

PSYCHOLOGY

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices

9698/33 October/November 2016 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.



Psychology and Education

Section A

Answer this question.

| 1 | (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'emotional intelligence'. | [2] |
|---|-----|--|-----|
| | (b) | Describe two types of problem-solving. | [4] |

Section B

Answer this question.

- 2 (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about learning and teaching styles. [8]
 - (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about learning and teaching styles, including a discussion about the use of questionnaires to gather data. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

- **3** Ms Balkwill is wondering which strategy would more effectively motivate one of her students. She could say that their essay is excellent or she could say that their essay could be much better.
 - (a) Suggest how you would investigate the effectiveness of different motivational strategies to improve student essay writing. [8]

[6]

- (b) Describe the cognitive approach to motivation.
- 4 A recent study suggested that dyslexia is more common in males because increased levels of the hormone testosterone inhibit growth in the left hemisphere of the brain.

| (a) Suggest how you would conduct a study to test this claim. | [8] |
|---|-----|
|---|-----|

(b) Describe the typical effects of dyslexia. [6]

Psychology and Health

Section A

Answer this question.

- 5 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'patient-practitioner relationship'. [2]
 - (b) Briefly describe two studies which have investigated the patient-practitioner relationship. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

- 6 (a) Describe what psychologists have learned about pain.
 - (b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about pain and include a discussion about the use of psychometric tests to measure pain. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

- 7 People sometimes make errors because they have an 'illusion of invulnerability', which means that they think 'it will not happen to me'. This is dangerous because people with this belief are *more* likely to have an accident.
 - (a) Suggest how you would conduct a safety campaign to raise awareness about the illusion of invulnerability.
 [8]
 - (b) Describe the health promotion methods or techniques on which your campaign is based. [6]
- 8 Accidents are said to happen much more often when people are young and when they are old rather than when they are between the ages of 20 and 60.
 - (a) Suggest how you would investigate whether age affects the frequency of accidents. [8]
 - (b) Describe two other reasons why some people are more likely to have accidents. [6]

[8]

Psychology and Environment

Section A

Answer this question.

- 9 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by a 'simulation' when investigating a natural disaster or technological catastrophe. [2]
 - (b) Describe **one** laboratory experiment that investigates how people behave during a natural disaster or technological catastrophe. [4]

Section B

Answer this question.

- **10 (a)** Describe what psychologists have learned about noise. [8]
 - (b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about noise and include a discussion about the usefulness of laboratory experiments. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

- **11** Studies investigating the negative effects of crowding usually observe behaviour. Studies rarely ask people questions about why they behave as they do.
 - (a) Suggest how you would use a questionnaire to investigate the reasons why people help others less in a crowded situation. [8]
 - (b) Describe one study which shows the effects of crowding on pro-social behaviour. [6]
- 12 Cognitive maps have been investigated in various ways, such as by drawing sketch maps.
 - (a) Suggest how you would investigate the differences between cognitive maps in males and females.
 [8]
 - (b) Using examples, describe two errors typically made when drawing sketch maps. [6]

Psychology and Abnormality

Section A

Answer this question.

| 13 | (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'psychotherapy'. | [2] |
|----|-----|--|-----|
| | (~) | Explain, in your own words, what is mean by the term peyenetrolapy. | [-] |

(b) Briefly describe two examples of psychotherapy.

Section B

Answer this question.

- 14 (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about addiction and impulse control disorders. [8]
 - (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about addiction and impulse control disorders and include a discussion about individual differences. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

- **15** Agliophobia is the name given to the fear of pain.
 - (a) Suggest an ethical way you could investigate whether a person has agliophobia. [8]
 - (b) Describe a case study of a person with a phobia.
- **16** An obsession is a recurring and persistent thought. What causes these thoughts may not be known.
 - (a) Suggest how you could investigate whether a person has obsessions. [8]
 - (b) Describe **both** the biomedical and cognitive-behavioural explanations for obsessivecompulsive disorder. [6]

[4]

[6]

Psychology and Organisations

Section A

Answer this question.

| 17 | (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'managing group conflict'. | [2] |
|----|-----|---|-----|
| | (b) | Describe how group conflict can be managed. | [4] |

Section B

Answer this question.

- **18 (a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about organisational work conditions. [8]
 - (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about organisational work conditions and include a discussion about generalising from one organisation to another. [12]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

- **19** A complaint has been made by a worker that he has been unfairly appraised because he claims that the rating scale used was neither reliable nor valid.
 - (a) Suggest how you would test the reliability and validity of the appraisal rating scale. [8]
 - (b) Describe two other ways in which worker performance can be appraised. [6]

20 There are many theories about leadership effectiveness and many training courses designed to make leaders more effective. You decide to find out if such courses are effective by comparing managers who have been on a training course with ones who have not.

(a) Suggest how you would investigate the effectiveness of the training course. [8]

[6]

(b) Describe one theory of leadership effectiveness.

BLANK PAGE

7

BLANK PAGE

8

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

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.