

Section **9-2**
Quiz

Operant Conditioning

SCORE

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

- C 1. a dog treat
- E 2. a method used to train a dog to dance on its hind legs
- D 3. a method used to teach someone how to swim
- A 4. money that people earn from their job
- B 5. training a child to quit sucking her thumb by placing a sour tasting substance on her thumb

Column B

- A. secondary reinforcer
- B. avoidance conditioning
- C. positive reinforcer
- D. chaining
- E. shaping

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)

- B 6. Which of the following is a reinforcement schedule that results in consistently high productivity?
 - A. fixed-ratio schedule
 - B. variable-ratio schedule
 - C. fixed-chain schedule
 - D. variable-chain schedule
- D 7. Examples of primary reinforcers for humans include
 - A. money, food, and clothing.
 - B. prestige, social approval, and power.
 - C. money, clothing, and social approval.
 - D. food, clothing, and rest periods.
- B 8. You have a job in a retail store at a mall. You are paid every Friday for the previous week's work. Your pay schedule is a
 - A. fixed-ratio.
 - B. fixed-interval.
 - C. variable-chain.
 - D. variable-interval.
- A 9. Which of the following is NOT a disadvantage of punishment?
 - A. It does change behavior.
 - B. It can produce unwanted side effects.
 - C. It may cause fear of the punisher.
 - D. It may suppress but not change inappropriate behavior.
- B 10. Operant conditioning focuses on how reinforcement affects
 - A. involuntary behavior.
 - B. voluntary behavior.
 - C. reinforced behavior.
 - D. variable behavior.