

Malott Homework Set# 1 Chapter 22 Analogs to Reinforcement - Part 1

1. The reinforcer must IMMEDIATELY follow the response to reinforce that response. (p.379)

~True or False?

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MATCHING: Use each answer only once for questions 2-5. (p.380)

- a. rule
- b. rule control
- c. rule-governed behavior
- d. contingency control

2. Behavior under the control of a rule.
3. The statement of a rule controls the response described in that rule.
4. Direct control of behavior by a contingency, without the involvement of rules.
5. A description of a behavioral contingency.  
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6. Direct-acting contingency: A contingency for which the outcome of the response reinforces or punishes that response. (p.382)
~True or False?
7. Indirect-acting contingency: A contingency that controls the response, because the outcome reinforces or punishes that response. (p.383)
~True or False?
8. Ineffective contingency: A contingency that does NOT control behavior. (p.383)
~True or False?
9. Wherever you have an effective indirect-acting contingency, you have rule-governed behavior. (p.383)
~True or False?
10. Two kinds of contingencies are not direct acting. One kind is indirect-acting and, therefore, effective; the other is not effective. (p.383)
~True or False?
11. Rule-governed analog to a behavioral contingency: An increase in the frequency of a response because of a rule describing the contingency. (p.384)
~True or False?
12. Correlation-based law of effect: Both verbal human beings and non-verbal animals increase their rate of responding when that increased rate raises the overall rate of _____. (p.389)

- a. punishment
- b. reinforcement
- c. contingencies
- d. avoidance