

Malott Homework Set# 1 Chapter 13 Complex Stimulus Control

1. Conceptual stimulus control consists of generalization within a concept or stimulus class and discrimination between concepts or stimulus classes. (p.228)

~True or False?

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MATCHING: Use each answer only once for questions 2-5.

- a. intuition
- b. concept training
- c. stimulus class
- d. stimulus generalization
- e. stimulus dimensions

2. Consists of a set of stimuli that all have some common property. (p.229)

3. Reinforcing or punishing a response in the presence of one stimulus class and extinguishing it or allowing it to recover in the presence of another stimulus class. (p.229)

4. The behavioral contingencies in the presence of one stimulus affect the frequency the response in the presence of another stimulus. (p.229)

5. The characteristics of a stimulus or stimulus class. (p.232)

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6. In _____, the discriminative stimulus (SD) and S-delta differ along only one dimension eventually. (p.232)

- a. response dimension
- b. concept training
- c. fading procedure
- d. intuitive control

7. The errorless discrimination procedure involves the use of a fading procedure to establish a discrimination, with no errors during the training. (p.233)

~True or False

8. Compared to shaping, the gradual change in a fading procedure involves the response and not the stimulus. (p.234)

~True or False?

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MATCHING: Use each answer only once for questions 9-11.

- a. stimulus-generalization gradient
- b. matching to sample
- c. equivalence class
- d. stimulus-equivalence training

9. A set of arbitrary symbolic stimuli that are reflexive, symmetrical, and transitive with each other. (p.243)
10. Selecting a comparison stimulus corresponding to a sample stimulus. (p.238)
11. The extent that response rate changes when a test stimulus changes from the training stimulus. (p.236)