



**Psychology and Education****Section A**

Answer this question.

- 1 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'extrinsic motivation'. [2]
- (b) Describe **one** theory of motivation based on extrinsic motivation. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 2 (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about intelligence. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about intelligence and include a discussion about the use of quantitative data. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 3 You have a new class of A Level psychology students and you want to improve their learning effectiveness.
- (a) Describe **two** study skills that can improve learning effectiveness. [6]
- (b) Suggest how **you** would investigate which study skill is the most effective for your students. [8]
- 4 A child in a class is bullying other children. You decide to conduct an observation to determine the type and frequency of the bullying behaviour.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct your observational study of bullying. [8]
- (b) Describe **two** explanations for bullying. [6]

**Psychology and Health****Section A**

Answer this question.

- 5 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'shift work'. [2]
- (b) Describe **one** way in which shift work can be organised **and** suggest an alternative way of organising shift work. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 6 (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about health promotion. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about health promotion and include a discussion of the use of snapshot and longitudinal studies. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 7 Some patients do not adhere to medical advice because they customise their treatment.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would use a questionnaire to investigate the different ways in which patients customise treatment. [8]
- (b) Describe **one** study that has investigated how patients customise their treatment. [6]
- 8 A person has had a limb amputated and is suffering from phantom limb pain.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would measure phantom limb pain. [8]
- (b) Describe psychogenic pain using an example. [6]

**Psychology and Environment****Section A**

Answer this question.

- 9 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'effects of crowding on human health'. [2]
- (b) Describe **one** study investigating the effects of crowding on human health. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 10 (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about architecture. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about architecture and include a discussion about individual and situational explanations. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 11 A new airport is planned for construction near to your home. If you can provide evidence that transportation noise causes psychological harm, the airport may not be built.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would investigate the effects of transportation noise caused by aircraft. [8]
- (b) Describe **two** studies showing the negative effects of transportation noise on performance. [6]
- 12 A study conducted three weeks after the London bombings of 2005 found that only 1% of the sample consulted a psychologist for help with symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would use an interview to investigate why so few people asked for help. [8]
- (b) Describe the study of the London bombings conducted by Rubin et al. [6]

**Psychology and Abnormality****Section A**

Answer this question.

- 13 (a)** Explain, in your own words, what is meant by 'a case study of a phobia'. [2]
- (b)** Briefly describe **two** case studies of phobias. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 14 (a)** Describe what psychologists have discovered about models of abnormality. [8]
- (b)** Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about models of abnormality, including a discussion about the usefulness of models. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 15** The DSM-V (the United States classification of mental illnesses) no longer categorises schizophrenia into types.
- (a)** Suggest how **you** would investigate how many psychiatrists know about this change in definition. [8]
- (b)** Describe the symptoms and characteristics of schizophrenia. [6]
- 16** Kleptomania and other impulse control disorders can be treated successfully with cognitive behaviour therapy.
- (a)** Suggest how **you** would use cognitive behaviour therapy to treat a person with kleptomania (or any other impulse control disorder). [8]
- (b)** Describe the underlying theory on which this therapy is based. [6]

**Psychology and Organisations****Section A**

Answer this question.

- 17 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'ergonomics'. [2]
- (b) Describe **two** important ergonomic features of machines in operator-machine systems, using examples. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 18 (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about leadership and management. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about leadership and management, including a discussion of nature versus nurture. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 19 Effective goals should be 'SMART' (e.g. specific, measurable, assignable, realistic and time-related).
- (a) Suggest how **you** could use an experiment to investigate whether any goal-setting strategy is effective. [8]
- (b) Describe the goal-setting theory proposed by Latham and Locke. [6]
- 20 Job design can involve enrichment, rotation and enlargement. Each can affect the psychological state of workers in different ways.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would assess the change in psychological state of workers following the implementation of job rotation. [8]
- (b) Describe a job characteristics model, such as that proposed by Hackman and Oldham. [6]



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