

## Chapter 20- SET 2 Behavioral Chains and Rate Contingencies

1-51. T/F: A behavioral chain is a sequence of stimuli and responses. Each response produces a change in the environment that acts as a discriminative stimulus or operandum for the next response. (p.333)

2-52. T/F: The behavioral chain is the opportunity for a response to be reinforced, but it is NOT the opportunity for the response to be made. (p.334)

3-53 Dual-functioning chained stimuli \_\_\_\_\_ (p.334)

- a) are a sequence of stimuli and responses.
- b) are not stimuli at all.
- c) act as both a reinforcer for the previous response and a discriminative stimulus for the next response.
- d) act as both a reinforcer for the previous response and a punishment for the next response.

4-54. Forward chaining is the establishment of the \_\_\_\_\_ link in a behavioral chain, with the addition of successive links, until the final link is acquired. (p.336)

- a) final
- b) connecting
- c) first
- d) dual-functioning chained

5-55. T/F: One of the criteria of total task presentation is that the learner must master one link before he/she can go on to the next link (p.337)

6-56. T/F: Backward Chaining is the establishment of the final link in a behavioral chain with the addition of preceding links until the first link is acquired. (p.338)

7-57. T/F: Differential reinforcement of low rate (DRL) is only accomplished by using reinforcement for each response following the preceding response by at least some minimum delay. (p.339)

8-58 Punishment is usually used \_\_\_\_\_. (p.342)

- a) because it does not require supervision
- b) because it is the least effective way to influence behavior
- c) as a way to release internal emotional tension during an intervention
- d) as a last resort after other less restrictive alternatives have failed

9-59. The procedures to reduce undesirable behavior are as follows: punishment, penalty, punishment by prevention (DRO), differential punishment of high rates, extinction, differential reinforcement of low rates, differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior, differential reinforcement of alternative behavior and the

establishing operation. (p.342-347) TRUE OR FALSE

10-60. Differential reinforcement of low rate (DRL) versus Fixed- interval schedule of reinforcement (FI): In DRL, a reinforcer is contingent on each response's following the preceding response by at least some minimum delay, whereas in FI, a reinforcer is contingent on the first response after a fixed interval of time. (p.352)

T or F