Classical and Operant Conditioning – Extra Practice
*Answers listed at the bottom of this page 2

Classical

1. Jordan was dancing with her boyfriend when the band started playing "Marry Me" by Train and her boyfriend gave her a kiss that Jordan found very enjoyable. Now every time Jordan hears "Marry Me" on the radio she experiences a rush of excitement. In this example, the kiss is the

a. conditioned response
b. unconditioned response
c. conditioned stimulus
d. unconditioned stimulus

2. John is fighting cancer and has to get chemotherapy at the Doctor's office every week. The chemotherapy makes him feel very nauseous. Now even the smell of the doctor's office before he actually gets the treatment causes John to feel nauseous. In this example, the smell of the office is the

a. conditioned response
b. unconditioned response
c. conditioned stimulus
d. unconditioned stimulus

3. Pearl used to really enjoy tuna salad. At a recent company party, Pearl became quite ill after eating tuna salad that had been sitting in the sun for too long. Now even the sight of a can of tuna in the grocery store makes her feel sick. In this example, the sick feeling Pearl experiences when she sees tuna in the grocery store is a

a. conditioned response
b. unconditioned response
c. conditioned stimulus
d. unconditioned stimulus

Operant

4. Putting on your coat when it is absolutely freezing outside is a behavior that is maintained by

a. positive reinforcement
b. negative reinforcement
c. positive punishment
d. negative punishment

5. If your dog begs for food at the dinner table and you allow him to eat whatever falls on the floor, he will continue to beg because the food scraps on the floor have served as a

a. positive reinforcement
b. negative reinforcement
c. positive punishment
d. negative punishment

6. When you get into your car and start to drive, the car makes that annoying sound indicating that you have not put your seat belt on. To stop the car from making that sound, you buckle your seat belt. In this case, your behavior to buckle up is maintained by

a. positive reinforcement
b. negative reinforcement
c. positive punishment
d. negative punishment

7. Your teacher is angry with you for disrupting class. She decides to give you extra homework because of your misbehavior. In this case, the extra homework is a

a. positive reinforcement
b. negative reinforcement
c. positive punishment
d. negative punishment

8. You have come home late again and missed curfew. Your father tells you that he is taking the keys to your car and you will not be able to drive for 2 months. In this case, taking the keys to your car is

a. positive reinforcement
b. negative reinforcement
c. positive punishment
d. negative punishment

REMEMBER: A reinforce is any event that strengthens or increases the likelihood of a behavior and a punisher is any event that decreases the likelihood of a behavior

*Answers:
1. D
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D