

5. [16 marks]

(2016:ATAR:5)

- (a) Mrs Jackson gives her students a stamp every time they are well behaved. Once 20 stamps are collected, students may choose a reward from the prize box. Name the technique used for modifying the students' behaviour. [1]

Monica's cat comes running into the house as soon as Monica opens the refrigerator to prepare its food.

- (b) (i) Name the type of learning that this involves. [1]

- (ii) State **two** reasons for your answer to part (b)(i). [2]

One: _____

Two: _____

- (c) Define these terms in relation to learning theory.

- (i) reinforcement [1]

- (ii) punishment [1]

- (d) Andrew wants his son Jimmy to clean up his room. Give **one** example of how he might achieve this using

- (i) positive reinforcement. [1]

- (ii) negative reinforcement. [1]

(e) Andrew also wants Jimmy to stop swearing. Give **one** example of how he might achieve this using

(i) positive reinforcement. [1]

(ii) negative reinforcement. [1]

Violet experienced severe nausea and vomiting from eating contaminated food from a market. The market was decorated with coloured lanterns. Violet now feels sick every time she sees coloured lanterns.

(f) (i) The process of learning in Violet's experience is shown below. The unconditioned response is nausea/vomiting. Identify the remaining variables. [4]

Neutral stimulus	+	Unconditioned stimulus	→	Unconditioned response
_____		_____		Nausea/vomiting
_____		_____		
		Conditioned stimulus	→	Conditioned response
		_____		_____
		_____		_____

In Pavlov's original experiments, the conditioned response was produced after multiple pairings of the neutral stimulus and unconditioned stimulus. However, Violet learned the association with a single pairing.

(ii) Outline what learning theorists believe about why some associations are learned very quickly. [2]
