

Malott Homework Set # 1 Chapter 2 Reinforcement

1. Reinforcement principle: A response will occur more frequently if a reinforcer or an increase in a reinforcer has immediately followed it in the past. (p.17-18)

~True or False?

2. Reinforcement contingency: The immediate response-contingent, PRESENTATION of a reinforcer resulting in a(n) _____ frequency of that response. (p.18)

- a. decreased
- b. moderate
- c. changing
- d. increased

3. Response contingent means caused by the response. (p.18)

~True or False?

4. Outcome gradient: The effect of reinforcement and punishment procedures _____ as the delay between the response and the outcome increases. Reinforcers and aversive conditions delayed more than 60 seconds have little or no reinforcing or punishing effect. (p.18)

- a. increase
- b. spread
- c. decrease
- d. stop

5. The reinforcer is CONTINGENT on the behavior; in other words, the reinforcer DEPENDS on the behavior. (p.20)

~True or False?

6. Environmental-quality general rule: You can increase productive behavior in a particular setting just by putting more reinforcers in that setting. (p.22)

~True or False?

MATCHING: Use each answer only once for questions 7-11.

- a. medical model myth
- b. the error of reification
- c. subjective
- d. skinner box
- e. objective

7. A test chamber with a response device and a source of reinforcers. (p.27)

8. To call a process of activity a thing. (p.28)

9. The observation, measurement, or criteria for measurement are not assessable to more than one person. (p.29)

10. An erroneous view of human behavior - that behavior is always a mere symptom of an underlying psychological condition. (p.30)

11. The observation, measurement, or criteria for measurement are accessible to any competent observer. (p.29)

12. Baseline is the phase of an experiment or intervention where the behavior is measured in the absence of an intervention. (p.35)

~True or False?

ESSAY:

13. What does response contingent mean? (p.18)