higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

## LEARNING PSYCHOLOGY
### NQF LEVEL 2

(5050032)

**15 November 2022 (Y-paper)**
**13:00–15:30**

**This question paper consists of 9 pages.**



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**TIME: 2½ HOURS**
**MARKS: 150**

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**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start each question on a new page.
5. Use only a blue or black pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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## QUESTION 1

1.1 Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK

1.1.1 Pavlov is famous for his work in … 

A contingent conditioning
B operant conditioning
C classical conditioning
D oppositional conditioning

1.1.2 Observational learning is also known as:

A Classical conditioning
B Operant conditioning
C Modelling
D Manipulation

1.1.3 Allocating students who forget to turn in their assignment extra work, is an example of …

A positive punishment
B negative punishment
C vindictive conditioning
D observational learning 

1.1.4 In classical conditioning, US stands for …

A unintentional stimulus
B unconditioned stimulus
C unconnected stimulus
D unresponsive stimulus

1.1.5 To encourage children to enjoy your subject, you should … 

A punish them when they make a mistake
B reward them every time they get an answer right
C sometimes surprise them with a reward when they get an answer right
D ignore them

1.1.6 The following statement best describes blended learning:

A It involves two teachers instructing a class together utilising a team approach.
B It combines elements of face-to-face and online instruction.
C It combines students of different grade levels into one classroom.
D It involves older students teaching younger students through a mentoring approach. 

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1.1.7 E-learning is good for …

A managing interactive self-study and tutorials
B reducing learning time
C increasing consultation time
D enhancing learning activities

1.1.8 Some of the advantages of e-learning are …

A that it does not require learning preparation
B that it does not require a teacher or instructor.
C that it reaches a smaller geographical area.
D that it trains more independent learners in the learning process.

1.1.9 Conflict is usually caused by a clash of …

A bonds between people.
B different intellectual abilities.
C needs, values and interest.
D levels of intellect between people.

1.1.10 Self-accomplishment is created when …

A People speak of you even though the empire you had built no longer exists.
B A situation occurs in which something does not work as it should.
C A person is displeased because something has failed to fulfil his/her expectations.
D A situation is extremely amusing.

(10 × 1) (10)

1.2 Complete the following sentences by writing only the missing word or words next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.2.1 The American psychologist who developed self-concept and psychotherapy is …

1.2.2 … refers to our ability to organise and monitor our own behaviour.

1.2.3 Watson, Skinner, Pavlov and Thorndike were all …

1.2.4 … language refers to physical behaviour, gestures, posture, and expressions to communicate.

1.2.5 … is an eating disorder characterised by weight loss or lack of appropriate weight gain in growing children.

1.2.6 Stress is experienced both … and psychologically.

1.2.7 A … is a driving force that initiates and directs behaviour.

1.2.8 … is the acquisition of knowledge which takes place through electronic technologies and media.

1.2.9 The conditioned stimulus used in Pavlov's dog is called … conditioning.

1.2.10 The expression ‘without hard work, nothing grows but weeds’, is an example of …

(10 × 1) (10)

1.3 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.3.1 Copycat killings are an example of observational learning.

1.3.2 Lack of confidence refers to people who have adequate skills to face many obstacles in life.

1.3.3 Potential refers to someone who has the necessary abilities or qualities to become a failure in the future.

1.3.4 'I keep trying even when it is hard' is an example of an affirmation statement.

1.3.5 Self-efficient people are encouraged to perform by good teaching methods.

1.3.6 Self-esteem in children is built by discouragement from parents.

.3.7 According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, safety needs are an example of a physiological need.

1.3.8 Violent video games have not been linked to actual aggression.

1.3.9 Self-motivation keeps you dependent on teachers.

1.3.10 Role models are people we look up to as examples to be imitated.

(10 × 1) (10)

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1.4 Choose an item or word from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–L) next to the question number (1.4.1–1.4.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

| COLUMN A | | COLUMN B | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.4.1 | The ability to perceive, use, understand, manage, and handle emotions | A | social identity |
| 1.4.2 | To understand another person's experiences and emotions | B | individual identity |
| 1.4.3 | The capacity to explore one's inner world and feelings | C | mutual respect |
| 1.4.4 | Personal qualities a person displays that are part of their essential self | D | nervous breakdown |
| 1.4.5 | Refers to a person's ability to make decisions, speak and act on their own | E | maturity |
| 1.4.6 | How you view yourself when alone | F | emotional intelligence |
| 1.4.7 | A period of mental illness resulting from severe depression | G | autonomy |
| 1.4.8 | The recognition that individuals make valuable contributions in a relationship | H | self-reflection |
| 1.4.9 | Being physically and emotionally developed | I | empathy |
| 1.4.10 | A process by which you grow yourself, values, and your understanding | J | self-worth |
| | | K | intellect |
| | | L | intrapersonal intelligence |

(10 × 1) (10)

**[40]**

## QUESTION 2

Read the scenario below and answer the questions.

Sipho is a Grade 3 learner whose teacher, Mrs Smith, always praises his good behaviour, which makes him feel very proud. Sipho associates the behaviour with the praise and engages in more good behaviour.

2.1 Explain the difference between *formal* and *informal* learning. (2 × 2) (4)

2.2 Identify the type of conditioning in this scenario that helps shape Sipho's behaviour. (2)

2.3 Name different ways of reinforcement or punishment that is used in the following statements that will assist to modify Sipho's behaviour:

2.3.1 At home, Sipho is allowed to watch his favourite TV show after doing all his homework.

2.3.2 Sipho starts misbehaving and disrupts the class. The teacher gives him a demerit.

2.3.3 Sipho's phone rings in class and Mrs Smith decides to take away his phone for the rest of the day.

(3 × 2) (6)

2.4 Sipho's mom has noticed that Sipho tends to copy or imitate Mrs Smith by praising everyone around the house for good behaviour.

What is this process of learning called according to Albert Bandura's theory? (2)

2.5 Discuss FOUR steps involved in the social learning theory of Bandura. (4 × 4) (16)

**[30]**

## QUESTION 3

Read the extract below and answer the questions.

John is a student in your class who has a mild traumatic brain injury (TBI). TBI refers to damage to the brain caused by an injury that changes the way the brain normally works and has a temporary effect on brain function.

3.1 Give THREE pieces of advice on a healthy diet that John can follow to improve his brain activity. (3 × 2) (6)

3.2 List FOUR risk factors that can influence one's brain activity. (4 × 2) (8)

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3.3 Discuss the different cognitive processes that help students to understand and process information they receive under the following headings:

3.3.1 Thinking

3.3.2 Reasoning

3.3.3 Problem-solving

(3 × 2) (6)

3.4 How would you explain the role of time management and its effect on human learning? Give THREE points. (3 × 2) (6)

3.5 Describe possible solutions for the following perceptual problems:

3.5.1 Visual perceptual problems due to short-sightedness

3.5.2 Auditory perceptual problems

(2 × 2) (4)

**[30]**

**QUESTION 4**

Read the extract below and answer the questions.

Pearl is a natural leader as observed by her teacher. She has an inborn capacity to attract attention and be noticeable. She always has good ideas and knows how to attract people. She is a great example to follow. That's why students and teachers truly adore her.

4.1 Pearl has a lovely, relaxed temperament as indicated in the extract.

What is the difference between *personality* and *temperament*? (2 × 2) (4)

4.2 List FOUR personality traits that we see in Pearl based on the information provided in the extract. (4 × 2) (8)

4.3 Give THREE points how you would manage a learner who bears the same personality traits as Pearl in your class. (3 × 2) (6)

4.4 Identify whether the following statements describe INTROVERTED or EXTROVERTED individuals.

4.4.1 Provide the outwardly directed energy needed to move into action.

4.4.2 Offer responsiveness to what is going on in the environment.

4.4.3 Have a natural tendency to think and work alone.

4.4.4 Provide the inwardly directed energy needed for focused reflection. (4 × 1) (4)

4.5 Describe FOUR characteristics of an idealist student in the classroom. (4 × 2) (8)
**[30]**

**QUESTION 5**

5.1 Define the concept *learning psychology*. (2)

5.2 Highlight TWO reasons for studying learning psychology. (2 × 2) (4)

5.3 Read the extract below and answer the questions.

Ms Thandi is an educational psychologist working in the field of education. She has studied how people learn and retain knowledge. People like Ms Thandi apply psychological science to improve the learning process and promote educational success for all students.

5.3.1 List THREE learning styles that can be used by Ms Thandi's learners. (3)

5.3.2 What are the THREE essential teaching methods you can suggest to Ms Thandi to use in her class? (3 × 2) (6)

5.3.3 Discuss ONE way that Ms Thandi can use to enhance her learners' self-esteem. (2)

5.3.4 List THREE examples of e-learning material that Ms Thandi can use for her students. (3)
**[20]**

**TOTAL: 150**

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