

Cambridge International AS & A Level

PSYCHOLOGY 9990/42

Paper 4 Specialist Options: Application and Research Methods

February/March 2025

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer five questions in total:

Answer questions from two options.

Section A: answer **four** questions.

Section B: answer one question.

• Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].



Section A

Answer questions from **two** options in this section.

Clinical Psychology

Answer all questions if you have studied this option.

1 From the key study by Oruč et al. (1997) on mood (affective) disorders: (a) Outline the sample of participants used in this study. [4] (b) Suggest one reason why a control group of participants was used in this study. [2] (c) Explain two strengths of the sample used in this study, other than the use of a control group. [4] 2 (a) State **two** diagnostic criteria of gambling disorder. [2] (b) Suggest one way in which gambling disorder could be measured, other than by self-report. Your answer **must** be ethical. [2] (c) Explain two weaknesses of using a self-report to measure gambling disorder. [4]

Consumer Psychology

Answer all questions if you have studied this option.

- 3 From the key study by Hall et al. (2010) on choice blindness for food items:
 - (a) (i) Identify **two** ways in which deception was used in this study. [2]
 - (ii) Explain why each of these deceptions was necessary. [2]
 - **(b)** Suggest **one** effect on the results if deception had **not** been used in this study. [2]
 - (c) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of the use of field experiments to investigate choice blindness. [4]
- 4 (a) Outline two ways in which a gift can be wrapped. [2]
 - (b) Suggest how an unstructured observation can be used to investigate gift-wrapping behaviour. [2]
 - (c) Explain **two** strengths of using different features of observation to measure gift-wrapping behaviour. [4]

Health Psychology

Answer all questions if you have studied this option.

5	From the key study by Brudvik et al. on pain assessments by doctors, parents and children:			
	(a)	Outline two conclusions from the study that add to the understanding of children's pain.	[4]	
	(b)	Suggest one way pain in children could be measured without using self-report pain rat scales.	ting [2]	
	(c)	Explain two weaknesses of conducting research on pain using children as participants.	[4]	
6	Mal	Malingering and Munchausen syndrome are both explanations of the misuse of health services.		
	(a)	Explain what is meant by the term 'malingering'.	[2]	
	(b)	Suggest one way in which malingering could be identified by a doctor.	[2]	
	(c)	Explain two strengths of using case studies to research Munchausen syndrome.	[4]	
Organisational Psychology				
		Answer all questions if you have studied this option.		
7	Froi	m the key study by Swat (1997) on monitoring accidents and risk events:		
	(a)	Outline two causes of accidents identified by Swat.	[4]	
	(b)	Suggest one reason why all accidents are not reported.	[2]	
	(c)	Explain one reason why generalisations can be made from this study and one reason vegeneralisations cannot be made from this study.	why [4]	
8	(a)	Outline what is meant by a 'profit-sharing' type of reward system.	[2]	
	(b)	Suggest how the effectiveness of a profit-sharing reward system could be measured usin questionnaire with closed questions.	ıg a [2]	
	(c)	Explain one strength and one weakness of a 'profit-sharing' type of reward system.	[4]	

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Clinical Psychology

9 (a) Plan a study using an online questionnaire to investigate whether rational emotive behaviour therapy (REBT) is effective as a treatment for depression.

Your plan must include details about:

- question scoring/interpretation
- ethical guidelines.

[10]

- **(b)** For **one** piece of psychological knowledge on which your plan is based:
 - (i) Describe this psychological knowledge.

[4]

(ii) Explain how you used two features of this psychological knowledge to plan your study.

[4]

(c) (i) Explain **one** reason for your choice of question scoring/interpretation.

[2]

(ii) Explain **one** weakness of your choice of question scoring/interpretation.

[2]

(iii) Explain **one** reason for your choice of an ethical guideline that you followed.

[2]

Consumer Psychology

- **10** Point of purchase decisions include multiple unit pricing and suggestive selling.
 - (a) Plan an experiment to investigate the effectiveness of suggestive selling on purchases from a supermarket.

Your plan must include details about:

- controls
- directional or non-directional hypothesis.

[10]

- **(b)** For **one** piece of psychological knowledge on which your plan is based:
 - (i) Describe this psychological knowledge.

[4]

(ii) Explain how you used two features of this psychological knowledge to plan your study.

[4]

(c) (i) Explain **one** reason for your choice of controls.

[2]

(ii) Explain one weakness of your choice of controls.

[2]

[2]

(iii) Explain **one** reason for your choice of directional or non-directional hypothesis.

Health Psychology

11 (a) Plan a study using an experiment to investigate whether biochemical treatments are more effective than stimulation therapy/TENS for chronic pain.

Your plan must include details about:

- experimental design
- ethical guidelines.

[10]

- **(b)** For **one** piece of psychological knowledge on which your plan is based:
 - (i) Describe this psychological knowledge.

[4]

(ii) Explain how you used **two** features of this psychological knowledge to plan your study.

[4]

(c) (i) Explain **one** reason for your choice of experimental design.

[2]

(ii) Explain **one** weakness of your choice of experimental design.

[2]

(iii) Explain **one** reason for your choice of an ethical guideline that you followed.

[2]

Organisational Psychology

- **12** McClelland proposed an achievement motivation theory with different types of need: achievement, affiliation and power.
 - (a) Plan a study using a questionnaire to investigate which type of McClelland's needs is **most** common in teachers who teach 16–18-year-old students.

Your plan must include details about:

- sampling technique
- type(s) of data.

[10]

- **(b)** For **one** piece of psychological knowledge on which your plan is based:
 - (i) Describe this psychological knowledge.

[4]

(ii) Explain how you used two features of this psychological knowledge to plan your study.

[4]

(c) (i) Explain **one** reason for your choice of sampling technique.

[2]

(ii) Explain **one** weakness of your choice of sampling technique.

[2]

(iii) Explain **one** reason for your choice of type(s) of data.

[2]

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