

## Malott Homework Set 2 Chapter 21 Respondent Conditioning

For numbers 1-51 through 4-54, match the definition with the appropriate term

1 -51 A stimulus that produces the unconditioned response WITHOUT previous pairing with another stimulus. (p.356)

2-52 A LEARNED response elicited by the presentation of a conditioned stimulus. (p.356)

3-53 A stimulus that acquires its eliciting properties through previous pairing with another stimulus. (p.356)

4-54 An UNLEARNED response elicited by the presentation of an UNCONDITIONED stimulus. (p.356)

- A) Conditioned response
- B) Unconditioned stimulus
- C) Conditioned stimulus
- D) Unconditioned response

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5-55. When a neutral stimulus acquires the eliciting properties of an UNCONDITIONED stimulus through pairing the UNCONDITIONED stimulus with a neutral stimulus it is called \_\_\_\_\_ (p.358)

- A) Operant Conditioning
- B) Respondent Conditioning
- C) Operant pairing
- D) Respondent Pairing

6-56. T/F Operant conditioning is when reinforcing consequences immediately following the response increase its future frequency; and aversive consequences immediately following the response decrease its future frequency. (p.358)

7-57. T/F With respondent conditioning, response to stimulus MUST occur to be conditioned; however, with operant conditioning, a response must NOT occur before conditioning. (p.358)

8-58. You can establish a conditioned stimulus by pairing a neutral stimulus with an ALREADY established conditioned stimulus. (p.363)

- A) True, it's called Higher-Order conditioning
- B) False, that would be simply operant conditioning
- C) False, the stimulus must be paired with an unconditional stimulus
- D) True, it is called Conditioned Pairing

9-59. T/F Present the conditioned stimulus without pairing it with the unconditioned stimulus or with an already established conditioned stimulus, and the conditioned stimulus will lose its eliciting power is called Higher Order Conditioning. (p.363)

10-60. Combining relaxation with a hierarchy of fear producing stimuli, arranged from the LEAST to the MOST frightening is called. (p.367)

- A) In Vivo Desensitization
- B) Systematic Desensitization
- C) Both
- D) Neither