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Psychology Unit 4

Practice Exam Solutions

Stop!

Don't look at these solutions until you have attempted the exam.

Found a mistake?

Check the Engage Education website for updated solutions, then email practiceexams@ee.org.au.

Section A – Multiple-choice questions

Question 1 The correct answer is B.

Question 2 The correct answer is B.

Question 3 The correct answer is A.

Question 4 The correct answer is D.

Question 5 The correct answer is C.

Question 6 The correct answer is A.

Question 7 The correct answer is B.

Question 8 The correct answer is C.

Question 9 The correct answer is D.

Question 10 The correct answer is A.

Question 11 The correct answer is A.

Question 12 The correct answer is D.

Question 13 The correct answer is C.

Question 14 The correct answer is B.

Question 15 The correct answer is B.

Question 16 The correct answer is A.

Question 17 The correct answer is C. Question 18 The correct answer is D.

Question 19 The correct answer is A.

Question 20 The correct answer is C.

Question 21 The correct answer is C.

Question 22 The correct answer is D.

Question 23 The correct answer is A.

Question 24 The correct answer is C.

Question 25 The correct answer is B.

Question 26 The correct answer is A.

Question 27 The correct answer is B.

Question 28 The correct answer is D.

Question 29 The correct answer is A.

Question 30 The correct answer is B.

Question 31 The correct answer is C.

Question 32 The correct answer is D.

Question 33 The correct answer is D.

Question 34 The correct answer is B.

Question 35 The correct answer is B. Question 36 The correct answer is D.

Question 37 The correct answer is D.

Question 38 The correct answer is B.

Question 39 The correct answer is A.

Question 40 The correct answer is B.

Question 41 The correct answer is A.

Question 42 The correct answer is C.

Question 43 The correct answer is B.

Question 44 The correct answer is A.

Question 45 The correct answer is D.

Section B – Short-answer questions

Marks allocated are indicated by a number in square brackets, for example, [1] indicates that the line is worth one mark.

Question 1a

Either:

- Response cost[1]
- Punishment [1]

And a relevant example [1]

Question 1b

One of:

- Reinforcement/punishment is too delayed [1]
- Reinforcement/punishment is not clearly associated with behaviour [1]
- Reinforcement/punishment is not appropriate or relevant [1]
- Punishment does not offer alternative behaviour [1]
- Punishment may be too severe, causing aggressiveness or fear[1]

Or any other appropriate response.

Question 2

- A Fixed Action pattern is a sequence of instinctive movements which is prevalent amongst nearly all members of a particular species [1]
- The mating dance of birds or any other relevant example [1]
- Not considered a learnt behaviour because a mature organism will produce the correct behaviour the first time, without prior experience, in response to particular environmental stimuli
 [1]

Question 3a

- Neutral stimulus: white rat (rat, small animal or similar response sufficient for mark) [1]
- Unconditioned stimulus: loud noise [1]
- Conditioned response: fear in response to the rat/fluffy white things [1]

Question 3b

Any of:

- Informed consent [1] : Albert's mother may not have been informed about the nature of the experiment [1]
- Voluntary participation [1]: Albert's mother had not volunteered him for the research [1]
- Debriefing [1]: Albert's mother was not debriefed at the conclusion of the experiment and the fear was not extinguished [1]
- Withdrawal rights [1]: Albert was not given the opportunity to withdraw from the study [1]

Question 4

Any of:

- Classical conditioning involves reflexive, involuntary behaviours [1], while operant conditioning involves predominately non-reflexive, voluntary or spontaneous behaviours [1]
- Classical conditioning involves the learner being passive [1], while in operant conditioning the learner is active [1]
- In classical conditioning the reinforcement is given before the response [1] while in operant conditioning reinforcement is given after the response [1]
- In classical conditioning, partial reinforcement is likely to weaken the association[1], while in operant conditioning partial reinforcement can strengthen and increase the response rate[1]

Or any other appropriate answer.

Question 5

- Distress is a negative psychological response to a stressor [1]
- While eustress is a positive psychological response to a stressor [1]

Question 6

- Insight learning
- Preparation = Ella attempting to solve the problem [1]
- Incubation = Ella decides to go ask her brother and begins to walk to his room [1]
- Insight = Ella suddenly realises how to work out the answer [1]
- Verification = Ella solves the problem [1]

Question 7

• Body's stability through change, brought about by the brain's regulation of the body's response to stress [1]

Question 8

- Subjective concept as the idea of what is considered abnormal differs depending on the context and the person viewing the behaviour [1]
- Any of:
 - Sociocultural approach [1] (with example) [1]
 - Functional approach [1] (with example) [1]
 - Historical approach [1] (with example) [1]
 - Situational approach [1] (with example) [1]
 - Medical approach [1] (with example) [1]
 - Statistical approach [1] (with example) [1]

Question 9a

Any of:

- High degree of detail [1]
- Provide clear and user-friendly guide for diagnosis of disorders [1]
- Allow for easy communication between mental health professionals [1]
- Standardise diagnosis methods[1]

Or any other appropriate response

Question 9b

Any of:

- Labelling can cause stigma amongst members of society [1]
- Much overlap between symptoms of different disorders [1]

Or any other appropriate response

Question 9c

Any of:

- Discrete systems do not use a continuum to describe the level to which a patient is suffering from a disorder [2]
- Different methods of organising disorders- discrete uses multi-axial system, dimensional uses clusters [2]
- Discrete systems of classification are more uniform than dimensional systems [2]

Or any other appropriate response

Question 10

- Shaping: reinforcement of closer and closer approximations of desired response
- Marcus should reward Fido next time he goes onto his back [1]
- Next, he should only start rewarding him when he moves from his back to his side[1]
- Finally, he should only start rewarding him when he does an entire roll [1]

Or any other appropriate response, as long as it relates to Marcus and Fido.

Section C – Extended response questions

Answers are not provided for this section as a range of responses are acceptable. Ask your teacher or tutor to look over your work and suggest improvements.