

## Malott Homework Set 2 Chapter 12 Discrimination

MATCHING: Use each answer only once for questions 1-3. (p.207)

- a. discriminative stimulus (SD)
- b. S-delta
- c. discrimination training procedure

1. Reinforcing or punishing a response in the presence of one stimulus and extinguishing it or allowing it to recover in the presence of another stimulus.
2. A stimulus in the presence of which a particular response will not be reinforced or punished.
3. A stimulus in the presence of which a particular response will be reinforced or punished.

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4. When a response occurs more frequently in the presence of the discriminative stimulus than in the presence of S-delta, we say \_\_\_\_\_ has occurred. (p.207)

- a. differential-reinforcement
- b. stimulus-discrimination
- c. un-discriminated reinforcement
- d. stimulus-assimilation

5. The plural form of stimulus is \_\_\_\_\_. (p.208)

- a. stimuluses
- b. stims
- c. stimuli
- d. stymies

6. A punishment-based SD is a stimulus in the presence of which a response will be punished. (p.211)

~True or False?

7. Incidental teaching: The planned use of behavioral contingencies, differential reinforcement, and discrimination training, in the \_\_\_\_\_ everyday environment. (p.216)

- a. student's
- b. rat's
- c. behavior's
- d. contingency's

8. A prompt is a supplemental stimulus that LOWERS the probability of a correct response. (p.219) ~True or False

9. In an \_\_\_\_\_ reinforcement contingency there is no SD associated with

the reinforcement contingency. (p.224)

- a. discriminated
- b. un-discriminated
- c. operandum
- d. none of the above

10. What verbal behavior does tacting refer to? (p. 217)

- a. yelling
- b. mumbling
- c. mocking
- d. naming