

BACB

Exam Questions BCABA

Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst



NEW QUESTION 1

When presenting extinction as a possible treatment option to a client and his or her family, it is MOST important for a behavior analyst to

- A. assure them that extinction is supported in the literature as an effective procedur
- B. present it along with other interventions, including reinforcement based alternative
- C. discuss the risks and benefits of using extinction and assure them that it is the best optio
- D. explain his or her experience using extinction with similar case

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

Billy, a 20-year-old male, has the capacity to give consent for treatment. The behavior analyst has developed a program and explained it to Billy. Procedures, benefits, rights, and other information also were shown to him. The one element still needed for informed consent is approval from

- A. Bill
- B. clinical review committe
- C. human rights committe
- D. Billy's parent

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

From an ethical standpoint, target behaviors and program goals should be selected

- A. by service providers and staff members who are knowledgeable of the consumer's need
- B. by the consumer or their representative in consultation with an interdisciplinary tea
- C. so that they ultimately facilitate transition to independent livin
- D. that most closely adhere to the standards of the communit

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

Fred does not follow some of the directives imposed by the direct care staff. A behavior analyst has been asked to put a program in place that will get Fred to comply with all directives. The behavior analyst should FIRST

- A. differentiate between compliance rates across different directive
- B. request that staff provide a ratio of compliant behaviors to noncompliant one
- C. determine a list of potential reinforcers for the behavior progra
- D. consider the ethical implications of training Fred to comply with all directive

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

A behavior analyst develops a program that decreases a baby's crying when her diaper is soiled. This is an example of

- A. development of a procedure to decrease maladaptive behavior
- B. differential reinforcement of alternative response
- C. extinctio
- D. misuse of a practitioner's ability to control behavior

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

Mitch, a 17-year-old with intellectual disabilities, has made great progress on toileting and hand- washing skills at school. Ethically, which procedure would be the MOST appropriate?

- A. Every time Mitch uses the washroom, an aide stands at the door, records the task analysis steps successfully completed, and posts the results on the bathroom doo
- B. If all steps to toileting and hand-washing are completed successfully, the teacher gives Mitch a smile and notes the frequency on a chart at her des
- C. If Mitch makes errors on toileting and hand-washing tasks, a positive practice procedure is implemente
- D. Upon successful completion of toileting and hand-washing, the teacher announces, "Good toileting, Mitch," and marks the success on a wall char

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

A colleague who is friends with one of a behavior analyst's clients asks the behavior analyst during a break at a local peer review meeting how the case is going. The behavior analyst should

- A. ask the colleague if the client has given permission to discuss the cas
- B. inform the colleague that he can't discuss this and change the subjec
- C. discuss the case in hypothetical terms without using the client's nam
- D. provide a minimum amount of information so that the colleague can assist hi

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

The Smiths' daughter, who has autism, has been receiving ABA services for one-and-a-half years from Andrew, a behavior analyst. Andrew's experience and training is in special education. Recently, the Smiths' other child has been behaving differently and they suspect that he may be clinically depressed. The Smiths would like their son to receive services from Andrew because their family is familiar with him and he has provided effective interventions for their daughter. The Smiths ask Andrew to confirm their suspicions about their son. What should Andrew do?

- A. Remind the family that his area of expertise is special education and AB
- B. Conduct a descriptive assessment and collect baseline data in order to develop an interventio
- C. Consult with colleagues who have expertise in treating mood disorders in order to design an effective interventio
- D. Refer the family to a colleague who has expertise in diagnosing mood disorder

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

From an ethical standpoint, evaluation of treatment outcomes should occur through

- A. direct measurement of the individual's behavio
- B. discussion with the interdisciplinary tea
- C. continuous evaluation of program integrit
- D. a system based on randomly monitoring program outcome

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Scott, a behavior analyst, has been accepted into a doctoral program and will be leaving the in- home treatment program where he has been working. Scott has informed the family about when he will be leaving. What is the MOST important action for Scott to take?

- A. Make copies of his data and case files for his record
- B. Ask the family whether they would like to continue treatmen
- C. Make arrangements for transfer of services to another qualified behavior analys
- D. Assess caregiver's skills in order to determine competence to maintain program integrit

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

After collecting baseline data and verifying the hypothesis, which of the following is the BEST approach to use when selecting behavior change procedures?

- A. Ask professionals in the individual's environment to list procedures to address the unique circumstances involve
- B. Use a procedure that has previously been found to be socially valid based on staff evaluation
- C. Limit selection to behavior change procedures that are consistent with those documented in the behavioral literatur
- D. Review all journals containing procedures that may apply to the behavior targeted for chang

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 12

What is the reinforcing consequence in "I itch, therefore I scratch?"

- A. automatic positive reinforcement
- B. automatic negative reinforcement
- C. proprioceptive positive reinforcement
- D. proprioceptive negative reinforcement

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 16

When demands are placed on Raoul, he is often observed to hit his head, bite his hand, or slap the therapist. These behaviors are reinforced by termination of the demands. Taken together, these behaviors comprise

- A. an establishing operatio
- B. a functional response clas
- C. respondent behavior
- D. a topographical response clas

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19

A stimulus is defined as

- A. a change in behavior brought about by alterations of the physical environmen
- B. a change in the environment that can affect behavio
- C. a change in the environment that elicits a response with or without prior conditionin
- D. any environmental event exclusive of private event

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

Which situation is likely to be an example of negative reinforcement?

- A. A child puts a coin into a machine and gets a gumbal
- B. An employee submits reports to a nagging boss and boss stops naggin
- C. An employee submits time sheet to payroll department and gets paid on Frida
- D. A student has a tantrum and the teacher gives a hug to calm them dow

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24

Fiona cannot independently open her lunchbox. It is lunch time. The teacher closes the latch on Fiona's lunchbox and places it in front of Fiona. The teacher has manipulated the

- A. consequenc
- B. establishing operatio
- C. contingenc
- D. promp

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28

The dependency between a response and the stimuli that precede and follow it is referred to as a

- A. behavior chai
- B. behavioral correlatio
- C. contingenc
- D. functional response clas

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32

Larry engages in self-injurious behavior which is maintained by automatic reinforcement. This behavior results in abrasions on both of his arms as a result of intense scratching. The behavior analyst decides to have Larry only wear long sleeved shirts as an initial effort to reduce the behavior. This is an example of which type of procedure?

- A. extinction
- B. deprivation
- C. punishment
- D. differential reinforcement

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37

Terry notices that his heart rate increases and he begins to sweat when he enters the dentist's office because the office is associated with painful, unpleasant dental work. He also is reluctant to make appointments and seems to want to do anything else but go to the dentist. His physical symptoms are an example of.

- A. operant behavio
- B. respondent behavio
- C. escape conditionin
- D. aversive conditionin

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

Echoic behavior is controlled by a

- A. non-verbal stimulus, the response matches that stimulus, and reinforcer is specifi
- B. verbal stimulus, the response matches that stimulus, and reinforcer is non-specifi
- C. verbal stimulus, the response matches that stimulus, and reinforcer is specifi
- D. verbal stimulus, the response does not match that stimulus, and reinforcer is non-specifi

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42

Mr. Myers asks Susan what her favorite food is. Susan answers, "Spaghetti." This is an example of a (n):

- A. autocliti
- B. intraverba
- C. man
- D. tac

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45

The most appropriate tool for performing a behavior pattern analysis is a (n):

- A. ABC for
- B. daily schedul
- C. narrative recordin
- D. scatterplo

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 49

Alonzo tries to run out of his classroom without permission and forcefully resists attempts to stop him. Behavioral assessment information leads to two hypotheses regarding Alonzo's behavior. The behavior analyst decides to conduct systematic manipulations to determine functional relationships. The MOST important reason to do this is to

- A. convince Alonzo that running out of the classroom without permission can be dangerou
- B. determine why Alonzo tried to run out of the classroo
- C. increase the likelihood of selecting effective intervention
- D. determine whether or not the door to classroom should be locke

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 54

A study was undertaken to determine the effectiveness of time-out for physical aggression. The time-out procedure would be considered the:

- A. baseline measur
- B. dependent variabl
- C. independent variabl
- D. response measur

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

When conducting an analogue functional analysis, the condition commonly used as a control is the:

- A. home conditio
- B. play conditio
- C. social attention conditio
- D. demand conditio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 61

When shopping with her dad, Sally knocks items off the shelf, especially canned goods. The cans make a loud noise when they hit the floor. Her dad decides to teach her an alternative behavior.

What alternative behavior is the BEST choice to teach?

- A. Sally pushes the shopping cart with both hand
- B. Sally drops items into the cart when her dad gives them to he
- C. Sally keeps her hands in her pockets while in the stor
- D. Sally holds dad's hand while shopping and gets to let go when quie

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 62

When setting criteria for behavior change, behavior analysts attempt to implement the simplest mode of intervention necessary to elicit the desired outcome. As such, the identified outcome criteria should be

- A. applied to ecological assessments to generalize skill
- B. developed prior to the identified interventio
- C. initially broad in focus with subsequent reduction to a target respons
- D. measured independent of practice effects or reactivit

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

Jamie and Morgan have similar behavior challenges and similar daily schedules. A behavior analyst has spent extensive time and effort on developing and implementing Morgan's plan, which is proving to be very successful. How should the behavior analyst proceed with developing a treatment plan for Jamie?

- A. Because the behaviors are topographically similar, implementing the plan designed for Morgan would be appropriate as it is the least restrictive optio
- B. Complete a separate functional assessment and plan for Jami
- C. Use the same plan for both, just ensure the ecological variables correspond to the studen
- D. Do a separate functional analysis, but the same behavior supports can be applied to both student

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 72

The PRIMARY advantage of using a multiple baseline design across subjects is that:

- A. an intervention may be applied to more than one individual
- B. experimental control can be demonstrated without a reversal
- C. it is the most effective method for establishing functional relations
- D. more individuals benefit from the effects of an intervention

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73

Jamie frequently falls to the floor and screams at school. Preliminary behavioral assessment data indicate that his tantrums are maintained by attention and escape from demand situations. Jamie's behavior analyst wants to examine precisely how attention and escape conditions affect these behaviors. The behavior analyst does not want to conduct the analysis in Jamie's classroom because she would not be able to control for potentially important factors. Relating to this scenario, which statement is TRUE?

- A. Analyses that involve experimental conditions are almost always conducted in the person's natural environment
- B. The behavior analyst could conduct the analysis in a vacant classroom, but the generality of the findings is an issue to be considered
- C. The behavior analyst should conduct detailed interviews with the teacher and school staff to determine functional relations
- D. Only if the analysis is conducted in Jamie's classroom can a reasonable hypothesis be generated

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78

Which of the following measures would be the MOST appropriate for reporting head banging during each 5-minute interval of work?

- A. duration of head banging
- B. latency from a request to the first response
- C. rate of head banging
- D. inter-response time

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 80

What is the MOST important measure of behavior when the goal is to decrease the number of cigarettes smoked per day?

- A. duration per cigarette
- B. inter-response time
- C. percentage
- D. rate

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 85

For which of the following would it be appropriate to measure duration?

- A. Amy responds very slowly to instructions during her discrete trials teaching session
- B. Ethan leaves his work station and wanders around the building
- C. Sarah takes so long to begin her math assignments in class that she is never able to finish on time
- D. Ryan is trying to increase the speed of his typing at the computer keyboard

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87

Although tests have confirmed that Matthew is not deaf, his mother is worried because Matthew is very slow to respond when she calls to him. Frequently, she has to resort to touching him before he looks at her. Which of the following would be the MOST appropriate for measuring Matthew looking when called?

- A. latency
- B. frequency
- C. inter-response time
- D. duration

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 90

When determining the specified time interval to prescribe at the start of a DRO intervention, which of the following dimensions of the target behavior is MOST relevant?

- A. latency
- B. frequency
- C. duration
- D. inter-response time

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 92

Tony is supervising a work crew at the post office. Every day, his clients are supposed to check each waste bin and empty those that contain trash. Tony takes data on the number of waste bins emptied by the crew. In order to report data in terms of percentage of occurrence Tony MUST also know:

- A. that some waste bins contained trash
- B. how many waste bins contained trash
- C. how many waste bins were in the office
- D. This behavior is not amenable to percent of occurrence reporting

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 94

Trials to criterion refers to a measure of

- A. fluency
- B. performance
- C. rate of correct responding
- D. interobserver agreement

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 98

The rehabilitation therapist wants to determine if the sensory integration sessions are helping to reduce Ed's hand-slapping. What is the BEST method for recording momentary time-sampling data?

- A. Fifteen-minute observation periods are divided into 3-minute intervals
- B. Staff then record whether or not hand-slapping is occurring at the end of each 3-minute interval
- C. Twenty-minute observation periods are divided into 10-minute intervals
- D. Staff then record whether or not hand-slapping is occurring during each 10-minute interval
- E. Thirty-minute observation periods are divided into 2-minute intervals
- F. Staff then record whether or not hand-slapping occurs at any moment during each 2-minute interval
- G. One-hour observation periods are divided into 10-minute intervals
- H. Staff then record whether or not hand-slapping occurs at all during each 10-minute interval

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 100

A teacher is tracking the performance of both math and spelling assignments for each of her 25 students. For feedback purposes, she wishes to display each student's percent correct for both areas using a line graph. What would be the MOST effective and efficient way to accomplish this?

- A. Prepare a large graph for spelling and a similar one for math and place on the graphs the average data for the entire class in the two content areas
- B. Prepare a separate graph for each student and, using a unique symbol for each content area, record the data and connect the similar symbols to create data path lines
- C. Prepare a single large graph and display each student's data for the spelling and math areas using unique symbols for each student and for each content area
- D. Prepare two graphs for each student, one for spelling and one for math, because there is no appropriate method for reporting these two content areas together on the same graph

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 103

What does this graph depict?

- A. current level and data path of the response measure
- B. current level, data path, and stability of the response measure
- C. data path, average level, and variability of the response measure
- D. data path, trend, and variability of the response measure

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 104

An experimental design that starts with a baseline phase, followed by a treatment phase, then another baseline phase, and ends in the same type of treatment phase is called a (n):

- A. ABA design
- B. reversal design
- C. multi-element design
- D. multiple baseline design

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109

Wilma argues with her coworker, who shares the same workstation. Even though Wilma and her coworker can articulate the workplace rules, repeated instructions to cease this behavior have gone unheeded and they are becoming enemies. What would be the MOST appropriate antecedent-based solution?

- A. Instruct the coworker to stay away from Wilma
- B. Give Wilma breaks away from her coworker whenever arguments begin
- C. Assign Wilma to a different workstation
- D. Place signs in the workstations identifying appropriate workplace behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 112

Once a stimulus has been determined to function as a reinforcer in a particular contingency, which of the following is likely to be true?

- A. The reinforcer should be adjusted to vary during the observation period
- B. The reinforcer should be used with others in the immediate environment
- C. The effect of the reinforcer may strengthen with relevant deprivation
- D. The effect of the reinforcer will weaken if a variable interval schedule is used

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 114

In order to obtain the GREATEST increase in the value of an identified reinforcer after satiation has occurred, the behavior analyst should

- A. deliver the reinforcer non-contingently
- B. reduce the magnitude of the reinforcer
- C. thin the schedule of reinforcement
- D. temporarily remove the reinforcer

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 117

Which does NOT increase the effectiveness of punishment?

- A. availability of alternative responses
- B. inability to avoid the punisher
- C. intermittent delivery of the punisher
- D. reinforcement frequency for alternative behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 118

An extinction procedure involves:

- A. withholding all reinforcement
- B. withholding the maintaining reinforcer after the occurrence of the target behavior
- C. removing all attention from the client when the target behavior occurs
- D. removing the SD for the target behavior

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 123

Unwanted side-effects associated with the use of an extinction procedure are MOST likely to appear:

- A. immediately after the extinction begins
- B. after the individual realizes that the procedure will be implemented consistently
- C. when ratio schedules are increased too rapidly
- D. shortly after the procedure is first implemented

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 127

Teaching a student a self-talk strategy consisting of, "After I use the toilet, I must flush." is an example of

- A. contingency shaped behavior
- B. direct instruction
- C. imitative instruction
- D. rule-governed behavior

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 129

Reinforcing closer and closer approximations to the final desired behavior involves:

- A. chaining
- B. differential reinforcement
- C. precision teaching
- D. response fading

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 131

To teach Beth to wash her hands, staff trained Beth in all the steps identified in the task analysis in each session. They also introduced prompts in successive

levels if Beth did not respond after a two-second waiting period. Which behavior chaining procedure was used in this program?

- A. backward
- B. forward
- C. global
- D. total task

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 135

The purpose of including untaught items or tasks within a Discrete Trial Instruction program is to assess:

- A. contex
- B. fluenc
- C. generalizatio
- D. master

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 140

Behavioral contracts must includE.

- A. a summary of the functional assessment; the target behavior; and the consequences for its occurrence and non-occurrenc
- B. vocal descriptions of how the behavior is to be measured; the consequences for its occurrence and non-occurrence; the contract manager; and the target behavio
- C. written descriptions of how the behavior is to be measured; when behavior must occur; the consequences for its occurrence and non-occurrence; the contract manager; and the target behavior
- D. a summary of the functional assessment; written descriptions of how the behavior is to be measured; when behavior must occur; the contract manager; and the target behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144

Mr. Winston has developed a reward system in his classroom where only those students who have submitted homework for 5 out of 5 days in the week receive a reward from the "treasure box." This is an example of a (n):

- A. co-dependent group contingenc
- B. dependent group contingenc
- C. independent group contingenc
- D. interdependent group contingenc

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146

Considering the potential impact of behavioral contrast, what is a likely outcome when there is an effective program targeting compliance at school when no formal program is implemented at home? Compliance at home would be predicted to:

- A. be more variabl
- B. decreas
- C. increas
- D. stay the sam

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 151

To increase the likelihood of beginning a difficult task:

- A. arrange a reinforcer for its completio
- B. do several easy tasks firs
- C. arrange for periodic reminder
- D. establish a deadline for completio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 153

A client with a history of escape maintained problem behavior begins to throw the puzzle pieces a few minutes after starting to work on the task. What is the BEST programmatic change for the behavior analyst to make?

- A. Remove the puzzle and implement a time-out procedur
- B. Teach the client to request escape using an adaptive behavio
- C. Implement an overcorrection procedure to reduce puzzle piece throwin
- D. Increase the amount of social praise delivered for successful task completio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 156

Clifford's lawn work is steady and up to standard as long as his work is verbally praised approximately every twelfth completed mower circuit. However, at times the crew chief is unable to praise his work at that moment. When praise is not forthcoming, Clifford usually stops working. The best way to facilitate maintenance and generalization of Clifford's work, using a self- management technique, would be to:

- A. have fellow workers provide praise when Clifford stops workin
- B. have the crew chief use a variable schedule of reinforcement
- C. increase the delay in reinforcement until the afternoon
- D. teach Clifford how to request reinforcement for the target behavior

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 158

Steve is a behavior analyst working with staff members who are not implementing programs on a consistent basis. Staff report that the heavy workload interferes with their ability to run the programs consistently. What should Steve do FIRST to address this problem?

- A. Go to the direct supervisor and request that an incentive system be implemented for all staff
- B. Begin to assess the staff's daily routine in order to identify any time conflicts that might exist
- C. Revise the daily work schedules and routines, with the assistance of the supervisor, so that potential time conflicts can be avoided
- D. Implement additional training for staff that are not able to perform to criterion

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159

A married couple wants a behavior analyst to assist them in creating a happier home life for their family. The behavior analyst should

- A. provide counseling to the couple related to the problems that they identify as most important
- B. refer the family to another professional, since this type of issue is not amenable to applied behavior analysis
- C. set up contracts between the parents and children that require the parents to reinforce appropriate behavior using things that the children identify as important to them
- D. explain how behavior analysis could be used to assist the family so that they can make an informed decision about proceeding

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 160

The decision to develop and implement a behavior intervention plan is not made unless:

- A. the behavior has the potential to cause harm
- B. data show the need for behavior change exists
- C. the interdisciplinary team has determined that it is necessary
- D. staff who will implement the procedures have demonstrated proficiency

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 161

Tommy is looking at a photo album with his dad. He looks at his dad and then points to a picture of his mom and says, "Mommy." This is an example of

- A. a tact
- B. transitivity
- C. receptive language
- D. matching to sample

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 166

Ingrid is attempting to learn to speak English. Her teacher, Rosa, presents pictures of preferred items, states the label in English, and prompts Ingrid to repeat them. Over time, Rosa stops labeling items and begins to present Ingrid with a variety of pictures of the same items. Rosa is trying to promote

- A. echoic behavior
- B. manding behavior
- C. stimulus generalization
- D. response generalization

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 170

Teaching a receptive-identification task falls in the category of instruction.

- A. tact
- B. mand
- C. listener
- D. intraverbal

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 172

A reliable measure is one that is:

- A. socially valid as indicated by caregiver report
- B. effective as evidenced by peer-reviewed journal article
- C. trusted to be practical and to produce accurate data
- D. consistent across observers and measurement occasion

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174

A behavior analyst is working with an adult client, who is deemed competent. There are multiple potential behavior targets that need to be addressed including smoking cigarettes, nail biting, and compulsive hand washing. As a first goal, the behavior analyst wants the client to focus on eliminating smoking but the client would prefer to focus on nail biting. The behavior analyst should:

- A. develop a self-management plan for eliminating nail biting as this is the preference of the client
- B. develop a self-management plan for eliminating smoking as this behavior poses a serious health risk for the client
- C. convince the client to change their first goal to elimination of smoking
- D. refer the client to another behavior analyst as there is a discrepancy in goal setting priorities

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 179

Joe describes himself as being addicted to video games. He is told that if he does not complete his chores, he will lose access to his computer. On Monday, he refuses to complete his chores and he loses access to his computer for 2 days. From Tuesday on, Joe's refusals cease. The change in Joe's behavior is MOST likely to be the result of:

- A. an aversive procedure
- B. negative punishment
- C. compliance training
- D. contingency contracting

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184

An establishing operation is any change in the environment which:

- A. momentarily alters the effectiveness of the consequence for a behavior that was previously followed by reinforcement
- B. alters the timing of a behavior and momentarily alters the frequency of the behavior that was previously followed by reinforcement
- C. alters the effectiveness of some object or event as reinforcement thus momentarily changing the likelihood of behavior that was previously followed by that reinforcer
- D. alters the effectiveness of some object or event as a contingency-shaped rule and at the same time changes the momentary frequency of the behavior that was previously followed by reinforcement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185

Which of the following scenarios involves a behavioral contingency?

- A. James ate dinner tonight and came down with indigestion
- B. While throwing a chair, Linda bit her tongue
- C. Susan hit her head on the wall, and a staff person asked her to stop
- D. When asked to do her tasks, Doris said, "I will not do that!"

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 188

A functional relationship exists only if:

- A. changes in a response class produce a functional consequence
- B. changes in a stimulus class consistently alter a property of a response class
- C. reinforcement is contingent upon responding
- D. a stimulus elicits a response without previous conditioning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 193

One limitation of descriptive analysis is that it:

- A. does not allow the behavior analyst the opportunity to measure, record, and interpret the data on the target behavior
- B. does not permit the precise determination of functional relationship
- C. provides a less than adequate description of the topography and intensity of behavior
- D. violates the individual's right to privacy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 196

The use of an alternating treatments design should be considered if.

- A. it is important that multiple interventions be evaluated quickly
- B. one needs to evaluate the effects of a single intervention across multiple settings
- C. the results of multiple reversal designs are ambiguous
- D. there is the possibility that the effect of one intervention will influence the effect of another

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201

Experimental control is demonstrated in a changing criterion design by a change in behavior:

- A. across settings
- B. across individuals
- C. when returning to baseline
- D. to meet predetermined level

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 206

John's instructional program has successfully increased the number of words he reads correctly per minute. The procedures used include special worksheets, contingent reinforcement for number of words read correctly, and peer tutoring. The behavior analyst wants to determine which part or parts of the treatment have been effective, so he systematically dismantles the treatment and withdraws elements until the reading no longer improves. The behavior analyst is completing A.

- A. component analysis
- B. multi-element design
- C. parametric examination
- D. reversal design

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 209

One of the MOST important reasons for writing a precise definition of behavior is that a precise definition:

- A. produces greater interobserver agreement and requires less training time for observer
- B. allows for easier and more reliable quantification of temporal locus and temporal extent
- C. increases the likelihood that the behavior of interest will be reliably detected by observers or measurement equipment
- D. makes calibration checks of observers or measurement equipment less necessary

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 210

During the hour immediately following meals, Bill asks for more food. Data are collected only during this hour after each meal. Which method of data collection would be MOST accurate?

- A. duration recording
- B. frequency recording
- C. narrative recording
- D. partial-interval recording

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 211

During three 30-minute observations, Linda gouged her eye 8, 17, and 12 times, respectively. Each incident lasted between 1 and 3 seconds, with an average duration of 1.3 seconds. Which is the BEST dimension to continue to measure?

- A. duration
- B. inter-response time
- C. latency
- D. rate

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 213

A child with food refusal behaviors accepts one bite out of the ten bites that her caregiver offered. What measure should be used to record this behavior?

- A. duration
- B. latency
- C. percent of occurrence
- D. trials to criterion

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 214

Data were collected on the percentage of intervals at the end of which Thomas was present at his workstation. Which is the BEST method for displaying these data?

- A. cumulative record
- B. equal-interval line graph
- C. scatterplot
- D. standard behavior (semilogarithmic) chart

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 215

In this graph, what is plotted on number 1?

- A. dependent variable
- B. independent variable
- C. session
- D. setting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 219

Deane's friend takes her to the mall every week. She frequently hugs people whom she does not know. The behavior analyst wants to use an intervention that includes reinforcement of appropriate behavior when Deane does something other than hugging. Which intervention would be MOST appropriate?

- A. Teach her friend to provide reinforcement when Deane greets others appropriately
- B. The behavior analyst goes to the mall and gives tokens to Deane for appropriate interaction
- C. Teach her friend to hug Deane when she appropriately interacts with others
- D. Teach her friend to provide tokens for appropriate interaction

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 221

When using time-out in a classroom, which concern is the MOST important to consider?

- A. Escape behavior could be punished
- B. Removal from the classroom may decrease learning opportunities
- C. The limited potential for abuse of the technique
- D. The social validity of time-out

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 226

Harley tells a variety of offensive and inoffensive jokes to coworkers at lunchtime who laugh at all of the jokes, telling Harley that he's funny. When Harley tells jokes at the evening meal to housemates, they complain to Harley about the offensive jokes. If the behavior analyst wants the evening meal with housemates to become an S for Harley's offensive joke-telling, she should instruct Harleys'?

- A. housemates to provide attention for Harley's inoffensive joke-telling
- B. housemates to provide no attention for Harley's offensive joke-telling
- C. coworkers to provide no attention for Harley's offensive joke-telling
- D. coworkers to provide attention for Harley's inoffensive joke-telling

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 230

Which procedure is used in fading physical prompts?

- A. forward chaining
- B. backward chaining
- C. graduated guidance
- D. least-to-most prompting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 235

A teacher tells students that completing assignments will help them to do well on the exam. How can the teacher ensure that this will be an effective rule?

- A. Provide a review session covering the assignments prior to the exam
- B. Provide assignments that are closely related to the material on the exam
- C. Provide various reinforcers for those who complete the assignment
- D. Provide various reinforcers for those who do well on the exam

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 240

Mary Lee has been working on compliance. Given the same mand, in a 15-min. segment, Mary Lee complied with her teacher 4/5 times, her speech therapist,

physical education teacher and mother 2/5 times. Six months later, given the same mand, in a 15-min. segment, Mary Lee complied with the bus driver 4/5 times, her physical therapist 4/5 times, the lunch lady 4/5 times and the vice-principal 4/5 times. This scenario is an example of.

- A. response generalization
- B. stimulus discrimination
- C. stimulus generalization
- D. stimulus equivalence

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 244

For promoting maintenance, which approach is MOST appropriate?

- A. Continually reinforce the behavior in the natural environment
- B. Discontinue the schedule of reinforcement used in the training environment
- C. Implement a token economy including point gains and point losses for use in both the training setting and the natural environment
- D. Use a reinforcement schedule that most closely approximates the schedule in the natural environment

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 249

When providing behavior analytic services to a child in a school setting, a behavior analyst should

- A. work independently while completing the functional assessment
- B. solicit treatment recommendations from other team members
- C. enlist the support of other members of the interdisciplinary team
- D. avoid collaborating with providers who use non-scientifically validated procedures

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 251

In an attempt to promote verbal behavior in her child with developmental delays, a mother is following recommendations to wait for her child to spontaneously make the corresponding vocal response before providing her with the following: cookies, juice, help, M&Ms, chips, milk, sandwich, and "more." The verbal response the mother is attempting to promote is:

- A. an echoic
- B. an intraverbal
- C. a mand
- D. a tact

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 254

Which action would MOST likely increase the effectiveness of a punisher?

- A. Clearly explain the punishment consequences to the person whose behavior is targeted for reduction
- B. Discontinue reinforcement contingencies for the behavior targeted for reduction
- C. Ensure that the punisher fits the behavior targeted for reduction
- D. Remove attention for the behavior targeted for reduction

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 259

Responses that are likely to allow access to new reinforcers or environments, produce generative behavior, and compete with inappropriate responses are called.

- A. behavioral cusp
- B. component behavior
- C. prerequisite behavior
- D. normalized behavior

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 262

A caregiver says, "Touch your nose." The child accurately touches his nose. The child's response is an example of a (n):

- A. tact response
- B. echoic response
- C. listener response
- D. intraverbal response

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 264

The employees at a group home have not been meeting their supervisor's expectations concerning on-time arrival to work. To address this issue, their supervisor implemented an intervention that allows for each staff member who arrives on time for all scheduled shifts in a given week to obtain an extended lunch break on

Fridays. What type of intervention was implemented?

- A. Contingency contract
- B. Dependent group contingency
- C. Independent group contingency
- D. Interdependent group contingency

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 267

By definition, a data recording system is valid if it:

- A. consistently measures the behavior
- B. has demonstrated social validity
- C. has high interobserver agreement
- D. measures what it is supposed to

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 268

A behavior analyst is investigating fixed ratio schedules of praise delivery to determine which is most effective for changing the rate of question-asking by a 10-year-old child. This is an example of:

- A. an applied analysis of behavior
- B. an experimental social program
- C. a social learning program
- D. a stimulus control program

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 272

Jim is preparing his doctoral dissertation in applied behavior analysis for publication in a scientific journal. The editors, in their instructions sent to authors, have indicated that all of the procedures employed in the study must be thoroughly described in order for the article to be accepted. Which dimension of applied behavior analysis BEST supports this requirement?

- A. analytic
- B. behavioral
- C. conceptually systematic
- D. technological

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 275

Specifying the hand with which Linda eats, writes, and works is an example of:

- A. response function
- B. an operant class
- C. a stimulus class
- D. response topograph

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 278

A change in which of the following could NOT function as a stimulus for triggering an episode of aggression in a student?

- A. noise level of the classroom
- B. room temperature
- C. teacher's attitude
- D. teacher's facial expression

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 279

Which of the following is an example of conditioned punishment?

- A. Larry grabbed for the stimulus materials during therapy and receives a hard hand slap
- B. He is less likely to grab for stimulus materials in the future
- C. A failure-to-thrive baby receives a spray of lemon juice in the mouth after gagging
- D. She is less likely to gag, and subsequently ruminate, in the future
- E. A toddler sticks his finger in a power outlet and receives a shock
- F. He is likely to never touch an outlet again
- G. Lucy speaks out in class without raising her hand
- H. The teacher reprimands her verbally
- I. Lucy is less likely to speak without raising her hand in the future

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 282

When a child is taught to perform a certain behavior in the presence of certain specific stimuli, and not in the presence of other stimuli, this procedure is called D.

- A. discrete trial trainin
- B. controlling stimulus trainin
- C. conditioned stimulus learnin
- D. stimulus discrimination learnin

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 286

When LeRoy sees his father arrive home, he begins to clean his room. Given this information, we can conclude ONLY that the father's arrival is:

- A. an anteceden
- B. a discriminative stimul
- C. an establishing operatio
- D. a visual promp

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 288

A mand is:

- A. a demand for attentio
- B. a verbal operant which specifies its reinforce
- C. verbal behavior elicited by a particular reinforce
- D. a verbal response which changes the value of a reinforce

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 293

One benefit of completing a descriptive analysis regarding a student's in-school behavior is that it:

- A. confirms hypotheses regarding functional relationship
- B. frees the classroom teacher from having to spend too much time collecting behavioral informatio
- C. may provide essential information not available through other mean
- D. allows the observer and student to develop rappor

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 294

A behavior analyst and others are planning to identify long term outcomes for Mike. Assuming all of the following are relevant to Mike, which is the BEST long term outcome?

- A. Mike will learn to play a board game of his choic
- B. Mike will brush his teeth with 60% accuracy within 30 minutes following breakfas
- C. Mike will independently travel and participate in activities with friend
- D. Mike will speak at a level audible to people standing within 2 - 3 feet of him within 30 day

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 295

A behavior analyst is developing a generalization procedure for a newly mastered response. What strategy should be included in the procedure?

- A. positive practice
- B. reinforcement
- C. limited exemplars
- D. self-mediation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 299

What must happen for an alternating-treatments design to be optimally effective?

- A. An additional return to baseline is undertake
- B. Criterion changes are gradual to ensure complianc
- C. Participants discriminate easily between treatment condition
- D. Participants engage in multiple problem behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 300

What type of analysis should be conducted to determine the amount of a particular stimulus provided on any given trial that will serve as an effective reinforcer?

- A. behavior analysis

- B. component analysis
- C. functional analysis
- D. parametric analysis

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 304

The BEST definition for head banging would be any instance of Susan:

- A. making contact between her head and her hand or her head and any other object
- B. hitting her head with her open hand, closed fist, or another object when others tease her
- C. repeatedly using her hand to hit her head until there is an observable change in tissue coloration
- D. making contact with her head using either her hand or another object causing sound that is audible at a distance of 5 or more feet

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 306

Trials to criterion is an appropriate measure of which dimension of behavior?

- A. duration of on task behavior
- B. latency of task initiation
- C. accuracy during a shaping procedure
- D. quality of a student's essay writing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 309

Which is the BEST description of the results obtained during the second session of the baseline condition?

- A. The behavior had an increasing trend
- B. The frequency was 7.
- C. The level was low
- D. The behavior was stable

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 310

Jason and Justin sit together and tease one another in class. Often the teasing evolves into Jason and Justin arguing with each other. The FIRST action should be to:

- A. change the seating so that Jason and Justin are not seated together
- B. operationally and functionally define teasing and arguing
- C. read Jason's and Justin's files to see if they have had these problems before
- D. ask Jason and Justin why they are arguing and suggest alternative methods for them to resolve their issue

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 313

The best method for identifying potential reinforcers is to use:

- A. peer identified reinforcer preference
- B. reinforcer inventories or checklist
- C. paired choice procedure
- D. in vivo observation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 317

At the point in time when non-contingent reinforcement is delivered, the treatment provider is reinforcing:

- A. a behavior in the acquisition phase
- B. all of the student's behaviors at that moment
- C. incompatible or alternative behavior
- D. the target behavior

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 321

A teacher's students were asking for individual assistance at a high rate when they were instructed to work independently using their textbooks and other resource material available in the classroom. The teacher posted a "No Questions" sign and systematically ignored the students' questions when the sign was up. The rate of question-asking decreased to zero. Now the teacher simply puts up the sign whenever the students are to work independently and removes it when the students can ask questions. With respect to asking questions, the sign functions as:

- A. a negative reinforcer
- B. an SD

- C. an
- D. an S

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 324

Response prompts are supplementary stimuli that the likelihood that the target behavior will be emitted.

- A. antecedent, increase
- B. antecedent, maintain
- C. consequent, increase
- D. consequent, maintain

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 327

Which is NOT a necessary component of a token economy system?

- A. backup reinforcers
- B. exchange procedures
- C. generalized conditioned reinforcers
- D. response cost procedures

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 331

A DRO was implemented for a young child with developmental delays to address reduction in the behavior of hair pulling. The child also has excessive levels of nose picking, and skin picking. Data collection needs to include rates of these behaviors as well due to the possible effects of behavioral:

- A. conduc
- B. contras
- C. rehearsa
- D. repercussio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 332

Steven lives in a group home with four other men. Most of his housemates spend about equal amounts of time in the living room and the recreation room. Steven spends about 75% of his free time in the living room and 25% in the recreation room. Staff observations have shown that staff attention is very reinforcing for Steven. If the matching law is operating in this scenario, what is the predicted rate of staff attention to Steven in the living room?

- A. It is 1/3 of the rate in the recreation roo
- B. It is 3 times the rate in the recreation roo
- C. It matches the rate of attention in the recreation roo
- D. It matches the average rate of attention in the two room

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 337

A child with an advanced verbal repertoire exhibits aggression when asked to do a new math problem. In order to address the problem the behavior analyst should.

- A. immediately remove the math proble
- B. immediately show him the correct answe
- C. implement a punishment procedure for aggressio
- D. teach the child an alternative escape respons

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 341

Which verbal operants are most crucial in the development of vocal speech?

- A. intraverbals and tacts
- B. echoics and mands
- C. mandsand intraverbals
- D. tacts and echoics

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 344

Accuracy of measurement refers to the extent to which.

- A. the data have high interobserver agreemen
- B. the person collecting the data reports that it is accurat
- C. the data match the true values of the events or behavior measure

D. precise values can be depicted in a graph to show behavior chang

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 349

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