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| | CAMBRIDGE INTERNATION |
| 9698/03 | CHOLOGY |
| | er 3 The Specialist Choices |
| October/November 2003 | |
| 3 hours | onal 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 on both sides of the paper. 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.

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

SECTION A

| | 123 | |
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| | 2 | |
| | PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION | |
| | Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B. | abridge |
| | SECTION A | Com |
| | Answer one question from this section. | |
| (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'learning style'. | [2] |
| (b) | Describe two ways in which learning effectiveness can be improved. | [6] |
| (c) | Describe one problem with a study skill of your choice. | [3] |
| | | |
| (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'disruptive behaviour' in schools. | [2] |
| (b) | Briefly describe two types of disruptive behaviour. | [6] |
| | (b) (c) (a) | PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B. SECTION A Answer one question from this section. (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'learning style'. (b) Describe two ways in which learning effectiveness can be improved. (c) Describe one problem with a study skill of your choice. (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'disruptive behaviour' in schools. |

(c) Describe **one** way in which a disruptive behaviour of your choice may be corrected. [3]

Answer one question from this section.

We're not all the same

www.papaCambridge.com An analysis of examination results across England revealed that girls out-performed boys in nearly every subject. It also showed that most other ethnic groups, African, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi and Chinese, made more progress at school than English. This analysis may not generalise to other countries where an analysis of educational performance may reveal other individual differences between cultures and gender.

(a) Describe what has been found out about individual differences in educational performance.

[8]

(b) Evaluate what has been found out about individual differences in educational performance.

[10]

- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest how you, as a school teacher, could improve the performance of children from a group that is performing poorly at school. [6]
- 4

3

in-cognito

According to Piaget, 'every time we teach a child something we prevent him from discovering it on his own'. Vygotsky, on the other hand, believes that a child's learning should be more structured and this idea has been developed into the 'scaffolding approach' which refers to the support an adult provides for the child. In his comment that 'the spectator should be replaced by the participant', Bruner also believes in the importance of adults helping a child to learn.

- (a) Describe how the cognitive approach has been applied to learning. [8]
- (b) Evaluate how the cognitive approach has been applied to learning. [10]
- (c) Suggest how the cognitive approach could be used to teach science classes to children aged seven years. Give reasons for your answer. [6]

PSYCHOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

SECTION A

| | 4 PSYCHOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B. SECTION A | | |
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| | | 4 | |
| | | PSYCHOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT | |
| | | Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B. | Shid |
| | | SECTION A | Se.co. |
| | | Answer one question from this section. | 117 |
| 5 | (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'collective behaviour'. | [2] |
| | (b) | Describe two types of crowd. | [6] |
| | (c) | Describe one way in which crowds can be controlled. | [3] |
| 6 | (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'natural disaster'. | [2] |
| | (b) | Describe two natural disasters that have occurred. | [6] |
| | (c) | Describe one way in which psychologists can help people after a disaster has happened. | [3] |

Answer one question from this section.

7

Falling Down

www.papacambridge.com Falling Down is a feature film about an average man who is sitting in his car in busy Los Angeles traffic. The day is extremely hot and it makes his frustration worse. Eventually he reaches breaking point and his behaviour becomes very violent.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about climate and weather. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about climate and weather. [10]
- (c) Imagine that you are sitting this examination during an extreme weather condition of your choice. Giving psychological reasons for your answer, suggest how the weather may affect your performance. [6]

8

You are here!



- (a) Describe what psychologists have learned about environmental cognition. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about environmental cognition. [10]
- (c) You are required to design a 'you are here' map for tourists. Giving reasons for your answer, suggest what important features your map would include. [6]

PSYCHOLOGY AND HEALTH

SECTION A

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| | | PSYCHOLOGY AND HEALTH | TaCar |
| | | Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B. | abric |
| | | SECTION A | .9e. |
| | | Answer one question from this section. | |
| 9 | (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'patient-practitioner relationship'. | [2] |
| | (b) | Outline two reasons why patients incorrectly diagnose their own illnesses. | [6] |
| | (c) | Describe one reason why people often delay seeking medical treatment. | [3] |
| 10 | (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'accident proneness'. | [2] |
| | . , | Describe two characteristics of a person who has accident proneness. | [6] |
| | (b) | | |
| | (c) | Describe one way in which such accident proneness could be reduced. | [3] |

Answer one question from this section.

Ouch!

www.papaCambridge.com "This will only hurt a little" says the doctor. In other words, it won't hurt a little, it will hurt a lot!

| (a) | Describe what psychologists have discovered about pain. | [8] |
|-----|---|-----|
| | | |

- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about pain. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways in which chronic pain can be managed. [6]

12

Dr Feelgood

Did you know:

- Breast cancer is one of the leading causes of cancer deaths and of all deaths • among women.
- In Britain one in twelve women are likely to have breast cancer at some time in their lives, especially after the age of 50.
- Testicular cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths and the second leading cause of all deaths among men in the United States between the ages of 15 and 35.
- Both breast and testicular cancer are effectively treated, and have very high cure rates if treated early.
- Individuals can detect cancer of the breast or testicles in its early stages by self examination (BSE and TSE).
- Only a guarter of individuals practice BSE or TSE.
- (a) Describe what psychologists have learned about lifestyles and health behaviour. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about lifestyles and health behaviour. [10]
- (c) Using psychological evidence, outline the main features of a community wide programme aimed at improving lifestyles. [6]

PSYCHOLOGY AND ABNORMALITY

SECTION A

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| | | PSYCHOLOGY AND ABNORMALITY | TaCar |
| | | Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B. | "abrid |
| | | SECTION A | 30 |
| | | Answer one question from this section. | |
| 13 | (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'abnormal affect'. | [2] |
| | (b) | Describe two types of abnormal affect. | [6] |
| | (c) | Describe one effect that abnormal affect has on behaviour and experience. | [3] |
| 14 | (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'abnormal avoidance'. | [2] |
| | (b) | Describe two types of abnormal avoidance. | [6] |
| | (c) | Give one way in which an abnormal avoidance of your choice may be treated. | [3] |
| | | | |

Answer one question from this section.

15

PTSD

www.papacambridge.com In 1987 the passenger ferry The Herald of Free Enterprise sank just outside the harbour at Zeebrugge in Belgium. 188 people died. After one year 53% of the survivors were assessed as moderately to severely depressed and 90% were diagnosed as suffering from post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

- (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about abnormal affect due to trauma. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about abnormal affect due to trauma. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest ways of coping with post traumatic stress disorder.

[6]

16

ADHD

Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder has two parts: the child with deficits has a short attention span and poor ability to concentrate on tasks. The child with hyperactivity is unable to sit still, engaging in overactive behaviour. Together they result in a child who can't concentrate or complete tasks; a child who makes careless, impulsive errors, and a child who lacks planning and fails to carry out requests from parents or others.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about abnormal learning. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about abnormal learning. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest a treatment for attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). [6]

PSYCHOLOGY AND ORGANISATIONS

SECTION A

| | 10 PSYCHOLOGY AND ORGANISATIONS Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B. SECTION A | | |
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| | | 10 | |
| | | PSYCHOLOGY AND ORGANISATIONS | aCa |
| | | Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B. | 184 |
| | | SECTION A | 'Se. Co. |
| | | Answer one question from this section. | 133 |
| 17 | (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'personnel screening'. | [2] |
| | (b) | Describe one psychometric test used in personnel screening. | [3] |
| | (c) | Describe two problems with psychometric tests used in personnel screening. | [6] |
| 18 | (a) | Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'group decision-making'. | [2] |
| | (b) | Describe one way in which group decision-making can go wrong. | [3] |
| | (c) | Describe two ways in which group conflict can be managed. | [6] |

Answer one question from this section.

19

QWL

www.papacambridge.com Quality of Working Life is a global term for how any worker in any organisation feels about all aspects of his or her work. It involves feelings about pay and conditions, job security, the daily routine, relationships with other workers and management, promotion prospects. In fact it encompasses every aspect of life at work.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about the quality of working life. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about the quality of working life. [10]
- (c) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest how job satisfaction can be increased in an organisation of your choice. [6]

20

It's cavalry time ... ten to ten!

Once upon a time there was an American film star called John Wayne. He starred in many films but appeared most frequently in what were known as 'Westerns', films about the American West. John Wayne was always an important leader who led the cavalry. In any situation, whether a film or in a real life organisation, leaders possess what is known as 'the right stuff'.

- (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about leadership and management. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about leadership and management. [10]
- (c) If you owned a company, what qualities would you look for in a manager? Give reasons for your answer. [6]



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