

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY 9698/31

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices

May/June 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.



**CAMBRIDGE** 

International Examinations

# **Psychology and Education**

# **Section A**

Answer this question.

1	(a)	Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'specific learning difficulty or disability'.	[2]
	(b)	Describe the effects of <b>one</b> specific learning difficulty or disability.	[4]
		Section B	
		Answer this question.	
2	(a)	Describe what psychologists have discovered about motivation and educational performan	nce. [8]
	(b)	Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about motivation and educational performa and include a debate about different theories of motivation.	nce [12]
		Section C	
		Answer <b>one</b> question.	
		are a teacher supervising young children who are playing during their lunch break. You child bullying another. You decide to apply your psychological knowledge and conduct ervational study to categorise different types of bullying behaviour.	
	(a)	Suggest how <b>you</b> would conduct an observation in a playground using categories of differ types of bullying.	rent [8]
	(b)	Describe <b>two</b> causes of bullying.	[6]
4	lf I a	am good at one thing, then maybe I am good at everything.	
	(a)	Suggest how you could investigate the relationship between different types of intelligence	:.[8]
	(b)	Describe Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences.	[6]

# Psychology and Health

# Section A

Answer this question.

5	(a)	Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'stress caused by life events'.	[2]
	(b)	Describe <b>one</b> study which has used a questionnaire to measure life events.	[4]
		Section B	
		Answer this question.	
6	(a)	Describe what psychologists have learned about health promotion.	[8]
	(b)	Evaluate what psychologists have learned about health promotion and include a discuss about studies involving children.	sior [12]
		Section C	
		Answer <b>one</b> question.	
7	Cor	nsider the hypothesis: as people get older they are less likely to adhere to medical requests	<b>)</b> .
	(a)	Suggest how <b>you</b> would test the hypothesis that as people get older they are less likely adhere to medical requests.	y to [8]
	(b)	Describe <b>one</b> study of rational non-adherence.	[6]
8		ere have been a number of accidents in the workplace you manage and you want to promer working for everyone. You decide to try a token economy programme.	ote
	(a)	Suggest how <b>you</b> would use a token economy in your workplace to improve work safety.	[8]
	(b)	Describe <b>one</b> study which has used a token economy to reduce accidents at work.	[6]

## Psychology and Environment

## **Section A**

Answer this question.

9 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'community environmental design'. [2](b) Describe one study about a designed community environment. [4]

### **Section B**

Answer this question.

- 10 (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about density and crowding. [8](b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about density and crowding including a
  - (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about density and crowding, including a discussion about ecological validity. [12]

### **Section C**

## Answer one question.

- 11 Many different methods can be used to investigate how people behave in emergency situations arising from a natural disaster or technological catastrophe.
  - (a) Suggest how you would conduct an interview with survivors of an emergency event. [8]
  - **(b)** Describe **two** studies investigating emergency situations using methods **other than** an interview. [6]
- 12 Little (1968) investigated cultural differences in personal space using a simulation with dolls. This study lacked ecological validity.
  - (a) Suggest how **you** would investigate cultural differences in personal space using real people. [8]
  - (b) Describe **one** study which has used the simulation method to measure personal space and describe **one** study which has used a different method. [6]

## Psychology and Abnormality

#### Section A

## Answer this question.

- **13** (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'the biomedical/genetic explanation of phobias'. [2]
  - **(b)** Describe a biomedical/genetic explanation of phobias, using a study as an example. [4]

#### Section B

## Answer this question.

- 14 (a) Describe what psychologists have learned about abnormal affect.
  - (b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about abnormal affect and include a discussion about competing explanations. [12]

[8]

#### Section C

## Answer one question.

- 15 Mrs Oliveira developed schizophrenia three years ago and is currently being treated. As a psychologist you want to find out about her symptoms, behaviour and treatment.
  - (a) Suggest how you would conduct a case study to investigate Mrs Oliveira's schizophrenia. [8]
  - **(b)** Describe the underlying explanation on which **one** treatment of schizophrenia is based. [6]
- 16 Your patient tells you: "I close the door and walk along the road. 'Did I close the door?' I think I did, but I have to go and check that I did. I did close it. Confirmed. I walk along the road again, then I stop and I think, 'Did I *really* close the door?' I have to go back and check."
  - (a) Suggest what **you** would do to reduce your patient's obsessive-compulsive behaviour. [8]
  - **(b)** Describe the main features of the explanation on which your suggestion is based. [6]

# Psychology and Organisations

# Section A

Answer this question.

17	(a)	Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'performance appraisal techniques'.	[2]
	(b)	Describe <b>two</b> ways in which performance can be appraised.	[4]
		Section B	
		Answer this question.	
18	(a)	Describe what psychologists have learned about motivation to work.	[8]
	(b)	Evaluate what psychologists have learned about motivation to work and include a discuss of the issue of individual versus situational explanations.	sion [12]
		Section C	
		Answer one question.	
		ne of your workers have suggested that they should be allowed to work flexitime rather that litional working week. You decide to design a questionnaire to find out what people think at change.	
	(a)	Suggest how you would use a questionnaire to investigate attitudes towards flexitime.	[8]
	(b)	Describe <b>two</b> ways in which a 'working week' can be organised.	[6]
20	Cra	ig, the workplace leader, thinks he is popular but some workers disagree.	
	(a)	Suggest how you would investigate the popularity of a leader in a workplace.	[8]
	(b)	Describe a leader-member exchange model such as that proposed by Danserau.	[6]

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