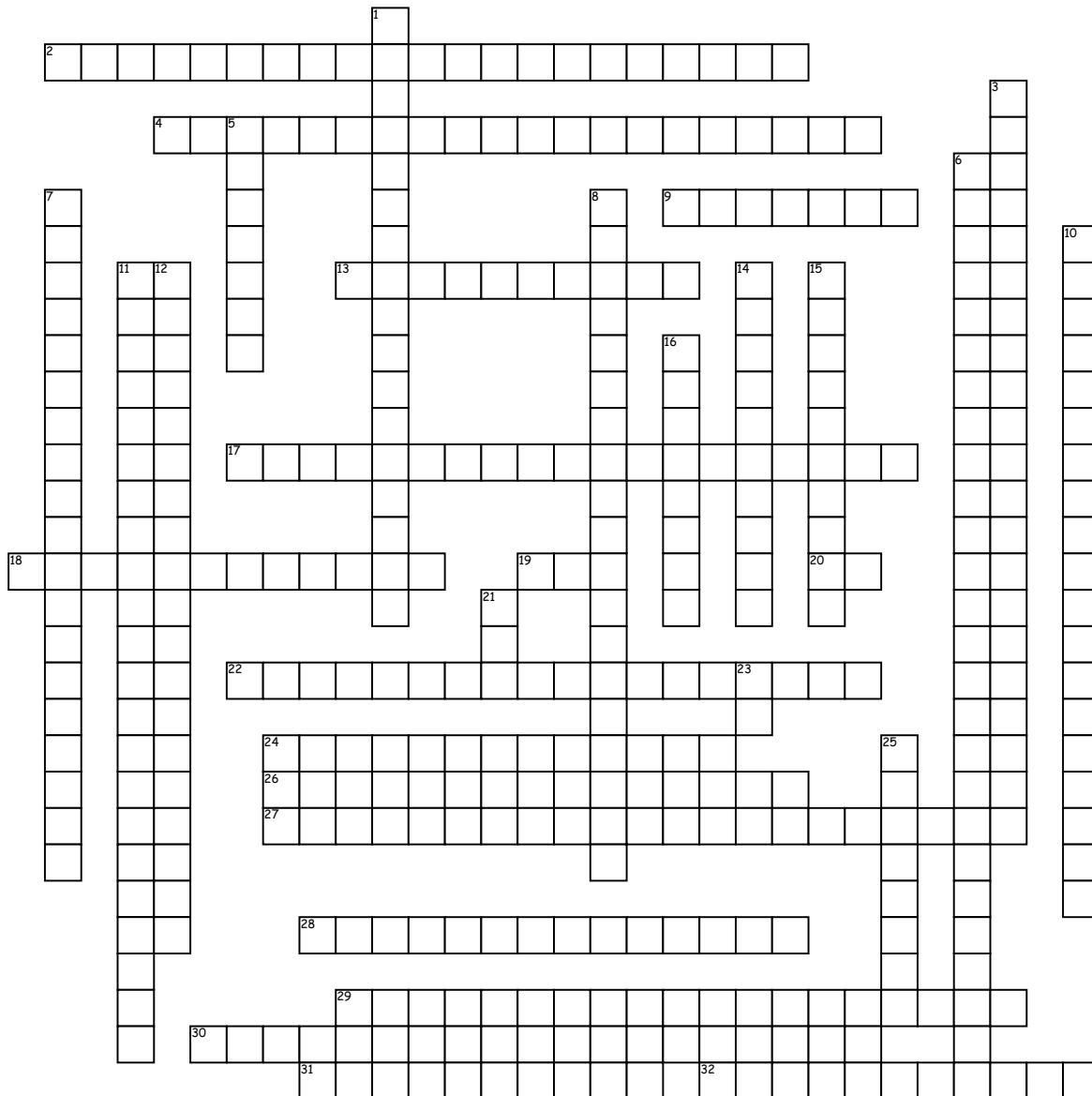


Name: _____

Date: _____

Psychology



Across

2. when a stimulus reinforces (strengthens) set behaviors through its association with a primary reinforcer
4. Behavior that is driven by internal rewards
9. A sudden and often novel realization of the solution to a problem
13. the learning or developing of a skill, habit, or quality
17. A brief reappearance of a CR when the original CS returns
18. Mental representation on ones environment
19. Any stimulus that can cause a response without the organism going through any previous learning
20. previously a neutral stimulus that becomes associated with the unconditioned stimulus
22. A reinforcer that is learned through something for survival (satisfy hunger, thirst, pleasure)
24. Responding to a stimulus that is similar to the original CS
26. initially produces no specific response other than focusing attention
27. occurs through observing the behavior of others

28. A type of learning that occurs that you don't really see until there is some reinforcement

29. Learned reinforcers that help satisfy primary reinforcers (money, grades, praise)

30. When an organism is prevented from avoiding some type of stimulus repeatedly (e.g., continuous electric shocks)

31. When operant behavior that was previously reinforced is no longer being reinforced and as a consequence the behavior gradually stops occurring

32. A decrease to a response of a stimulus after repeated presentations

Down

1. How often a reinforcer is given either as a interval or a ratio

3. Learning to make an involuntary (reflexive) response to a stimulus other than the original stimulus that normally produces the reflex

5. gradually molding or training an organism to perform a specific response

6. A response that is reinforced after some but not all. Correct responses will be more resistant to extinction than a response that receives continues reinforcement

7. behavior that is driven by external rewards

8. An organism is reinforced every single time that an organism provides the appropriate operant response

10. Occurs through the effects of pleasant and unpleasant consequences to responses (voluntary)

11. An organism learns to respond to different stimuli in different ways

12. A term that refers to learning that two different events occur or happen together

14. Adding something that a person wants and or desires

15. An action that is followed by a pleasurable consequence that tends to be repeated

16. type of learning where individuals learn how to act or perform by observing another individual

21. A behavior that occurs naturally due to a given stimulus

23. (After conditioning takes place) causes a response to something

25. Adding something to stop a behavior