**Motivation and Reinforcement: Pre- and Post-Test Answers**

1. Which is NOT a factor in reinforcer effectiveness?

* Edible

1. How soon after the target behaviour is emitted, should the reinforcement be delivered?

* Immediately

1. Name two types of sensory reinforcers:

* Any of the following:
  + Tactile/Vibratory
  + Olfactory
  + Visual
  + Auditory
  + Taste

1. Why should you conduct a preference assessment?
   * To determine what is of interest to the student and what will function as an effective reinforcer at a point in time

**True or False:**

1. DRA stands for Differential Reinforcement of Antecedent Strategies.

* False – DRA stands for Differential Reinforcement of Alternative Responses

1. Continuous Reinforcement (CRF) should be used for previously acquired behaviors.

* False – a CRF schedule should be used when teaching new skills

1. Satiation occurs when a reinforcer has been presented to the point it is no longer effective.

* True – the reinforcer is no longer effective in increasing or maintaining the behaviour

1. Magnitude means how loud the learner’s response is.

* False – magnitude refers to the amount of reinforcement the learner is receiving

1. You can use reinforcer sampling to determine learner preferences.

* True

1. Preference assessments should be conducted on an on-going basis.

* True – preferences change with time