

Malott Homework Set 2 Chapter 6 Extinction and Recovery

1. Extinction: Stopping the reinforcement or escape contingency for a previously reinforced response causes the response frequency to DECREASE. (p.106)
~True or False?
 2. Spontaneous recovery: A temporary recovery of the extinguished behavior during the first part of extinction sessions that follow the first session. (p.110)
~True or False?
 3. One difference between extinction and penalty contingencies lies in the process of the behavior change. In extinction, the frequency of the response decreases _____? (p. 112)
 - A. immediately
 - B. rapidly
 - C. slowly
 - D. both A and B above
 4. In penalty procedures the frequency of the response often decreases _____? (p. 112)
 - A. immediately
 - B. rapidly
 - C. slowly
 - D. both A and B above
 5. The _____ procedure consists of no longer giving the reinforcer. (p.112)
 - a. time-out
 - b. response cost
 - c. reinforcement
 - d. extinction

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- MATCHING: Use each answer only once for questions 6-8.
- a. token economy
  - b. recovery from punishment
  - c. forgetting procedure
6. Preventing the opportunity for a response. (p.121)
  7. A system of generalized learned reinforcers in which the organism that receives those generalized reinforcers can save them and exchange them for a variety of backup reinforcers later. (p.118)
  8. Stopping the punishment or penalty contingency for a previously punished response causes the response frequency to increase to its frequency before the punishment or penalty contingency. (p.117)  
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9. Forgetting results look like extinction results in that both should consist of a(n) _____ in the frequency of the response. (p.121)

- a. increase
- b. decrease
- c. gap
- d. reversal

10. Malott states there is no such thing as forgetting. (p.122)

~True or False?

11. Which experimental condition does not contain the presumed crucial value of the independent variable? (p.125)

- a. confounding condition
- b. control condition
- c. spontaneous recovery condition
- d. extinction condition

12. The extinction procedure involves withholding the reinforcer and the response frequency decreases, while the forgetting procedure involves removing the _____ for a response and then the response frequency '_____' decrease. (p. 121)

- A. opportunity, knocks
- B. behavior, should
- C. response, should
- D. opportunity, should