

Learning

Guided Reading

Section 1

READING THE SECTION

DIRECTIONS In the space provided, write the vocabulary term that best matches each description.

- _____ 1. the act of responding differently to stimuli that are not similar to each other
- _____ 2. a type of learning that involves stimulus-response connections
- _____ 3. the act of responding in the same ways to stimuli that seem to be similar
- _____ 4. a learned avoidance of a particular food
- _____ 5. the loss of a stimulus's ability to bring about a conditioned response

DIRECTIONS Read the definitions below. In the space provided, write the letter of the term that matches each definition.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| _____ 6. an automatic response to a stimulus | a. classical conditioning |
| _____ 7. a simple form of learning in which one stimulus calls forth a response normally generated by a different stimulus | b. unconditioned stimulus |
| | c. unconditioned response |
| _____ 8. a learned response to a stimulus that was previously neutral | d. conditioned stimulus |
| | e. conditioned response |
| _____ 9. a stimulus that causes a response that is not learned | |
| _____ 10. a stimulus that causes a learned response | |

POST-READING QUICK CHECK

DIRECTIONS On the line provided before each statement, write **T** if a statement is true and **F** if a statement is false. If the statement is false, write the correct term on the line after each sentence that makes the sentence a true statement.

_____ 11. Counterconditioning is a conditioning method in which people with fears are exposed to harmless stimuli until fear responses are extinguished.

_____ 12. In spontaneous recovery, organisms display responses to stimuli that had been extinguished earlier.

_____ 13. The use of relaxation techniques to help people overcome fears is part of systematic desensitization.

_____ 14. Generalization involves the pairing of pleasant stimuli with fearful ones in order to counteract the subject's fear.

_____ 15. Pavlov's experiments with dogs are an example of classical conditioning.

DIRECTIONS Write three words or phrases to describe each term given.

16. conditioning _____

17. unconditioned response _____

18. extinction _____

19. generalization _____

20. discrimination _____