



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**9698/33**

Paper 3 The Specialist Choices

**October/November 2010**

**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, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

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.

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 **11** printed pages and **1** blank page.



**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 'assessment of special educational needs'. [2]  
(b) Describe **one** cause and **one** effect of a learning difficulty or disability. [6]  
(c) Describe **one** way in which a learning difficulty or disability can be assessed. [3]
  
- 2 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'improving learning effectiveness'. [2]  
(b) Suggest **two** ways in which learning effectiveness could be improved. [6]  
(c) Describe **one** problem with a study skill of your choice. [3]

**SECTION B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

3

**The new teacher**

If disruptive behaviour occurs, even though you have tried hard to prevent it, you must do something as quickly as possible. If you don't, you can lose control of your pupils, frustrate other pupils, and create a hostile learning environment.

- (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) Imagine you are the teacher of a disruptive class. Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways in which you can control the disruptive behaviour. [6]

4

**We share the same perspective**

I.P. Pavlov, J.B. Watson, E.L. Thorndike, B.F. Skinner, A. Bandura

- (a) Describe how **one** psychological perspective of your choice has been applied to education. [8]
- (b) Evaluate how **one** psychological perspective of your choice has been applied to education. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest how a teacher could use the Behaviourist approach to improve poor attendance. [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 'positive uses of sound (music)'. [2]
- (b) Briefly describe **two** studies which have made positive use of sound. [6]
- (c) Briefly describe **one** study showing the negative effects of noise on social behaviour. [3]
- 6 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'seasonal affective disorder'. [2]
- (b) Briefly describe **two** effects that climate may have on health. [6]
- (c) Describe **one** way in which the symptoms of seasonal affective disorder may be reduced. [3]

**SECTION B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

7

**Lemmings**

It was once believed that lemmings would travel to the edge of a cliff and then jump to their death because of crowding. Experts know differently. Whether they experience crowding or not, lemmings are not suicidal!

- (a) Describe what psychologists have learned about crowding and density. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about crowding and density. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest what can be done to prevent the negative effects of crowding from arising. [6]

8

**My space**

My personal space varies according to the situation I am in. I have a public zone for when I am at work. I have a personal zone for friends and I have an intimate zone for when I am at home.

- (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. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest **one** way you could measure the personal space of each student in your classroom. [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 'measuring pain'. [2]
- (b) Outline **two** ways in which pain can be measured in adults. [6]
- (c) Describe **one** way in which pain can be controlled. [3]
- 10** (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'preventing substance abuse'. [2]
- (b) Briefly describe **one** way in which substance abuse can be prevented and **one** way in which people can quit substance abuse. [6]
- (c) Describe **one** reason why people abuse a substance. [3]

**SECTION B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

11

**What was I told?**

Do I take one pill four times a day for the next fourteen days after meals?  
Or was it four pills once per day for the next fourteen days before meals?  
Was it fourteen pills once per day with lunch for the next four days?  
Maybe it was fourteen pills four times today and then all the pills are gone!

- (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about adherence to medical advice. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about adherence to medical advice. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways in which a medical practitioner can improve adherence to medical advice. [6]

12

**What is health promotion?**

According to the Health Promotion Agency for Northern Ireland, health promotion is not something that is done on or to people; it is done by, with and for people either as individuals or as groups.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about health promotion. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about health promotion. [10]
- (c) Using psychological evidence, suggest a campaign to reduce heart disease in a community. [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 'diagnosis'. [2]
- (b)** Describe **one** way in which abnormality is classified. [3]
- (c)** Describe **two** types of abnormality. [6]
- 14 (a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'post traumatic stress disorder'. [2]
- (b)** Describe **two** characteristics or symptoms of a trauma response of your choice. [6]
- (c)** Outline **one** way in which a trauma response could be treated. [3]

**SECTION B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

15

**What is abnormality?**

- statistical infrequency
- violation of social norms
- failure to function adequately
- deviation from ideal mental health

- (a) Describe models of abnormality. [8]
- (b) Evaluate models of abnormality. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest how abnormality was treated historically. [6]

16

**It makes your brain shrink!**

In 1999 Goldstein et al performed a brain scan on 29 schizophrenic patients matched with a control group. The results showed that the schizophrenics had reduced brain mass in the frontal gyrus and paralimbic region compared with the control group.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about schizophrenia. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about schizophrenia. [10]
- (c) You are a psychiatrist. Giving reasons for your answer, suggest what characteristics you would look for in order to diagnose a particular type of schizophrenia. [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 'improving motivation'. [2]
- (b)** Briefly describe **two** theories of motivation to work. [6]
- (c)** Describe **one** way in which motivation to work can be improved other than by financial reward. [3]
- 18 (a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'leadership'. [2]
- (b)** Describe **two** theories of leadership. [6]
- (c)** Describe **one** study of leader-worker interaction. [3]

**SECTION B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

19

**International radiotelephony spelling alphabet**

Papa Sierra Yankee Charlie Hotel Oscar Lima Oscar Golf Yankee. There are many ways in which people can communicate with each other both inside and between organisations.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about interpersonal communication systems. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about interpersonal communication systems. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest a suitable communication network for teachers in a school. [6]

20

**How heavy is your form?**

Weighted application forms can be part of the selection process and involve the scoring of items relevant to the job. A degree may score 3 points whereas no degree would score 0. Previous experience may be scored on a scale from 0 to 10. The candidates with the highest scores are then interviewed. No one actually *weighs* the application form.

- (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 pitfalls of selection interviews are avoided. [6]

**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.

University of 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.