

Malott Homework Set 3 Chapter 16 Homework

1-51. to 4-54 Fill in the table only use the letters once. Pg. 279

Contingency Table for the Basic Contingencies		
Stimulus, event, or condition	Present	Remove
Reinforcer	1-51	2-52
Aversive condition	3-53	4-54

- A. Punishment the response frequency goes down
- B. Reinforcement the response frequency goes up
- C. Escape the response frequency goes up
- D. Penalty the response frequency goes down

5-55 In the example in the book of Todd and the fear of the dentist. Where when he is not quit Dawn and Carol quit talking to him, avoid eye contact, and turned away slightly, and they kept the drill going. What contingency is this? Pg. 280

- A. Reinforcement
- B. Negative reinforcement
- C. Punishment by the prevention of an aversive condition
- D. None of the above

6-56 to 9-59 Fill in the table you may use the letters more than once but you don't have to use all the letters. Pg. 280

Contingency Table for the Prevention Of the Basic Contingencies		
	Prevent the Presentation	Prevent the Removal
Reinforcer	6-56	7-57
Aversive Condition	8-58	9-59

- A. Avoidance the response frequency goes up
- B. Avoidance the response frequency goes down
- C. Punishment the response frequency goes up
- D. Punishment the response frequency goes down

10-60. Principle of punishment by prevention of a reinforcer: A response occurs _____ frequently if it has immediately prevented a reinforcer in the past? (p.278)

- A. Less
- B. More

