**Psy 462 Learning**

**Spring 2017**

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**TEST #1**

Answer each of the following questions as completely as you can. You may use your notes, the power points, readings, and your book. Answers should be approximately 1 to 1.5 pages long. You do not have to cite information (other than researcher/philosopher/theorist name). You may work collaboratively, but please turn in your own answer. This test is due 1 week after it is handed out (February 26th). You may turn in a hard copy or you may email it to me at [vfdouga@ilstu.edu](mailto:vfdouga@ilstu.edu).

1. What is the relationship between “learning” and instinctive behavior? Why is understanding this relationship important for learning theorists? Be sure and provide examples to support your answer.
2. Define and describe the process of classical conditioning. Describe three applications or example of classical conditioning, being sure to label the CS, US, CR and UR.
3. Describe the Rescorla Wagner model, and label each of its variables. Show how the Rescorla Wagner model demonstrates asymptotic learning. Next, show how the Rescorla Wagner model explains blocking? Finally, show how it explains overshadowing? You can use words or number examples. Give a real world example! Define learning and distinguish it from performance. What are the most critical aspects of this definition, and why?
4. Briefly describe conditioned analgesia or conditioned drug tolerance. Explain how these experimental phenomena demonstrate how the conditioned responses to the CS help “prepare” the organism to deal with the predicted US.
5. We have discussed biological limitations on learning, habituation, classical conditioning and many research experiments and applications associated with these phenomena. Based upon our discussions thus far, would you consider learning a passive or active process, and why?