



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

Answer this question.

- 1 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'teaching style'. [2]
- (b) Describe **two** teaching styles. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 2 (a) Describe what psychologists have discovered about special educational needs. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have discovered about special educational needs, including a discussion about generalisations. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 3 Behaviourists control disruptive behaviour with corrective behaviour modification techniques.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an investigation to determine the effectiveness of a corrective technique. [8]
- (b) Describe the theory of learning on which your suggestion is based. [6]
- 4 Talking in a classroom can be disruptive and bullying can involve verbal aggression.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an observational study to categorise different types of talking in a classroom. [8]
- (b) Describe **two** types of bullying. [6]

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

Answer this question.

- 5 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'daily hassles'. [2]
- (b) Describe **one** study which has measured daily hassles. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 6 (a) Describe what psychologists have learned about pain. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about pain, including a discussion about the different ways in which pain can be managed. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 7 Practitioner style can be patient-centred or doctor-centred.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an investigation into the preferred practitioner style for patients at your local health centre. [8]
- (b) Describe **one** study which has investigated practitioner style. [6]
- 8 Accidents are sometimes caused by human error due to cognitive overload. It is not known how many different stimuli a person can process at any one time.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an experiment to investigate cognitive overload. [8]
- (b) Describe **two** causes of human error, other than cognitive overload. [6]

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

Answer this question.

- 9 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by a 'sketch map'. [2]
- (b) Describe the features of a sketch map such as those outlined by Lynch. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 10 (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, including a discussion about the extent to which generalisations can be made from one culture to another. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 11 If listening to music by Mozart makes a person smarter, perhaps Mozart should be played when students are sitting examinations.
- (a) Describe evidence suggesting that music improves performance. [6]
- (b) Suggest how **you** would conduct an experiment to determine whether students perform better with or without music in examinations. [8]
- 12 Data on the negative effects of crowding could be gathered from people on public transport.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an interview to gather both quantitative **and** qualitative data from people travelling on public transport. [8]
- (b) Describe **one** study on the negative effects of crowding on human health. [6]

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

Answer this question.

- 13 (a)** Explain what is meant by the 'behavioural model of abnormality'. [2]
- (b)** Describe **two** abnormalities explained by the behavioural model. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 14 (a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about abnormal affect. [8]
- (b)** Evaluate what psychologists have found out about abnormal affect, including a discussion about competing explanations. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 15** Electro-convulsive therapy (ECT) can be used to treat schizophrenia, but it can have side effects.
- (a)** Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a longitudinal study to find out whether ECT used for schizophrenia has side effects. [8]
- (b)** Describe **two** other ways in which schizophrenia can be treated. [6]
- 16** Sometimes aversion therapy is used to help people to cope with their addiction or impulse control disorder.
- (a)** Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a study using an interview to find out the effectiveness of aversion therapy for an addiction to alcohol. [8]
- (b)** Describe **one** other way in which an addiction or an impulse control disorder can be treated. [6]

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

Answer this question.

- 17 (a) Explain, in your own words, what is meant by the term 'operator-machine system'. [2]
- (b) Describe **two** errors/accidents in operator-machine systems. [4]

**Section B**

Answer this question.

- 18 (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about satisfaction at work. [8]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about satisfaction at work, including a discussion about individual differences. [12]

**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

- 19 Researchers at the University of Michigan identified task-oriented behaviours in leaders.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct an observational study to investigate task-oriented behaviours in leaders. [8]
- (b) Describe **two** behavioural theories of leadership. [6]
- 20 Group conflict is often negative, but it can also have positive effects.
- (a) Suggest how **you** would design and conduct a study to investigate the positive effects of group conflict. [8]
- (b) Using examples, describe positive and negative effects of group conflict. [6]



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