

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER 3 The Specialist Choices

9698/3

MAY/JUNE SESSION 2002

3 hours

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/answer booklet.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

There is a choice of five specialist options in this question paper. Choose **two** options and answer questions from those two options only.

In each option there are **two** sections:

Section A

Answer **one** question for each of your chosen options.

Section B

Answer **one** question for each of your chosen options.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 1 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'special educational need'. [2]
- (b) Describe **one** type of special educational need. [3]
- (c) Describe **two** ways in which those with special educational need could be educated. [6]
- 2 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'learning style'. [2]
- (b) Describe **one** way in which learning styles have been measured. [3]
- (c) Describe **two** ways in which learning effectiveness can be improved. [6]

SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 3 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

What is your perspective?

Shaffer (1985) suggests that psychological perspectives on education use a range of methods and emphasise differing aspects of development. Learning theorists (Behaviourists) concern themselves with the processes of development; Cognitive theorists concentrate on the intellectual aspects; and Humanistic theorists focus on social and individual development.

- (a) Describe how **one** psychological perspective of your choice has been applied to education. [8]
- (b) Evaluate how your chosen psychological perspective has been applied to education. [10]
- (c) Using a different psychological perspective from the one chosen in part (a), suggest how it could be used to teach science. [6]

- 4 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

Rodge said

Rodge said,
 ‘Teachers – they want it all ways –
 You’re jumping up and down on a chair
 or something
 and they grab hold of you and say,
 “Would you do that sort of thing in your own home?”

‘So you say, “No.”
 And they say,
 “Well don’t do it here then.”

‘But if you say, “Yes, I do it at home.”
 they say,
 “Well, we don’t want that sort of thing
 going on here
 thank you very much.”

‘Teachers – they get you all ways,’
 Rodge said.

Michael Rosen

- (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about disruptive behaviour in schools. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about disruptive behaviour in schools. [10]
- (c) Suggest how a teacher may prevent disruptive behaviour from happening. [6]

PSYCHOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 5 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'technological catastrophe'. [2]
- (b) Describe **two** technological catastrophies. [6]
- (c) Describe **one** way in which psychologists can help after a technological catastrophe has happened. [3]
- 6 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'territory'. [2]
- (b) Describe **two** types of territory and give an example of each. [6]
- (c) Describe **one** way in which people defend semi-public (secondary) territory. [3]

SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

7 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

Unwanted sound

Sound is the physical change in air pressure that creates sound waves. Sound waves are measured in decibels. A ticking clock registers at 30 dB, a conversation at 50 dB and a large aeroplane taking off at 120 dB.

Some sounds are considered to be pleasant, whilst others can be annoying, distracting or irritating. Such unwanted sounds are noise.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about noise. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about noise. [10]
- (c) Noise is generally considered to be negative sound. Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways in which positive sound, such as music, can be beneficial. [6]

8 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

Raining Martians

- Climatological determinism: the view that climate *determines* or causes a range of behaviours.
- Probabilism: the view that climate does not *determine* behaviour, but does influence the chances that some behaviours will occur and others will not.
- Possibilism: the view that the climate sets some limits within which behaviour may vary, but has no real effect on behaviour.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about climate and weather. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about climate and weather. [10]
- (c) You are designing the climate and weather for planet Mars. Giving reasons for your answer, say what climate and weather you would create for people to live comfortably. [6]

PSYCHOLOGY AND HEALTH

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 9** (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'adherence to medical advice'. [2]
- (b) Outline **two** ways in which adherence to medical advice can be measured. [6]
- (c) Describe **one** study which shows how adherence to medical advice can be improved. [3]
- 10** (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'stress'. [2]
- (b) Describe **one** cause of stress. [3]
- (c) Describe **two** ways in which stress can be managed. [6]

SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 11 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

'It won't happen to me'

Just before midnight on the 14th April 1912, The Titanic was steaming across the North Atlantic at 22 knots when she struck an iceberg and sank, losing 1,513 lives. The Captain knew icebergs were likely to be around but he assumed the ship was unsinkable and so was sailing far too fast to stop. He took a risk and got it tragically wrong.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have learned about health and safety. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about health and safety. [10]
- (c) Using psychological evidence, outline ways in which safety behaviours can be promoted. [6]

- 12 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

Next please

Doctors' guide to patients:

'What must I tell the patient? How much of what I learned about him should he know? What words shall I use to convey this information? How much of what I propose to tell him will he understand? How will he react? How much of my advice will he take? What degree of pressure am I entitled to apply? [from *The Future General Practitioner*, Royal College of General Practitioners (1972) p17]

- (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about the patient-practitioner relationship. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about the patient-practitioner relationship. [10]
- (c) Using your psychological knowledge, suggest ways in which the patient-practitioner relationship can be improved. [6]

PSYCHOLOGY AND ABNORMALITY

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 13** (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'abnormal affect due to trauma'. [2]
- (b) Describe **two** types of trauma response. [6]
- (c) Describe **one** way to reduce the effects of trauma. [3]
- 14** (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'degenerative abnormality'. [2]
- (b) Describe **two** types of degenerative abnormality. [6]
- (c) Give **one** way in which degenerative abnormality may be reduced. [3]

SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

15 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

You are what you eat

A woman went to her doctor as she was becoming a little concerned about her skin colour, which was bright orange! Apparently she was eating over 1 litre of tomato soup every day. Amusing this may be but Feingold (1975) found that artificial additives and colourings used in food preservatives were responsible for many behaviours including hyperactivity. The Feingold Diet is now used as a treatment for hyperactivity.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about abnormal learning. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about abnormal learning. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways of overcoming a learning abnormality of your choice. [6]

16 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

The Kleptomaniac

Did you know that shoplifters in the United States of America typically:

- are aged 18–30;
- are women;
- have enough money in their purse to pay for the item(s);
- steal mainly between 15:00 and 18:00;
- steal mainly on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about abnormal avoidance and/or need. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about abnormal avoidance and/or need. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest a treatment for an abnormal avoidance **or** need of your choice. [6]

PSYCHOLOGY AND ORGANISATIONS

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 17 (a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'leadership style'. [2]
- (b)** Briefly describe **two** theories of leadership. [6]
- (c)** Describe **one** study of leader-worker interaction. [3]
- 18 (a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'temporal conditions of work environments'. [2]
- (b)** Describe **two** types of shiftwork. [6]
- (c)** Describe **one** way in which the negative effects of work environments could be reduced. [3]

SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

19 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

The handshake is everything

According to Professor Frank Bernieri it doesn't matter how smartly you dress or how impressive your job application form. Your chances of success at a job interview depend on how you perform in the first 15 seconds. Apparently the handshake is everything!

- (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about the selection of people for work. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about the selection of people for work. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest how you, as personnel officer, would ensure the selection interview was fair for all candidates. [6]

20 Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

A group is ...

... two or more individuals who perceive they belong to a stable, functioning group who interact with some common purpose in mind.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about group behaviour in organisations. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about group behaviour in organisations. [10]
- (c) Using your psychological knowledge, suggest strategies for team building. [6]

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