Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Any relatively permanent change in behavior brought about by experience or practice. **Learning**
2. In Pavlov’s experiment the metronome was originally the \_**neutral stimulus**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but after being paired with food became the **conditioned stimulus**
3. The tendency to respond to a stimulus that is only similar to the original conditioned stimulus with the conditioned response . **Stimulus generalization**
Your parents taking your car keys due to getting a speeding ticket is **punishment by removal**
4. The disappearance or weakening of a learned response following the removal or absence of the unconditioned stimulus or the removal of a reinforcer. **Stimulus extinction**
5. The learning of voluntary behavior through the effects of pleasant and unpleasant consequences to responses. **Operant conditioning**
6. The tendency for a response that is reinforced after some but not all, correct responses to be very resistant to extinction. **Partial reinforcement effect**
7. Tendency for an animal’s behavior to revert to genetically controlled patterns. **Instinctive drift**
8. The sudden perception of relationships among various parts of a problem, allowing the solution to the problem to come quickly. **Insight**
9. Learning new behavior by watching a model perform that behavior. **Observational learning**
10. Form of biofeedback using brain-scanning devices to provide feedback about brain activity in an effort to modify behavior. **neurofeedback**