

Malott Homework Set #3 Chapter 27 Maintenance

1. T/F The perpetual-behavior intervention is when you modify the behavior, the modified behavior maintains itself, and you never have to deliver another behavioral consequence. Pg. 442
2. T/F The perpetual-behavior intervention is NOT a myth. Pg. 442
3. T/F There is NO such thing as unlimited resistance to extinction; so you can't use it to maintain performance indefinitely. Pg. 443
4. The continuing of performance after it was first established is called (a) \_\_\_\_\_.  
Pg. 442
  - A. Perpetual-behavior intervention
  - B. Behavior trap
  - C. Performance maintenance
  - D. A and B
  - E. None of the above
5. The definition of \_\_\_\_\_.: Add a reinforcement contingency to increase the rate of behavior. Then the behavior will frequently contact built-in reinforcement contingencies, and those built-in contingencies will maintain that behavior. Pg. 444
  - A. Performance maintenance
  - B. Perpetual-behavior intervention
  - C. Perpetual-performance contracting
  - D. Behavior trap
  - E. None of the above
6. T/F The main point of this chapter (chapter 27) is that the only way you can maintain an increased rate of performance is to maintain some sort of supporting contingencies.  
Pg. 447
7. T/F Behavior WILL be maintained without supporting contingencies. Pg. 447
8. T/F It is always a good practice to treat disruptive behavior with attention. Pg. 443
9. T/F By perpetual-performance contracting, we mean that you'll get the most out of performance contracting if you use it to maintain desirable performance all your life.  
Pg. 446
10. T/F Our behavior is controlled by the laws of behavior just as the laws of our bodies are subject to the laws of physics. Pg. 442