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Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY **9698/33**

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices **October/November 2015**

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.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

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Psychology and Education

Section A

Answer this question.

1 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'types of disruptive behaviour'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** disruptive *conduct* behaviours. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about special educational needs and include a discussion about generalisations. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

3 As a teacher you are planning a science class for 10-year-old children using discovery learning.

(a) Suggest what features **your** discovery learning plan for a science class would include. [8]

(b) Describe the cognitive theory of education on which your plan is based. [6]

4 Intelligence can be shown in a person's IQ or academic qualifications. It can also be shown in how successful a person is in life.

(a) Suggest how **you** would investigate 'intelligence to succeed in life'. [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 'Munchausen Syndrome'. [2]

(b) Describe **one** study of Munchausen Syndrome, such as that by Aleem and Ajarim. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

6 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have discovered about adherence to medical advice. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about adherence to medical advice, discussing the different methodologies used to measure adherence. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

7 Some people argue that it is possible to prevent stress, to 'inoculate' against it.

(a) Suggest how **you** could design and conduct an experiment to investigate the effectiveness of a stress inoculation programme. [8]

(b) Describe **one** piece of research which claims stress can be prevented. [6]

8 In Cambridge, UK, there are many cyclists who do not wear safety helmets.

(a) Suggest how **you** would use a fear-arousal campaign to promote cycle helmet wearing. [8]

(b) Describe **one** study which has promoted health in relation to a specific problem. [6]

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Psychology and Environment

Section A

Answer this question.

9 **(a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'preventing the effects of crowding'. [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which crowding could be prevented on public transport. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

10 **(a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about personal space and territory. [8]

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about personal space and territory, including a discussion of the ethics of research. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

11 Noise has been shown to make aggressive people more anti-social.

(a) Suggest how **you** would investigate the view that noise makes aggressive people behave more anti-socially. [8]

(b) Describe **one** laboratory study that has investigated the effects of noise on anti-social behaviour. [6]

12 The social behaviour of people who live in urban environments (cities) is said to be different from that of people living in rural environments.

(a) Suggest how **you** could conduct an observation to compare people from urban and rural environments in relation to social behaviour. [8]

(b) Describe **one** study that has been conducted into the effects of urban living on 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 a 'token economy'. [2]

(b) Describe how a token economy can be used to reduce an impulse control disorder. [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 use of children. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

15 'Females suffer depression more than males!' reads the newspaper headline. You are not sure whether this is true, so you decide to find out for yourself.

(a) Suggest how **you** could conduct a study to investigate sex differences in different types of depression. [8]

(b) Describe the psychological evidence claiming there are sex differences in depression. [6]

16 There are different explanations for the causes of schizophrenia.

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

(b) Suggest how **you** would use a laboratory experiment to investigate whether people have 'cognitive deficits' associated with schizophrenia. [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 'leader-member exchange model'. [2]

(b) Describe a leader-member exchange model. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

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

(b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about satisfaction at work and include a discussion about individual differences. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

19 The selection of people for work involves a range of different procedures and interviews.

(a) Describe **two** types of selection interview. [6]

(b) Suggest what **other** selection procedures **you** would use to ensure the selection process is fair for all applicants. [8]

20 'Groupthink' affects competent decision-making by a group.

(a) Suggest how **you** could investigate group decision-making. [8]

(b) Describe the features of 'groupthink' and ways in which it could be avoided. [6]

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