

Malott Homework Set# 1 Chapter 12 Discrimination

MATCHING: Use each answer only once for questions 1-3. (p.207)

- a. discriminative stimulus (SD)
- b. S-delta
- c. discrimination training procedure

1. Reinforcing or punishing a response in the presence of one stimulus and extinguishing it or allowing it to recover in the presence of another stimulus.

2. A stimulus in the presence of which a particular response will not be reinforced or punished.

3. A stimulus in the presence of which a particular response will be reinforced or punished.

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4. When a response occurs more frequently in the presence of the discriminative stimulus than in the presence of S-delta, we say \_\_\_\_\_ has occurred. (p.207)

- a. differential-reinforcement
- b. stimulus-discrimination
- c. indiscriminated reinforcement

5. Stimulus is plural, stimuli is singular. (p.208)

~True or False?

6. A punishment-based SD is a stimulus in the presence of which a response will be punished. (p.211)

~True or False?

7. The differential-reinforcement procedure combines reinforcement and extinction; stimulus-discrimination procedure only involves reinforcement. (p.213)

~True or False?

8. Incidental teaching: The planned use of behavioral contingencies, differential reinforcement, and discrimination training, in the student's everyday environment. (p.216)

~True or False?

9. A prompt is a supplemental stimulus that LOWERS the probability of a correct response. (p.219)

~True or False?

10. In an indiscriminated reinforcement contingency there is no SD associated with reinforcement contingency. (p.224)

~True or False?

ESSAY:

11. Explain the main differences and similarities between the differential-reinforcement procedure and the stimulus-discrimination procedure. (p.213-214)