

## Matching

Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

## Column A

- 1. occurrence of rewards or punishments following particular behaviors
- <u>C</u> 2. interaction that occurs among the observing individual, the behavior of that individual, and the environment in which the behavior occurs
  - 3. our view of our ability to succeed
  - 4. acquiring a new behavior by watching others
  - 5. holds that the proper subject matter of psychology is objectively observable behavior

## Column B

- A. observational learning
- B. contingencies of reinforcement
- C. reciprocal determinism
- **D.** behaviorism
- E. self-efficacy

## **Multiple Choice**

Choose the item that best completes each statement or answers each question. Write the letter of that item in the blank to the left of the sentence. (10 points each)

- 6. According to Albert Bandura, people can direct their own behavior
  - A. by ignoring their self-efficacy.
  - B. by their choice of models.
  - C. by adjusting their reciprocal determination.
  - D. by choosing their contingencies of reinforcement.
- 7. B.F. Skinner's approach is popular among psychologists because it is pragmatic and
  - A. objective. C. action-oriented. **B.** subjective.
    - **D.** introspective.
- 8. According to Albert Bandura, as long as a person's \_\_\_\_\_ positive, he or she will keep trying to succeed.
  - A. outcome expectations are C. contingencies of reinforcement are
  - B. self-efficacy is **D.** observations are
- 9. Psychology theorist John Watson believed that only \_\_\_\_\_ the proper subject matter of psychology.
  - A. unconscious drives are C. observational learning is **B.** nonobservable behavior is
    - D. observable behavior is
- 10. The swimming instructor who introduces a new stroke by performing the motion while students watch is encouraging
  - A. behavior modification.
  - B. reinforcement behavior.
- C. observational learning.
- D. contingencies of reinforcement.