

8. *What was the unconditioned stimulus used with Little Albert?*
a. the rat b. the rabbit c. the mask d. the gong

Part Two B.F. Skinner and Operant Conditioning



9. *What was the point of the Skinner Box?*
a. it kept animals safe b. it provided a highly controlled environment
10. *Skinner found that the rate at which a pigeon pecked at a target varied directly with:*
a. the conditioned response b. the reinforcing consequences
11. *Which of the following did Skinner use as a reinforcer to shape behavior?*
a. a pigeon b. a box to control behavior c. a food pellet
12. *What is learned in operant conditioning?*
a. a relationship between an action and its consequences
b. a relationship between two stimulus events
13. *Skinner's basic principle was that any behavior followed by a consequence will change its rate of occurrence in direct relationship to changes in:*
a. internal mental states b. events before the behavior c. the consequences

Like Skinner, Howard Rachlin also uses pigeons in his operant experiments.

14. *Dr. Rachlin's experiment illustrated that:*
a. pigeons cannot develop self control
b. a pattern of behavior can reinforce the choices that lead to self-control

Parallel human experiences include healthy behavioral changes such as cultivating good exercise habits, quitting smoking, or finding alternative outlets for anger and stress.

15. *When dogs are being trained in programs like Canines for Independence, how are desired behaviors taught?*
a. demonstrated until dogs learn them by observational learning
b. created using the methods of classical conditioning
c. reinforced by operant conditioning
16. *In treating the mental disorder of agoraphobia using a behaviorist approach what is the goal?*
a. eliminate the root cause of the problem and the disorder will disappear
b. arrange new positive consequences for the new desired behaviors