**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