

Malott Homework Set# 1 Chapter 16 Punishment by Prevention

1. Principle of punishment by prevention: A response occurs less frequently if it has immediately prevented the removal of an aversive condition. (p.277)

~True or False?

2. Punishment-by-prevention-of-a-reinforcer contingency: response-contingent prevention of a reinforcer resulting in an INCREASED frequency of that response. (p.278)

~True or False?

3. One way to distinguish an extinction procedure from a punishment-by-prevention procedure is to note that in an extinction procedure, the before and after conditions are always the same. (p.278)

~True or False?

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MATCHING: Complete the following diagram using a. and b. Each answer may be used more than once for questions 4-7. (p.280)

- a. punishment
- b. avoidance

CONTINGENCY TABLE FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE BASIC CONTINGENCIES:

|           |                            |                       |                 |
|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
|           | / Prevent the Presentation | / Prevent the Removal |                 |
|           |                            |                       | Reinforcer / 4) |
|           |                            | / 5)                  |                 |
|           |                            |                       | Aversive        |
| Condition | / 6)                       | / 7)                  |                 |

8. A reinforcer is presented after a fixed interval of time if the response of interest has not occurred during that interval. (p.284)

- a. principle of punishment by prevention of a reinforcer
- b. differential reinforcement of other behavior
- c. reinforcer reduction
- d. differential reinforcement