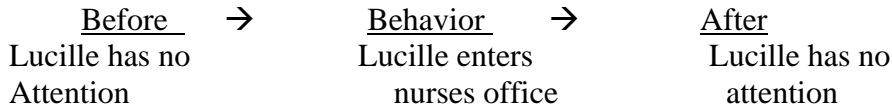


Malott Homework Set 3 Chapter 6 homework

1-51. What is the name of the procedure used in the diagram? Pg. 105



- A. Recovery
- B. Reinforcement
- C. Escape
- D. Extinction
- E. All of the above

2-52. Suppose every time you talk loudly in the library, a particular librarian rushes to your table and orders you to be silent now, your rate of talking decreases. But after a few weeks that librarian is canned, and a new librarian takes her place. The new librarian never tells you to be quiet, soon you are talking loudly again. This is an example of what? Pg. 117

- A. An extinction burst
- B. Penalty
- C. Recovery from punishment
- D. Punishment
- E. All of the above

3-53 to 3-57 Compare and contrast extinction, response cost, and time-out. Put the correct letters in the boxes. You may use letters more than once but only put one answer in each cell. Pg. 112

Differences Between Extinction, Response cost, and Time-out		
	Procedure	Process_or_results
Extinction	3-53	6-56
Response cost	4-54	7-57
Time- out	5-55	

- A. Response frequency decreases
- B. Stop giving the reinforcer maintaining the behavior
- C. Rate of behavior increases
- D. Contingent loss of a reinforcer currently possessed
- E. Contingent removal of accesses to a reinforcer

8-58 Penalty_____ behavior

- A. increases
- B. keeps the same rate of
- C, decreases

9-59. When Dawn and Sid stop paying attention to Rods crying, that crying increased at first before it began to extinguish this initial increase in the response frequency is an example of? Pg 110

- A. Reinforcement
- B. Penalty
- C. Extinction bursts
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

10-60. Stopping the reinforcement or escape contingency for a previously reinforced response causes the response frequency to decrease is an example of? Pg. 106

- A. Reinforcement
- B. Time-out
- C. Response cost
- D. Extinction
- E. All of the above