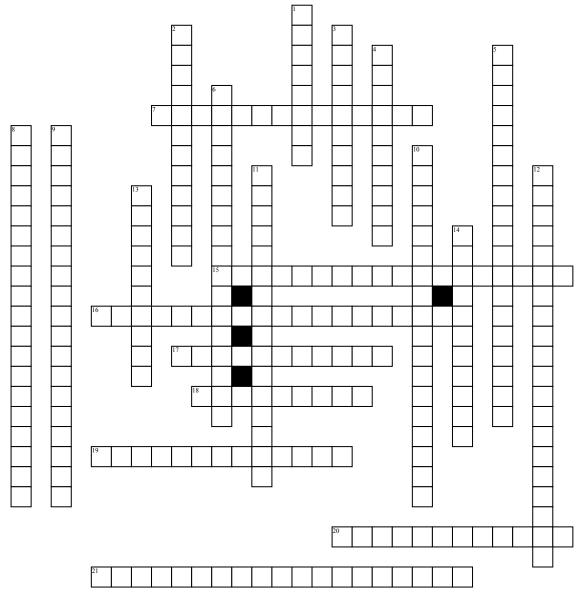
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## Animal Learning Assignment #4



## Across

- 7. The transfer of a learned response from one stimulus to a similar stimulus
- **15.** The period of time between two successive trials
- **16.** An initialy neutral stimulus(like a bell, light, or tone) that begins to elicit a conditional response after it has been paired with an unconditional stimulus
- 17. The "if then" relationship between two events
- 18. to respond to a new stimulus that signals a decrease in the probablity or intensity of the unconditional stimulus and therefore evokes inhibition
- 19. The finding that there is less conditioning to a weak conditional stimulus if it is combined with a more salient conditional stimulus during conditioning trials
- **20.** movement toward the site where a positive unconditional stimulus will be delivered during presentation of a conditional stimulus that signals the U.S.

**21.** A situation where the probability of one event is higher if another event has occurred

## Down

- 1. The finding that little or no conditioning occurs to a new stimulus if it is combined with a previously conditioned stimulus during conditioning trials
- **2.** conditioning trials separated by a short intertrial interval
- **3.** The learning of an association between two stimuli
- **4.** The potential of a conditional stimulus to signal an unconditional stimulus or elicit a conditional response
- **5.** The response that is elicited by the conditional stimulus, after classical conditioning, has taken place
- **6.** A classical conditioning procedure in which the conditional stimulus commences on its own and then terminates with presentation of the unconditional stimulus

- **8.** A situation where the probability of one event is lower if another event has occurred
- **9.** A conditioned stimulus that is composed of at least two separate conditional stimuli, such as a light and a noise
- 10. A procedure in which a conditional stimulus is presented alone and the unconditional stimulus is presented at another time
- 11. Interference with conditioning that is produced by repeated exposures to the conditional stimulus before conditioning begins
- 12. A classical conditioning procedure in which the conditioned stimulus is presented after the unconditioned stimulus has occurred
- **13.** The learning of an association between a stimulus and a response
- **14.** A form of sign tracking in which key light that is paired with food elicits pecking in the pigeon