



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

PSYCHOLOGY (PRINCIPAL)

9773/03

Paper 3 Key Applications

May/June 2016

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 From the Brewer et al. study on impairment of olfactory identification:
- (a) What was the objective of the study and to what extent did the findings support the objective? [3]
 - (b) Describe **three** ways participants were assessed for olfaction and cognition. [3]
 - (c) The 'healthy comparison' participants were partially recruited through a newspaper advertisement. Give **three** disadvantages of recruiting participants in this way. [3]
- 2
- (a) Describe the psychodynamic explanation for anxiety disorders. [3]
 - (b) Give **two** weaknesses of the study by Freud on little Hans. [3]
 - (c) Contrast the psychodynamic explanation of anxiety disorders with the learning theory explanation of anxiety disorders. [3]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 3
- (a) Describe the key study by Silberg et al. on depression amongst adolescent girls. [12]
 - (b) Evaluate the key study by Silberg et al. on depression amongst adolescent girls. [16]
- 4
- (a) Describe theory and research on dissociative disorders. [12]
 - (b) Evaluate theory and research on dissociative disorders. [16]

Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 5 There is often debate as to which treatment for mental disorder is best. There is a need for a study which compares treatments.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design an experiment to investigate which treatment is most effective for a mental disorder of your choice. [8]
 - (b) Explain the evidence on which your study is based. [6]

Psychology and Crime**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 6 From the study by Mann et al. on suspects, lies, and videotape:
- (a) Describe how inter-rater reliability was used in this study. [3]
 - (b) How high was inter-rater reliability in this study? [3]
 - (c) Give **one** limitation of the way in which the video clips used were obtained and suggest how this limitation could be resolved. [3]
- 7
- (a) Describe the juror bias scale devised by Kassin. [3]
 - (b) Give **one** weakness in the application of the juror bias scale. [3]
 - (c) Suggest how the validity of the juror bias scale could be tested. [3]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 8
- (a) Describe the key study by Pinizzotto and Finkel on criminal personality profiling. [12]
 - (b) Evaluate the key study by Pinizzotto and Finkel on criminal personality profiling. [16]
- 9
- (a) Describe the key study by Cann on cognitive skills programmes. [12]
 - (b) Evaluate the key study by Cann on cognitive skills programmes. [16]

Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 10 According to the most recent British Crime Survey, people have a fear of crime. But what are they fearful of? You have been employed to design a questionnaire to find out.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design a questionnaire to investigate fear of crime in your area. [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) Describe the results of the study by Little on cultural differences in personal space. [3]
- (b) Briefly describe the procedure used by Little in the study on cultural differences in personal space. [3]
- (c) Suggest **three** weaknesses with the methodology of this study. [3]
- 12** From the study by Evans et al. on crowding on the train:
- (a) Describe how physiological data were gathered by the researchers. [3]
- (b) Suggest why this type of data is said to be reliable. [3]
- (c) Suggest why this type of data is said to be valid. [3]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 13** (a) Describe the key study by Aginsky et al. on strategies for learning a route in a driving simulator. [12]
- (b) Evaluate the key study by Aginsky et al. on strategies for learning a route in a driving simulator. [16]
- 14** (a) Describe theory and research on noise. [12]
- (b) Evaluate theory and research on noise. [16]

Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 15** The UK rioters in August 2011 were described by a police chief as a 'greedy crowd'. Many of the rioters wore 'hoodies' during the riots to deindividuate themselves and to try to prevent themselves from being identified, but CCTV was used to identify them and many were later arrested.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design an observation to investigate the different ways in which people may deindividuate themselves. [8]
- (b) Explain the evidence on which your suggestion is based. [6]

Psychology and Health**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 16** From the study by McKinstry and Wang on 'putting on the style':
- (a) What were the **three** aims of the study? [3]
 - (b) Identify **one** variable that was controlled by the researchers and suggest why it was important to control this variable. [3]
 - (c) Suggest how **one** uncontrolled variable might affect the validity of the study. [3]
- 17** From the study by Lewin et al. on providing information:
- (a) Outline **three** of the findings of the study for the heart manual group. [3]
 - (b) Suggest why it was an advantage that 'the clinical staff were blind as to group membership'. [3]
 - (c) Describe why the use of a longitudinal method is an advantage in this study. [3]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 18** (a) Describe theory and research on substances. [12]
- (b) Evaluate theory and research on substances. [16]
- 19** (a) Describe the key study by Bridge et al. on relaxation and imagery in the treatment of breast cancer. [12]
- (b) Evaluate the key study by Bridge et al. on relaxation and imagery in the treatment of breast cancer. [16]

Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 20** Imagine that for your psychology coursework you have studied non-adherence to medical requests at your local health centre. Rather than asking people questions, you decide to use an objective measure giving quantitative data.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design a study to measure non-adherence to medical requests. [8]
 - (b) Explain the evidence on which your study is based. [6]

Psychology and Sport**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 21** (a) Outline Zajonc's study of social facilitation in animals. [3]
(b) Briefly discuss the extent to which animal studies can be generalised to humans. [3]
(c) Give **one** weakness of Zajonc's theory of social facilitation. [3]
- 22** From the study by Davis and Cox on direction of anxiety in Hanin's zone of functioning:
- (a) What were the **two** main hypotheses that were tested? [3]
(b) Describe the zone of optimal functioning model. [3]
(c) Suggest **three** reasons why it is difficult to generalise from the restricted sample of participants in this study. [3]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 23** (a) Describe theory and research on sport aggression. [12]
(b) Evaluate theory and research on sport aggression. [16]
- 24** (a) Describe theory and research on sport personality. [12]
(b) Evaluate theory and research on sport personality. [16]

Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 25** The Coach Effectiveness Training (CET) programme designed by Smith et al. has been taught to more than 18 000 coaches in the US and Canada. An estimated 1.5 million children have benefited from it.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design a study to investigate whether the Coach Effectiveness Training programme really is effective. [8]
(b) Explain the evidence on which your study is based. [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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

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.