



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate
Principal Subject

PSYCHOLOGY (PRINCIPAL)

9773/03

Paper 3 Key Applications

May/June 2015

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, glue or correction fluid.

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

In each option there are **three** Sections:

Section A Answer **all** questions for each of your chosen options.

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

Section C Answer **all** questions 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.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

Psychology and Abnormality**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 1 (a) Outline **three** characteristics of depression. [3]
(b) Outline **one** cognitive model of depression. [3]
(c) Contrast the cognitive with the biomedical explanation of depression. [3]
- 2 (a) Describe the imaging procedure used by Goldstein et al. to investigate cortical abnormalities in schizophrenia. [3]
(b) Give **one** strength of using this imaging procedure in this study. [3]
(c) Give **one** weakness of using this imaging procedure in this study. [3]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 3 (a) Describe what psychologists have learned about dissociative disorders. [12]
(b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about dissociative disorders. [16]
- 4 (a) Describe the key study by Tice et al. on impulse control disorders. [12]
(b) Evaluate the key study by Tice et al. on impulse control disorders. [16]

Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 5 In some cultures, abnormal behaviour is believed to be the result of spirit possession by demons, evil spirits or ghosts. In other cultures, abnormal behaviour is believed to have a biological cause. In Britain, epilepsy was once thought to be due to demon possession rather than abnormal electrical activity in the brain.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, suggest how you would investigate beliefs about abnormal behaviour. [8]
(b) Explain the evidence on which your study is based. [6]

Psychology and Crime

Section A

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 6 (a) Briefly describe the organised and disorganised categorisation of offenders. [3]
- (b) Describe the British approach to offender profiling. [3]
- (c) Compare and contrast the British approach to offender profiling with the FBI approach. [3]
- 7 In the study of the London bombings, Rubin et al. claim 'Overall, the prevalence of distress was less than that reported in the general adult United States population after 11 September 2001'.
- (a) Suggest **three** reasons why the prevalence of distress was less in London than in the United States. [3]
- (b) Describe **three** features of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). [3]
- (c) Rubin et al. introduced the survey to the participants as 'issues facing Londoners'. Briefly debate the ethics of presenting the survey in this way. [3]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 8 (a) Describe the key study by Farrington et al. on criminal careers and life success. [12]
- (b) Evaluate the key study by Farrington et al. on criminal careers and life success. [16]
- 9 (a) Describe what psychologists have learned about the psychology of investigation. [12]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have learned about the psychology of investigation. [16]

Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 10 Kassin and Sommers suggest jurors may not comply with the instruction to disregard inadmissible testimony. One reason for this is 'thought suppression and reactance', where the weight given to forbidden information increases rather than decreases.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design a laboratory experiment to test thought suppression and reactance. [8]
- (b) Explain the evidence on which your study is based. [6]

Psychology and Environment**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 11** (a) Outline the study by Lundberg investigating the effects of crowding on health. [3]
- (b) Give **one** advantage of the type of data gathered in this study. [3]
- (c) Suggest **three** reasons why the findings of this study should not be generalised. [3]
- 12** From the study by Aginsky et al. on learning a route in a driving simulator:
- (a) Briefly describe the learning task. [3]
- (b) Give **three** ways in which this learning task differs from real life. [3]
- (c) Suggest why Aginsky et al. chose a learning task that differed from real life driving. [3]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 13** (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about behaviour in emergency situations. [12]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about behaviour in emergency situations. [16]
- 14** (a) Describe the key study by North et al. on the effect of musical style on restaurant customers' spending. [12]
- (b) Evaluate the key study by North et al. on the effect of musical style on restaurant customers' spending. [16]

Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 15** People who walk whilst texting are often not looking where they are going and sometimes bump into people.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design a field experiment to investigate the effect of mobile phone use on personal space distance. [8]
- (b) Explain the evidence on which your suggestion is based. [6]

Psychology and Health**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 16 (a)** Briefly describe the case study of Munchausen Syndrome presented by Aleem and Ajarim. [3]
- (b)** Give **one** advantage of the case study method when investigating Munchausen Syndrome. [3]
- (c)** Give **one** disadvantage of the case study method when investigating Munchausen Syndrome. [3]
- 17 (a)** Briefly describe the study by Citron et al. on patient-controlled analgesia. [3]
- (b)** Suggest why this form of pain management is advantageous for both patient and practitioner. [3]
- (c)** Identify **one** safety control used in this study and suggest why it was essential to have this control. [3]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 18 (a)** Describe the key study by Tapper et al. on The Food Dudes. [12]
- (b)** Evaluate the key study by Tapper et al. on The Food Dudes. [16]
- 19 (a)** Describe what psychologists have found out about substances. [12]
- (b)** Evaluate what psychologists have found out about substances. [16]

Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 20** Research has found that non-verbal communication by medical practitioners is important to patients. Something as simple as facial expression might be crucial in conveying the importance of what is said.
- (a)** Using your knowledge of psychology, design an observational study to investigate facial expressions of medical practitioners when communicating with patients. [8]
- (b)** Explain the evidence on which your suggestion is based. [6]

Psychology and Sport**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 21 (a) Outline Vealey's theory of self-confidence. [3]
- (b) Describe how Vealey believes self-confidence is improved using self-talk. [3]
- (c) Vealey's theory is based on the cognitive approach. Give **one** advantage of the cognitive approach, using an example from the work of Vealey. [3]
- 22 In the key study by Davis and Cox, a number of correlations were calculated.
- (a) Outline the results of **three** of these correlations. [3]
- (b) Using an example, suggest a reason why correlational data should always be treated with caution. [3]
- (c) Davis and Cox explained why they also used an ANOVA. Outline the reasons they gave in this explanation. [3]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 23 (a) Describe the key study by Waters and Lovell on homefield advantage in English soccer players. [12]
- (b) Evaluate the key study by Waters and Lovell on homefield advantage in English soccer players. [16]
- 24 (a) Describe research and applications on leadership and team cohesion in sport. [12]
- (b) Evaluate research and applications on leadership and team cohesion in sport. [16]

Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 25 Are rugby players 'naturally aggressive' people or is their aggression 'situational', meaning that they are only aggressive during a game? In order to find out you decide to administer a questionnaire to all the players in a team.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design a questionnaire to assess 'individual' and 'situational' aggression in a team of rugby players. [8]
- (b) Explain the evidence on which your suggestion is based. [6]

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