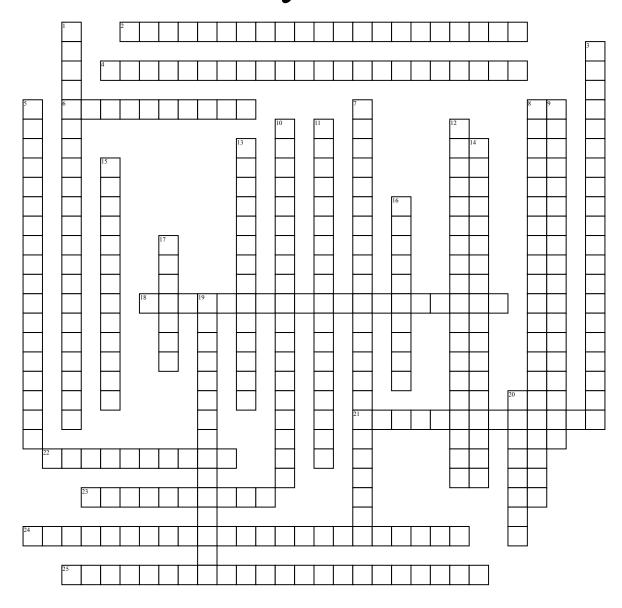
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Psy 102



Across

- **2.** natural, innate, reflexive response; unlearned
- **4.** a conditioned response follows a stimulus that is similar to the original conditioned stimulus
- **6.** any stimulus that increases the probability that a preceding behavior will occur again
- **18.** the reemergence of an extinguished conditioned response after a period of rest and no further conditioning
- **21.** the process by which a stimulus increases the probability that a preceding behavior will be repeated
- **22.** reinforcement is given only after a specific number of responses are made
- **23.** a stimulus that decreases the probability that a preceding behavior will happen again
- **24.** focuses on the thought processes, cognitions, that underline learning

25. if two stimuli are sufficiently different from each other that one brings about the conditioned response but the other does not

Down

- **1.** learning by watching the behavior of another person
- **3.** reinforcing of a behavior some, but not all, of the time it occurs
- **5.** removing a pleasant stimulus from the environment
- 7. reinforcing of a behavior every time it occurs
- **8.** stimulus that naturally receives a response without being learned
- 9. a stimulus added to the environment that brings about an increase in a preceding response
- 10. once the neutral stimulus, paired with a UCS to bring about a response formerly caused by the UCS

- 11. adding an unpleasant stimulus to the environment
- **12.** a response that, after conditioning, follows a previously neutral stimulus
- 13. Learning in which a new behavior is acquired but is not demonstrated until some incentive is provided for displaying it
- **14.** an unpleasant stimulus whose removal leads to an increase in a preceding response
- **15.** reinforcement occurs after a varying number of responses
- **16.** a previously conditioned response decreases in frequency and eventually disappears
- 17. the process of teaching a complex behavior by rewarding closer and closer approximations of the desired behavior
- 19. before conditioning this stimulus doesn't naturally bring about interest or a response
- **20.** the way in which an animal/person responds to a situation or stimulus