

CHAPTER

6

REVIEW WORKSHEET

LEARNING

Match the correct term with each description. Write the letter of the term in the space provided. Two terms are not used.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. partial | l. unconditioned | t. conditioned stimulus |
| b. review | stimulus | u. shaping |
| c. operant conditioning | m. variable-interval | v. punishment |
| d. conditioned response | n. unconditioned | w. fixed-ratio |
| e. reinforcement | response | x. positive |
| f. classical conditioning | o. preview | y. fixed-interval |
| g. latent learning | p. discrimination | z. stimulus |
| h. variable-ratio | q. flooding | aa. counterconditioning |
| i. generalization | r. systematic | bb. negative |
| j. extinction | desensitization | |
| k. continuous | s. observational learning | |

- _____ 1. Something that produces a reaction
- _____ 2. A simple form of learning in which one stimulus elicits the response usually elicited by another stimulus
- _____ 3. A stimulus that causes a response that is automatic, not learned
- _____ 4. An automatic response to a stimulus
- _____ 5. A stimulus that causes a response that is learned
- _____ 6. A learned response to a stimulus that was previously neutral
- _____ 7. Occurs when the conditioned stimulus is disconnected from the unconditioned stimulus
- _____ 8. Occurs when people respond in the same way to similar stimuli
- _____ 9. The act of responding differently to stimuli that are not similar
- _____ 10. A method for reducing fears in which a person is continually exposed to the harmless stimulus until fear responses to that stimulus are extinguished
- _____ 11. A gradual method of reducing fears in which people are taught relaxation techniques

► **Review Worksheet (continued)**

- _____ 12. A method of reducing fears by repeatedly pairing a pleasant stimulus with a fearful one
- _____ 13. A form of learning based on the consequences of actions
- _____ 14. The process by which a stimulus increases the chances that the preceding behavior will occur again
- _____ 15. Reinforcers that increase the frequency of the behavior they follow when they are applied
- _____ 16. Reinforcers that increase the frequency of the behavior they follow when they are removed
- _____ 17. Unwanted events that decrease the frequency of the behavior they follow when they are applied
- _____ 18. Type of reinforcement in which a behavior is reinforced every time the behavior occurs
- _____ 19. Type of reinforcement in which a behavior is not reinforced every single time it occurs
- _____ 20. Type of schedule in which a fixed amount of time elapses between reinforcements
- _____ 21. Type of schedule in which varying amounts of time go by between reinforcements
- _____ 22. Type of schedule in which reinforcement is provided after a fixed number of correct responses have been made
- _____ 23. Type of schedule in which reinforcement is provided after a variable number of correct responses have been made
- _____ 24. Learning that remains hidden until it is needed
- _____ 25. Learning that is acquired through observing and imitating others
- _____ 26. The final step in the PQ4R method