

## **Study #9 – IT'S NOT JUST ABOUT SALIVATING DOGS!**

1. What is the name of this study, and who is responsible for it?
  
2. Give an example of classical conditioning.
  
3. What are the two things that Pavlov theorized in his theoretical propositions?
  - a.
  
  
  - b.
  
4. Define the CS, UCS, CR and UCR:
  - a. CS –
  
  - b. UCS (US) –
  
  - c. CR –
  
  - d. UCR (UR) –
  
5. Briefly describe Pavlov's method and results, with respect to the metronome and the food:
  
6. What other stimuli did Pavlov condition the dogs to salivate at?
  
7. What type of behaviors does classical conditioning focus on?
  
8. How is classical conditioning used in the advertising industry?
  
9. Briefly describe how classical conditioning was used to suppress the mice immune systems:



## **Study #11 – KNOCK WOOD!**

1. What is the name of this study and who is responsible for it?
2. What is Skinner referred to as, and why?
3. What is a superstition? Give an example.
4. What is Skinner's theoretical proposition?
5. Briefly describe the chamber designed for the experiment:
6. What type of behaviors did the pigeons display in their efforts to obtain food?
7. What were the results when Skinner tried to extinguish the behaviors?
8. How do these results apply to human beings? Give an example.
9. What did Brugger, Dowdy and Graves' follow up study show?
10. What useful functions might superstitions serve?



7. Explain the results of the live model, film model, and cartoon model experiment.

8. This study made two crucial contributions to psychological thought. What were they?

a.

b.

## **Study #13 – MAPS IN YOUR MIND**

1. What is the name of this study, and who is responsible for it?
  
2. What are cognitive maps?
  
3. What are the two theoretical propositions?
  - a.
  
  
  - b.
  
4. Briefly discuss the method of the latent learning study.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Briefly state the results of the latent learning study.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Briefly state the method of the spatial orientation study.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. Briefly state the results of the spatial organization study.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. What kind of negative human conditions can narrow strip-like minds lead to?

**9. What is environmental psychology?**

**10. How can cognitive maps be used to help in real life?**