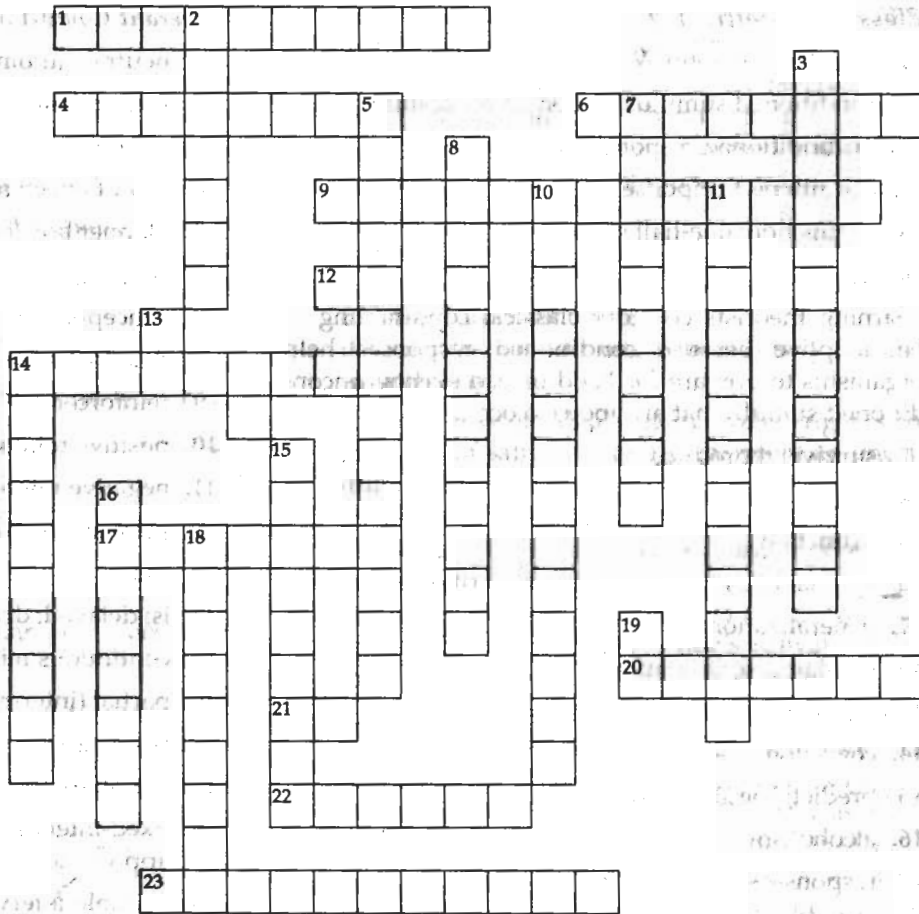


**Cross-Check**

As you learned in the Prologue, reviewing and overlearning of material are important to the learning process. After you have written the definitions of the key terms in this chapter, you should complete the crossword puzzle to ensure that you can reverse the process—recognize the term, given the definition.



**ACROSS**

1. Behavior that occurs as an automatic response to a stimulus.
4. Relatively permanent change in behavior due to experience.
6. Reinforcer that, when removed after a response, strengthens the response.
9. Type of stimulus that naturally triggers an unconditioned response.
12. Unlearned, involuntary response.
14. Type of behavior that is positive and helpful.
17. Behavior that produces reinforcing or punishing stimuli.
20. Procedure that involves reinforcing successive approximations of a behavior.
21. Learned response to a previously neutral stimulus.
22. Learning that occurs in the absence of reinforcement but only becomes apparent when an incentive is introduced.
23. Initial stage of conditioning, in which a new response is established.

13. Stimulus that automatically triggers an unconditioned response.
14. The presentation of an aversive stimulus, which decreases the behavior it follows.
15. Type of learning also called Pavlovian conditioning.
16. The process of watching and then imitating a behavior.
18. Motivation to perform a behavior in order to obtain a reward or avoid a punishment.
19. Originally neutral stimulus that comes to trigger a conditioned response.

**DOWN**

2. Type of reinforcement in which responding is intermittently reinforced.
3. Schedule in which the first response following a set period of time is reinforced.
5. Tendency for stimuli similar to the original CS to evoke a CR.
7. This occurs when a response is no longer reinforced.
8. Mental picture of the environment
10. Responding differently to stimuli that signal whether a behavior will be reinforced.
11. Learning that involves watching and imitating others.

