**Module 5 Quiz**

## **Multiple Choice**

Answer the following questions by choosing or giving the best answer.

1. Research indicates that punishment **without** a positive, proactive, and instructional approach increases all of the following in students except:
	1. Aggression
	2. Truancy
	3. Attendance
	4. Dropouts
	5. Vandalism
2. When providing **error corrections** to an individual student, you should:
	1. Make sure the student and those in the room all hear what rule was broken so everyone can learn from the mistake.
	2. Overlook minor misbehaviors, otherwise you will spend all of your time correcting behavior.
	3. Use a loud voice to draw attention to the student
	4. Correct privately and as soon after the misbehavior as possible.
3. When considering the **type of error correction** strategy to use, you should:
	1. Use the strategy that is most intrusive first
	2. Use the strategy that is least intrusive first
	3. Not worry about the function of the student’s behavior at all
	4. Never be direct and specific with the student.
4. **Error correction** should be:
	1. Contingent
	2. Specific
	3. Brief
	4. None of the above (a-c)
	5. All of the above (a-c)
5. **Response cost** is different from extinction because:
	1. Extinction is the loss of a previously earned reinforcer
	2. Response cost is the withholding of a reinforcer
	3. They are exactly the same.
	4. Extinction is the withholding of reinforcement contingent upon a target behavior.
6. How many **levels (or types)** of time-out procedures are there?
	1. 5
	2. 1
	3. 2
	4. 3
7. When using an **overcorrection procedure**, all of the following may occur except:
	1. Student overcorrects the effects of their behavior on the environment (restitutional overcorrection).
	2. Student repeats an appropriate behavior contingent on the occurrence of an inappropriate behavior (positive-practice overcorrection).
	3. The student loses a privilege such as recess.
	4. The student learns an appropriate behavior through an “exaggeration of experience.”

**True or False**

1. A defining feature of **punishment** is that always results in a decrease in the future behavior.
2. **Planned ignoring** is an appropriate way to respond to minor inappropriate behavior that is escape motivated.

3) A student currently gets out of her seat about 5 times during a 30-minute activity. The

teacher implements a plan in which the student is reinforced if she gets out of her seat 2 or fewer times during a 30-minute activity. This is an example of Differential Reinforcement of Other Behavior (DRO)