

1. What is reinforcement?
 - b. When a stimulus follows a behavior and increases the likelihood of that behavior happening in the future.
2. An unconditioned reinforcer is:
 - c. An object or event that is reinforcing without prior learning.
3. An example of a conditioned reinforcer would be:
 - b. Money.
4. Which of the following represent the 4 types of reinforcers?
 - c. Primary, Tangible, Symbolic, Social.
5. What is positive reinforcement?
 - b. When a stimulus is presented after a behavior and leads to an increase in the future likelihood of that behavior.
6. What is negative reinforcement?
 - a. When a stimulus is removed following a target behavior so that future likelihood of that behavior is increased.
7. TRUE or FALSE: Escape conditioning is a type of negative reinforcement in which the function of the behavior is to allow the individual to get away from undesired settings or tasks.
 - a. True
8. TRUE or FALSE: Avoidance conditioning is a type of negative reinforcement in which the function of the behavior is to allow the individual to stay away from undesired settings or tasks.
 - a. True