

1. [10 marks]

(2014:S2:8)

- (a) Give **two** words which describe the basic principles of classical conditioning. [2]

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- (b) Pavlov studied the digestive systems of dogs. Salivation is a reflex action that normally occurred before Pavlov fed the dogs. He conducted an experiment after he noticed that the dogs began to salivate at the sound of footsteps. This was done by pairing food powder with a buzzer just before the dogs were fed. After a number of pairings, the buzzer, without food powder, would trigger salivation. This experiment illustrated how learning could occur by modifying a reflex behaviour. Identify the unconditioned stimulus, the unconditioned response, the neutral stimulus, the conditioned stimulus and the conditioned response in this experiment. [5]

Unconditioned stimulus: \_\_\_\_\_

Unconditioned response: \_\_\_\_\_

Neutral stimulus: \_\_\_\_\_

Conditioned stimulus: \_\_\_\_\_

Conditioned response: \_\_\_\_\_

- (c) Classical conditioning theory can be applied in the treatment of fears and phobias in humans. Name and describe the behaviour modification technique based on classical conditioning theory used to treat fears and phobias. [3]

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