

Malott Homework Set 3 Chapter 1

1-51. Behavior and _____ mean the same thing and are interchangeable. Pg. 9

- A. Response
- B. Stimulus
- C. Listing
- D. A and B
- E. B and C

2-52. T/F Behavior analysis is the study of the behavior of human beings and other animals using the principles of behavior. Pg. 10

3-53. Which of these words rhymes with the word "repertoire"? Pg. 10

- A. Wire
- B. Car
- C. Tour
- D. Store
- E. None of the above

4-54. T/F A positive reinforcer is any stimulus, event, or condition whose presentation immediately follows a response and decreases the frequency of that response. Pg. 6

5-55. In the example in the book of Eric, he frequently throws temper tantrums in school. Malott uses this problem as an example of which of the following? Pg. 8

- A. The medical model
- B. Passive aggression
- C. Borderline bulimia

D. The effects of social reinforcers such as attention.

E. Problem child

6-56. T/F Your repertoire is a set of skills a person or animal can do. Pg 10

7-57. Before spending much time trying to reinforce behavior, make sure you have _____. Pg. 12

A. A problem

B. True reinforcer

C. A good teacher

D. Aversive condition

E. All of the above

8-58. T/F A behavior is anything a dead man can do. Pg. 9

9-59. A reinforcer must always follow the response by. Pg. 6.

A. A day

B. An hour

C. 5 minutes

D. A minute, or less, preferably less.

E. None of the above

10-60. T/F In doing a task analysis you should never be concrete. Pg. 4