For questions 1-7 and 14-25, you are to identify each situation as operant or classical conditioning. In each example of operant conditioning, name the reinforcement and mark whether it is primary or secondary. If the situation is one of classical conditioning, identify the unconditioned stimulus, the conditioned stimulus, the unconditioned response and the conditioned response. If generalization or discrimination takes place, identity these situations. **Please Note:** For questions 8-13 simply answer the question asked in the example.

1. Imagine you have a friend who keeps the temperature in her home so high that each occasion on which you visit her you find yourself perspiring. The last time you visited her, you noticed you began to perspire and become uncomfortable even before reaching the home.

   **Classical**
   
   Temperature................ Perspiration
   Reaching the house........ Perspiration

2. A college student has an instructor who, each class period, selected names at random from the roll book to answer questions about the previous assignment. The first few times the student's name was called in this manner, he had completed the assignment and gave the correct responses. The instructor enthusiastically commended the student on each of these occasions. The student found himself studying the assignments for this class more frequently and with more eagerness than he did for his other classes.

   **Instrumental**
   
   Sᵢ = Praise (primary)

3. A dog is fed a dog biscuit each time he sits up at his master's command. Before long the dog has learned to sit whenever the command is given.

   **Instrumental**
   
   Sᵢ = Food (primary)

4. The mother of a child who slams the door every morning in his hurry to leave for school begins to flinch at her son's words "Bye Mom".

   **Classical**
   
   Slamming of door........ Flinching
   "Bye Mom"............... Flinching

5. While you are in school your stomach always begins to growl and you become very hungry at the sound of the noon bell.

   **Classical**
   
   Lack of food........ Hunger (growl)
   Noon bell........ Hunger (growl)
6. In an experiment rats were trained to select triangles from a set of cards shown them with geometric figures on them. They were shown rectangles, squares, circles, diamonds, and triangles. Every time they selected the triangle they were given a pellet of food.

   **Instrumental**
   
   \[ S' = \text{Food (primary)} \]

   **Discrimination**

7. A dog is conditioned to bark only when a red light comes on by giving it a piece of food when it barks on the presentation of the red light.

   **Instrumental**
   
   \[ S' = \text{Food (primary)} \]

   **Discrimination**

8. A young boy who has a small dog at home later encounters another dog which is very large. He calls the strange dog, "a dog". This is an example of:

   **Generalization**

9. If you ring a bell to signal your dog that his food is being put on his plate the dog will learn to come when the bell is rung. If you cease to feed the dog after you ring the bell, what will happen?

   **Extinction**

10. The clearest example of a secondary reinforcement is an ice cream cone, an electric shock, a dill pickle, a quarter, or a nap?

    **The quarter**

11. A patient gags when a tongue depressor is placed on the back of his tongue. Similarly, "goose pimples" appear when cold air is present, and striking below the knee cap produces a kick outward called the "knee jerk". Are these conditioned or unconditioned responses? WHY?

    **Unconditioned** Because the subject has no choice

12. A rat is placed in a cage in which there is a small bar attached to a dispenser of food pellets. If the rat operates the bar by pressing it, he receives a pellet of food. This device is called what and used to demonstrate what type of learning?

    **Skinner Box** which uses **Instrumental Conditioning**

13. When placed in a cage the above mentioned rat may go to sleep, scratch at the floor, hide in a corner, perhaps press the bar or do something else. For this reason his response is considered voluntary or involuntary?

    **Voluntary**

14. The automobile driver steps on the brakes to avoid hitting a child. The driver does not hit the child and feels relieved.

    **Instrumental** \[ S' = \text{Relief (primary)} \]
15. At the age of three you had a "shocking" experience when you pushed a two pronged fork into an electric wall socket. Your mother said that for two years after the incident you would eat only with a spoon. When anyone tried to hand you a fork, you became frightened and screamed.

Classical

Shock ..................... Fear
Fork  ..................... Fear

16. As a child you had quite a few cavities that had to be filled without the use of a pain killer by the dentist. Now upon walking into the waiting room and smelling the sterilized odor of the office and hearing the drill in the background, you feel yourself becoming tense and your heart beats faster. You were very afraid of the dentist's drill and then become afraid of the office atmosphere.

Classical

Unpleasant Visit. .......... Fear
Drill/Office Atmosphere. . . Fear

17. To teach a hunting dog to retrieve birds without mangling them in it's mouth, it is sent to retrieve a stuffed "bird" that has been stick full of pins. The dog soon learns that chewing the bird means pain but that carrying it gently means petting and food.

Instrumental

\( S_f = \text{Food (primary)} \)
\( S_p = \text{Pain (primary)} \)

18. A dancing bear is taught to dance by being made to stand on a heated grill. While the animal lifts one paw at a time to escape the heat, a hand organ is played. Soon the music alone will move the bear to lift it's paws or to "dance".

Classical

Temperature of grill........... “Dancing”
Music  ...................... “Dancing”

19. Little Johnny never seemed to pay any particular attention to the color of women's dresses. Now after several rather uncomfortable sessions at the doctor's office, he runs and hides at the sight of anyone in a white dress.

Classical Generalization

Uncomfortable session..... Fear
Nurse’s White Uniform..... Fear
20. Castor oil has a taste and odor that is very unpleasant and that readily produces nausea. Orange juice was used to mask the flavor of the castor oil by mixing the two together. Many children, after having drunk this mixture several times, even on widely separated occasions, found that they began to develop a dislike for orange juice because they become uncomfortable and even nauseated by just pure orange juice.

   **Classical Medicine.** .......................... Nausea
   **Orange Juice.** .......................... Nausea

21. Each guinea pig was placed in a revolving drum. An electric shock caused the animals to run in the revolving drum. A tone was sounded and that was followed with an electric shock. The guinea pig could avoid the shock by running before the shock was given. In other words, making the wheel revolve would eliminate the shock.

   **Classical Shock** .......................... Running
   **Tone** .......................... Running

22. Kelley usually did not obey his teacher. Finally, she went out of her way to give Kelley a smile and pat each time he did obey. Soon he started to obey more frequently.

   **Instrumental**
   \[ S^I = \text{Smile and pat (primary)} \]

23. John and Martha were married. Sometimes when John did not do what Martha asked him, she would sulk. Martha became ill, and John decided he had to "humor" her so when she sulked he started doing whatever it was she had requested. Martha eventually became quite a sulker.

   **Instrumental**
   \[ S^I = \text{John does work Martha wants done (primary)} \]

24. Herman Munster stuck his finger in the light socket. He received a very large shock. He had never done this before. He did it again and again and again.

   **Instrumental**
   \[ S^I = \text{Shock (primary)} \]

25. Every once in a while Johnny cried when his mother put him in a shopping cart at the local grocery store. She then started giving him gum from the machine at the store to quiet him when he cried. After several such episodes it was noted that his crying became more frequent at the grocery store as compared to other stores.

   **Instrumental**
   \[ S^I = \text{Gum (primary)} \]