

Fill in the Blank Questions: Chapter 2

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/test-bank-strategies-and-tactics-of-behavioral-research-4e-johnston

1. Behavior analysis is based on the conceptual foundation of _____.
(*radical behaviorism*)
2. The way we talk about things in everyday language is problematic because it is embedded with _____.
(*mentalism*)
3. Events that happen in nature are called _____ phenomena.
(*natural*)
4. While it is important to focus on behavior as a subject matter, it is also important to acknowledge that behavior is fundamentally a _____ phenomenon.
(*biological*)
5. Behavior is an intra-organism phenomena and it occurs only at the level of _____.
(*individual organisms*)
6. The totality of all physical circumstances in which any behavior occurs is called the _____ and it is not restricted to events outside the _____.
(*environment; skin*)
7. Interactions between organism and environment that produces a change in behavior is called a _____.
(*functional relationship*)
8. “Falling down the stairs” involves movement, but it does not pass _____.
(*the Dead Man’s Test*)
9. The challenge for a definition of behavior is how it handles things an organism does that are not _____.
(*observable*)
10. It is impossible for a behavior not to influence the _____ in some way.
(*environment*)
11. In drafting a definition of behavior, it begins as a _____ because of what may lie beyond our current understanding.
(*guess*)
12. Behavior is an organism’s interaction with its environment that involves functional relations between _____ features of the organism and environment.
(*biological*)
13. Any behavior definition involves distinguishing what belongs inside or outside its _____.
(*boundaries*)
14. A definition is verbal behavior and everyday _____ can affect how we talk about behavior.
(*dialect*)

15. A behavior exists only when there is a(n) _____ condition between an organism and its surroundings.
(interactive)
16. Given that behavior is an individual phenomenon, there are a number of important _____ practices to study and manage it.
(methodological)
17. In order to capture all of the fundamental qualities of behavior, we need to measure the behavior of each participant _____.
(separately)
18. What we know about behavior suggests it is important to measure a target behavior _____ times under each experimental or practical phase.
(a number of; multiple)
19. The value of a behavior definition lies in the extent to which it helps _____ the work of researchers and practitioners.
(guide)
20. Anything that does not involve functional relations between an organism's interaction with the physical environment is probably not usefully called _____.
(behavior)