

Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

* 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 *

PSYCHOLOGY

0266/02

Paper 2

For examination from 2027

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 20 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen. Do **not** use correction fluid or tape.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **14** pages.

Section A: Visual perception

1 Yumna is walking outside in a field.

Suggest **two** senses Yumna could experience as she is walking outside. Include an example for each sense.

sense 1

example for sense 1

sense 2

example for sense 2

[4]

- 2 (a) A group of students were working carefully on a visual task. The students were given multiple images full of red and blue star shapes. The students had to count the number of red star shapes in the images. However, they did not notice a large animal shape which had been added to one of the images.

Use knowledge of perceptual set to explain why the students did not see the large animal shape.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (b) Some students were less familiar with the star shape. These students noticed the large animal shape.

Explain how the study about familiarity and perception (Haber and Levin) supports the argument for the constructivist theory of perception.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

Section B: Motivation and needs

4 Sarah has been walking for a few hours and she is feeling tired and thirsty. She notices a sign for a shop. Sarah stops to rest and buy water.

(a) The need for water is a physiological need.

State **two** needs from Maslow's hierarchy of needs, other than physiological needs.

need 1

need 2

[2]

(b) Use Hull's drive reduction theory of motivation to explain Sarah's behaviour.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

5 Sam started a new job and is lacking motivation. He feels that he does not belong in the team and that he is not achieving his goals at work.

(a) Use self determination theory to explain Sam’s motivation.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

(b) State **two** ways Sam’s employer could use extrinsic motivation to motivate Sam at work.

1
.....
2
..... [2]

6 Mr Filip is a teacher. He has noticed that learners do not always respond to his questions.

(a) Suggest **two** ways Mr Filip can use positive reinforcement to motivate his learners to answer questions more often.

1

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

[4]

(b) Explain why using positive reinforcement to motivate Mr Filip’s learners may **not** be effective.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]

Section C: Language development

7 State what is meant by 'language'.

..... [1]

8 Harry is 20 months old. He is at home with his father. Their cat, Neko, enters the room and Harry shouts, 'rabbit here' before saying 'cat here' and then 'rabbit here' again.

(a) State the stage of language development that Harry is currently in.

..... [1]

(b) State what is meant by 'positive reinforcement'.

..... [1]

(c) Harry's father wants to help Harry to use the correct word 'cat' for Neko rather than the incorrect word 'rabbit'.

Explain how Harry's father can use reinforcement to help Harry to use the correct word for Neko the cat.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

(d) Explain how Harry's father can encourage Harry to use the correct word for Neko the cat through observation and imitation.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

- 9 Ali has had a stroke and is having problems with language. He has difficulty saying words and forming sentences. Ali also cannot repeat words that he hears.

Explain why Ali's stroke means he has problems with language.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- 10 (a) Describe Chomsky's biological explanation of language acquisition.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(b) Explain **one** argument for and **one** argument against Chomsky's biological explanation of language acquisition.

argument for

.....

.....

.....

argument against

.....

.....

.....

[4]

Section D: Non-experimental research methods

- 11** Sumati is a teacher. She wants to know how new students learn to get from one classroom to another classroom. She conducts an observational study by watching five new students walk between classrooms. Sumati looks through a window in the staff office so the students do not notice her.

Sumati writes down two pieces of data for each new student:

- whether they look at their map of the school
- whether they ask for help from another student.

- (a)** State **one** feature of this observation that makes it structured.

..... [1]

- (b)** State **one** feature of this observation that makes it covert.

..... [1]

- (c)** Draw a table that Sumati could use as a checklist to collect data for the five students.

[3]

12 Dr Zhang is designing an interview to investigate how adults spend their leisure time. He wants to investigate the adults' hobbies such as reading, exercising and watching television (TV).

(a) State what is meant by 'an interview'.

.....
..... [1]

(b) Suggest **one** piece of information Dr Zhang should tell his participants before the study so that the interview is ethical.

Include a reason for your answer.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(c) Dr Zhang counts the number of different hobbies that each adult reports.

Describe how Dr Zhang can calculate the range of different hobbies that adults report.

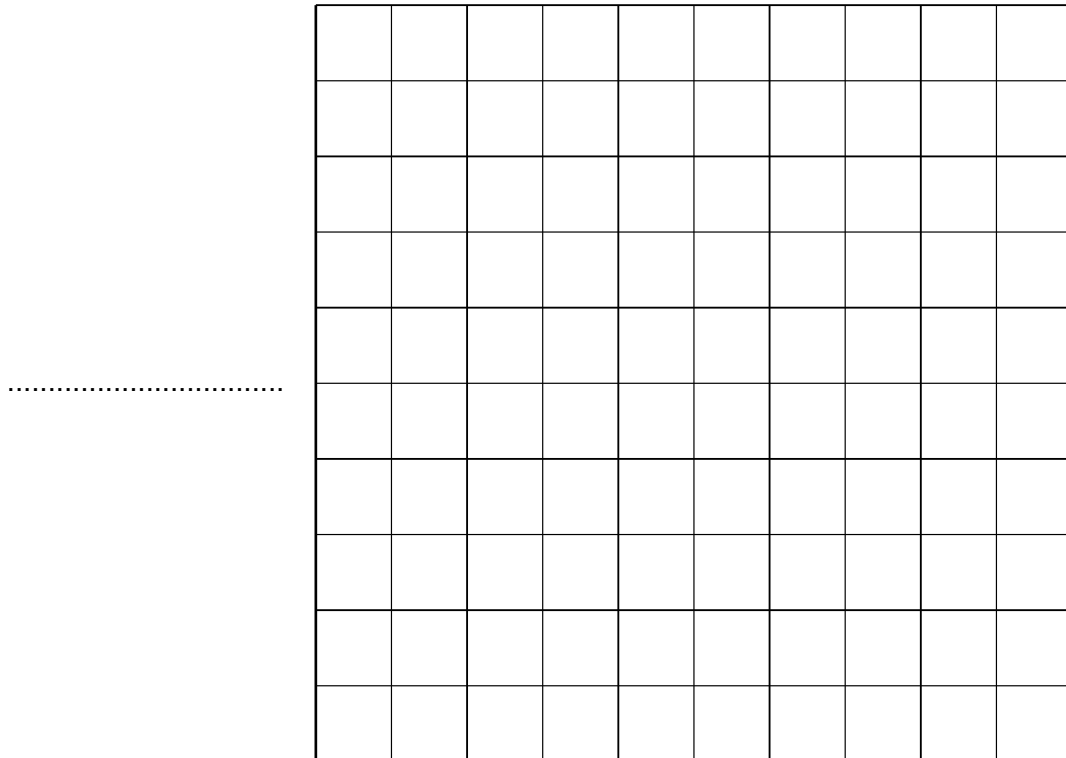
.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

- (d) Dr Zhang found the mode for the number of hours spent on different hobbies in a week. These results are shown in Table 12.1.

Table 12.1

behaviour	mode number of hours
reading	8
exercising	4
watching TV	2

Plot a bar chart of the data in table. You must label the axes.



[4]

13 Hiro is conducting a case study of a man who has memory problems. One way Hiro obtains data is by giving questionnaires with open and closed questions to the man’s friends.

(a) (i) State what is meant by an ‘open question’.

.....
..... [1]

(ii) State what is meant by a ‘closed question’.

..... [1]

(iii) Write **one** closed question that Hiro could use to investigate the man’s memory problems.

.....
..... [2]

(b) The information that Hiro obtains from her questionnaire may be subjective.

Explain **one** reason why information from a questionnaire may be subjective.

.....
..... [2]

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 (Cambridge University Press & Assessment) 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.

Cambridge International Education is the name of our awarding body and a part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, which is a department of the University of Cambridge.