

OPERANT CONDITIONING

1. Use the word bank below to fill in the sentences.

law of effect	positive reinforcers	shaping	variable interval
behavior modification	reinforce	negative reinforcers	partial reinforcement
fixed interval	continuous reinforcement	rewards	secondary reinforcers
punishments	fixed ratio	primary reinforcers	programmed learning
operant conditioning	socialization	variable ratio	operants

- a. _____ is also referred to as instrumental learning.
- b. A response is strengthened in a particular situation by a reward. _____
- c. Complex tasks are broken down into simple steps, each of which is reinforced. _____
- d. Reinforcing small steps toward the behavioral goals. _____
- e. Reinforcement is provided after a fixed number of correct responses. _____
- f. A stimulus that increases the frequency of the response. _____
- g. _____ require you to “get inside the head” of an organism.
- h. Examples include food, water, adequate warmth, and avoidance of pain. _____
- i. Guiding people into socially desirable behavior. _____
- j. Every correct response is reinforced. _____
- k. Increase the probability that an operant will occur when they are applied. _____
- l. Varying amounts of time are allowed to elapse between making reinforcement available. _____
- m. Also called conditioned reinforcer. _____
- n. Increase the probability that an operant will occur when they are removed. _____
- o. Reinforcement is provided after a variable number of correct responses have been made. _____
- p. Reinforcement schedule in which not every correct response is reinforced. _____
- q. A fixed amount of time must elapse between the previous and subsequent times that reinforcement is available. _____
- r. Aversive events that suppress or decrease the frequency of the behavior they follow. _____
- s. Paying attention to desirable behavior and not reinforcing undesirable behavior. _____
- t. Voluntary responses that are reinforced. _____

“Keep away from people who try to belittle your ambitions. Small people always do that, but the really great make you feel that you, too, can become great.” Mark Twain