

Malott Homework Set 2 Chapter 10 Special Establishing Operations

1-51. An aversive condition is an establishing operation that affects learning and performance with respect to the _____. (p.179)

- a) aggression reinforcer
- b) aggression principle
- c) addictive reinforcer
- d) punisher

2-52. Aggression reinforcers: stimuli resulting from acts of aggression. (p.179) T or F

3-53. Although physical stimulation is reinforcing, we don't act aggressive all the time, because the _____ is often missing. (p.179)

- a) reinforcing stimulus
- b) establishing operation
- c) subject of interest
- d) anger

4-54 T/F: Travis Thompson and Robert Schuster found that pain an aversive condition is an essential establishing operation for the learning and performance of drug-reinforced behavior. (p.182) T or F

5-55 How did Dr. Travis Thompson and Dr. Robert Schuster measure the addictiveness of the drugs in the text? (P.182)

- a) They measured how long the monkeys could go without the drug.
- b) They measured the amount of the drug the monkeys took.
- c) They measured the frequency of lever presses.
- d) They measured the time it took for them to die from withdrawal.

6-56. Drugs are _____ prior to addiction. (p.182)

- a) learned reinforcers
- b) unlearned reinforcers
- c) learned escape contingencies
- d) unlearned escape contingencies

7-57. Addictive reinforcer: A reinforcer for which repeated exposure is an establishing operation. (p.183) T or F

8-58. T/F: Behavior analysts prefer to talk about addicts rather than addictive behaviors. (p.184)

9-59. T/F: From the perspective of behavior analysts, aggressive behavior is learned.
(p.184)

10-60. T/F: The aggression reinforcer itself is a LEARNED reinforcer. (p.183)