

Malott Homework Set# 1 Chapter 19 Concurrent Contingencies

MATCHING: Use each answer only once for questions 1-3.

- a. concurrent behavioral contingencies
- b. natural contingency
- c. performance-management contingency

1. A contingency available prior to performance management, and it is usually built-in automatic, not added. (p.311)

2. More than one contingency of reinforcement or punishment is available at the same time. (p.312)

3. A contingency explicitly used to manage performance when the natural contingencies are ineffective or when they move performance in the wrong direction. (p.311)

4. For two contingencies to be concurrent, they have to be AVAILABLE AND OPERATING at the same time. (p.312)

~True or False

5. A learn unit is an occasion for a response, the response, and an outcome of that response. (p.316)

~True or False?

6. Differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior (DRI): Reinforcement is contingent on behavior that is compatible with another behavior. (p.322)

~True or False?

7. In differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior (DRI), the reinforcers for the incompatible responses are different; however, in differential reinforcement of alternative behavior (DRA), the replacement of an inappropriate behavior with an appropriate behavior produces the same reinforcing outcomes. (p.323)

~True or False?

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MATCHING: Use each answer only once for questions 8-10.

- a. symptom substitution
- b. intervention package
- c. action rule
- d. continuous response avoidance
- e. matching law

8. The addition or change of several independent variables at the same time to achieve a desired result, without testing the effect of each variable individually. (p.329)

9. Problem behaviors are symptoms of an underlying mental illness. (p.324)

10. The relative frequency of responding on two concurrent schedules of reinforcement equals the relative value of reinforcement on those two schedules. (p.330)

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ESSAY:

11. Compare and contrast DRI and DRA. (p.323)