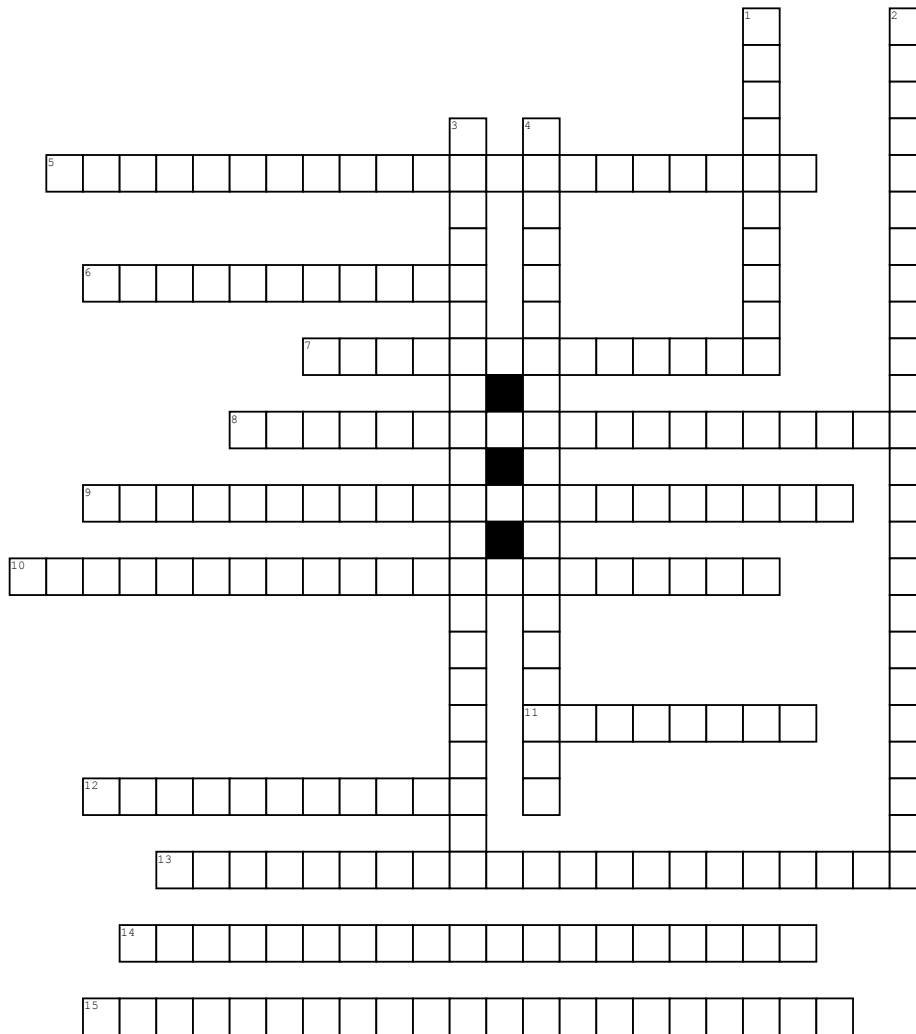


Psychology chapter 6



Across

5. The addition of a stimulus to increase the probability that a behavior will be repeated
6. A decrease in behavioral response after lengthy or repeated exposure to a stimulus
7. An increase in behavioral response after lengthy or repeated exposure to a stimulus
8. A Response to a conditioned stimulus; a response that has been learned
9. A stimulus that elicits a response that is innate and does not require any prior learning

10. A type of learned response in which a neutral object comes to elicit a response when it is associated with a stimulus that already produces a response
11. A change in behavior which results from experience
12. The gradual formation of an association between conditioned and unconditioned stimuli
13. Reinforcing the occurrence of a particular behavior after a predetermined amount of time since the last reward
14. A learning process in which the consequences of an action determine the likelihood that the action will be performed in the future

15. The removal of a stimulus to increase the probability that a behavior will be repeated

Down

1. A process in which the conditioned response is weakened when the conditioned stimulus is repeated without the unconditioned stimulus
2. Reinforcing the occurrence of a particular behavior after an unpredictable and varying amount of time since the last reward
3. A response that does not have to be learned, such as a reflex
4. A stimulus that elicits a response only after learning has taken place

Word Bank

Fixed Interval Schedule
 Conditioned Stimulus
 Operant Conditioning
 Classical Conditioning
 Acquisition

Extinction
 Variable Interval Schedule
 Learning
 Positive Reinforcement
 Negative Reinforcement

Habituation
 Unconditioned Response
 Unconditioned Stimulus
 Sensitization
 Conditioned Response