

Review Questions for Exam 1 (Chapters 1, 2, 3)

Chapter 1

Know the historical background that led to modern behavior theories

- Aristotle: Empiricism and Laws of Association
- Descartes: Mind-body dualism and the Reflex
- The British Empiricists
- Structuralism
- Functionalism
- Behaviorism

Compare and contrast the 5 schools of behaviorism

- Watson's Methodological Behaviorism
- Hull's Neobehaviorism
- Tolman's Cognitive Behaviorism
- Bandura's Social Learning Theory
- Skinner's Radical Behaviorism

Know the definitions of the following terms:

- applied behavior analysis
- cognitive map
- countercontrol
- introspection
- latent learning
- law of contiguity
- law of contrast
- law of frequency
- law of parsimony
- law of similarity
- nativism
- reciprocal determinism

Chapter 2

Know the differences between independent and dependent variables (be able to give examples)

Describe different recording methods

Know the different types of research designs (descriptive research and experimental research)

- ABAB design
- multiple baseline across behaviors design
- multiple baseline across individuals design
- multiple baseline across situations design
- changing criterion design

What are the advantages and disadvantages to using animals in research?

Know the definitions to the following terms:

- appetitive stimulus
- aversive stimulus
- baseline
- case study approach
- contingency
- control group design
- covert behavior
- deprivation
- establishing operation
- frequency
- functional relationship
- intensity
- latency
- naturalistic observation
- overt behavior
- satiation
- spatial contiguity
- temporal contiguity
- topography

### Chapter 3

Know the definitions to the following terms:

- appetitive conditioning
- aversive conditioning
- backward conditioning
- conditioned response (CR)
- conditioned stimulus (CS)
- delayed conditioning
- dishabituation
- excitatory conditioning
- fixed action pattern
- flexion response
- habituation
- inhibitory conditioning
- reflex
- reflex arc
- sensitization
- sign stimulus (releaser)
- startle response
- trace conditioning
- unconditioned response (UR)
- unconditioned stimulus (US)

What is classical conditioning? Give an example.

- Describe the elements in classical conditioning (UR, US, CR, and CS). Give examples

What is the opponent-process theory of emotion?