine e difficult to read maps and to way-find.	d it
	(a)	Using your knowledge of psychology, design a study to investigate the relationship between using maps and the ability to systemise.	een [8]
	(b)	Describe two important features of a good 'you-are-here' map design.	[6]

Psychology and Abnormality

Section A

Answer this question.

13	(a)	Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'unipolar abnormal affect'.	[2]
	(b)	Briefly describe bipolar abnormal affect.	[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 of psychoanalytic explanation of phobias.	f the [12]

Section C

Answer one question.

- 15 There are different models of abnormality, but which model is most commonly known to the general public?
 - (a) Suggest how you could use a questionnaire to find out which model of abnormality is most commonly known. [8]
 - (b) Describe the assumptions and treatments of the medical/biological model of abnormality. [6]
- 16 There are different types of schizophrenia and there are different treatments. It may be that some treatments work better with certain types of schizophrenia.
 - (a) Design an experimental study to investigate which type of schizophrenia is best treated with cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT). [8]
 - **(b)** Describe **two** different types of schizophrenia. [6]

Psychology and Organisations

Section A

Answer this question.

17	(a)	Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'psychological work conditions'.	[2]
	(b)	Describe two examples of psychological work conditions.	[4]
		Section B	
		Answer this question.	
18	(a)	Describe what psychologists have found out about motivation to work.	[8]
	(b)	Evaluate what psychologists have found out about motivation to work and include comparis and contrasts between need theories of motivation and cognitive/rational theories motivation.	
		Section C	
		Answer one question.	
19	ass	r company uses Psychometric Test X to select workers. However, the same test is used	
	the	ess every single worker whatever their job. Maybe this test isn't valid because it can't ass relevant skills for <i>all</i> jobs.	ess
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ess [8]
	(a)	relevant skills for <i>all</i> jobs.	
20	(a) (b) The	relevant skills for <i>all</i> jobs. Suggest how you would test the validity of Psychometric Test X.	[8] [6] age
20	(a) (b) The	relevant skills for all jobs. Suggest how you would test the validity of Psychometric Test X. Describe two psychometric tests used to select people for work. re was a lot of group conflict within your organisation so you brought in a specialist to many problem. Now that the specialist has left you want to find out if the strategy used resolved	[8] [6] age

7

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.