

# **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 procedure
- 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 option
- D. explain his or her experience using extinction with similar case

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

A behavior analyst is asked to provide direct services requiring daily 1:1 interaction with a teen- aged client. The client does not speak but can communicate fluently using sign language. The behavior analyst knows some sign language but is not fluent. The BEST approach to this situation would be to

- A. explain his level of competence in sign language to the family before beginning service
- B. hire a sign language interpreter to attend the session
- C. attend a workshop in sign language prior to beginning service
- D. refer the family to a behavior analyst fluent in sign language

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Fara has identified two procedures that have an equal probability of being effective. In order to select the better procedure, she should

- A. choose the procedure that falls within the staff's level of competence
- B. determine which procedure is most clinically popular based on the rate of use by professionals
- C. select the procedure that best utilizes the existing funding stream
- D. use a random number table to rule out bias

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Which of the following would BEST contribute to a behavior analyst's professional development?

- A. attending a workshop that provides videotaped examples and practice activities for innovative interventions
- B. reading articles from a peer-reviewed applied behavior analysis journal that describe techniques that are applicable to her client population
- C. becoming a member of the Association for Behavior Analysis International, which is a rich resource for behavior analysts
- D. contributing an article to the newsletter of the local Association for Behavior Analysis chapter

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Before recruitment of participants for a research study begins, a behavior analyst needs to:

- A. obtain consent from participant(s) or legal guardian(s) if necessary
- B. obtain institutional review board approval or equivalent (e.g., an ethics committee).
- C. inform participants of their ability to withdraw from the study
- D. inform participants about ethical requirements and experimental procedure

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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 committee
- C. human rights committee
- D. Billy's parent

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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 team
- C. so that they ultimately facilitate transition to independent living
- D. that most closely adhere to the standards of the community

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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 case
- B. inform the colleague that he can't discuss this and change the subject
- C. discuss the case in hypothetical terms without using the client's name
- D. provide a minimum amount of information so that the colleague can assist him

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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 ABA
- B. Conduct a descriptive assessment and collect baseline data in order to develop an intervention
- C. Consult with colleagues who have expertise in treating mood disorders in order to design an effective intervention
- D. Refer the family to a colleague who has expertise in diagnosing mood disorder

**Answer: D**

#### 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 involved
- 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 literature
- D. Review all journals containing procedures that may apply to the behavior targeted for change

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

One of the properties of behavior is

- A. size
- B. effectiveness
- C. repeatability
- D. universality

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 12

Three boys with autism, ages 7–10 years old, served as participants in a study. During baseline, staff used response blocking when five instances of aggression or head-banging occurred within 10 seconds, until attempts ceased for 1 minute. During baseline and treatment, each occurrence of aggression and head-banging was recorded daily and converted to the number of responses per hour. Treatment comprised a differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior (DRI) schedule coupled with response blocking after every head-banging or aggression. The staff initially applied the treatment to head-banging, while continuing to take a baseline on aggression. After noting treatment effects on head-banging, the staff then applied the treatment to aggression. What is the independent variable?

- A. DRI schedule with instruction on the incompatible behavior
- B. DRI schedule and response blocking
- C. rate of the incompatible behavior
- D. number of head-bangs and aggressions per hour

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 15

A stimulus is defined as

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 20

Angela nurses her newborn infant when he cries. Rates of crying increase. The presentation of the milk functions as a(n)

- A. unconditioned reinforcer
- B. discriminative stimulus
- C. establishing operation
- D. conditioned reinforcer

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 22

In the past, Parnelli consistently drove at high speeds on city streets. However, he was pulled over and had to immediately pay a very expensive fine. Afterward, Parnelli very seldom drove at high rates of speed. Which of the following might account for the effect of the lost money resulting from paying the fine?

- A. negative punishment
- B. negative reinforcement
- C. positive punishment
- D. escape conditioning

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 26

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 27

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 31

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 36

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 41

The defining feature of operant conditioning, as contrasted with respondent conditioning, is that the probability of behavior in operant conditioning is changed because of

- A. changes in consequence
- B. conditioning histor
- C. environmental change
- D. stimulus pairin

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 44

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 47**

When Katie was learning how to stir-fry vegetables, her hand brushed the side of the very hot pan and she now refuses to make stir-fried vegetables. Her refusal is a result of.

- A. negative punishment
- B. negative reinforcement
- C. conditioned punishment
- D. unconditioned punishment

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 49**

Narrative recording is used to compile.

- A. data on various tasks the person can perform, such as putting on a shirt or tying shoe laces, to further identify skills training goal
- B. demographic data such as age, marital status, sex, and educational experience and to identify appropriate intervention
- C. information, which can be used to set inclusion goals, concerning proximity and social contacts with non-disabled peers in segregated setting
- D. a running account of the behaviors and environmental circumstances to identify further behaviors and related variables worthy of analysis

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 50**

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

- A. ABC for
- B. daily schedule
- C. narrative recording
- D. scatterplot

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 55**

Narrative recording indicates the following:

Sequence #1:

As Dad goes to change Rita's diaper, Mike screams. Dad puts Rita down, moves towards Mike, and tells him "be quiet."

Sequence #2:

Mom is sitting next to Mike when the phone rings. She gets up, answers the phone, and starts talking to a friend. Mike starts screaming. Mom tells the friend good-bye and hangs up the phone. She then goes to Mike and tells him to stop screaming.

Which is the MOST plausible hypothesis? Mom and Dad's behavior is most likely

- A. being negatively reinforced by escape
- B. being positively reinforced by attention
- C. elicited by separation anxiety
- D. evoked by feelings of jealousy

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 58**

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

- A. baseline measure
- B. dependent variable
- C. independent variable
- D. response measure

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 61**

Holly is learning to use a spoon to feed herself. Applesauce is known to function as a reinforcer. Her teacher has selected the following objective for Holly: "Given a spoon and a 3-ounce dish of applesauce, Holly will independently scoop the applesauce to her mouth." This objective is incomplete. Which component is missing?

- A. antecedent stimulus
- B. consequence condition
- C. prerequisite skill criteria
- D. standard of performance

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 64**

Speed, magnitude, durability and generality of effect are some of the MOST important

- A. dimensions of behavior that lend themselves to quantification more readily than other
- B. variables that are overlooked by other social sciences in solving problem
- C. variables to consider when selecting reinforcers and punisher
- D. components of treatment packages used in treating the most severe behavior problem

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 68**

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 70**

The use of a withdrawal design is LEAST appropriate when:

- A. evaluating an intervention for severe problem behavio
- B. evaluating the effects of an intervention for behavior that has multiple function
- C. extraneous variables cannot be controlle
- D. multiple participants are being evaluate

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 75**

When using a changing criterion design, the BEST demonstration of experimental control would be produced if the:

- A. criterion level is changed in equal increment
- B. criterion level is changed slightly on each manipulatio
- C. criterion level is set well above that of the behavio
- D. behavior changes concurrently with the criterion leve

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 78**

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

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 83**

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 environmen
- B. The behavior analyst could conduct the analysis in a vacant classroom, but the generality of the findings is an issue to be considere
- C. The behavior analyst should conduct detailed interviews with the teacher and school staff to determine functional relation
- D. Only if the analysis is conducted in Jamie's classroom can a reasonable hypothesis be generate

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 84**

The behavior analyst has had good results with an intervention she designed that makes access to video games contingent upon playing with other children. She now wants to compare the effects of differing amounts of video game access time. She should conduct a

- A. changing criterion stud
- B. nonparametric stud
- C. parametric stud
- D. reversal stud

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 88**

A person "getting wet" in the rain is NOT considered an occurrence of behavior because "getting wet"

- A. does not specify an interaction between an organism and its environmen
- B. can occur under only one, very specific environmental conditio
- C. is a hypothetical construct and cannot therefore meet the criteria for an occurrence of behavio
- D. does not have social or clinical significance in a science of human behavio

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 90**

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 92**

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 95**

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 98**

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 101**

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 106**

Which characteristic of the response measure shown in this graph changed from baseline during the intervention phase?

- A. level
- B. trend
- C. rate
- D. variability

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 110**

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 114**

To definitively identify effective reinforcers for an individual, it is necessary to:

- A. complete a reinforcer assessment
- B. complete a preference assessment
- C. ascertain what reinforcers the individual has access to
- D. interview people who know the individual well

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 119**

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 121**

A child's behavior is being reinforced on a VR 8 schedule during intensive teaching. During the sessions, the child begins to get out of the chair. In order to address this problem, the behavior analyst should switch to which schedule?

- A. VR 1
- B. FR 6
- C. FR 8
- D. VR 4

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 122**

A punishment contingency is LEAST likely to produce which effect?

- A. Undesirable emotions may result
- B. Aggressive or violent behavior may be evoked
- C. A more appropriate replacement behavior may develop
- D. The person delivering the punisher may become an aversive stimulus

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 124**

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

- A. immediately after the extinction bursts
- 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 128**

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 131**

Imitation training can be made MOST beneficial for clients when it includes a range of:

- A. model
- B. prompt
- C. reinforcer
- D. setting

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 134**

When using direct instruction programs, teachers are often signaling students to respond in unison and moving through the tasks at a brisk pace so that they can:

- A. group students and build fluenc
- B. identify errors and build fluenc
- C. group students and identify error
- D. maintain speed and finish lesson

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 139

Behavioral contracts must include:

- A. a summary of the functional assessment; the target behavior; and the consequences for its occurrence and non-occurrence
- 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 behavior
- 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 142

In a token economy, what type of reinforcers are the tokens themselves?

- A. conditional reinforcers
- B. generalized conditioned reinforcers
- C. generalized unconditioned reinforcers
- D. unconditional reinforcers

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 147

What is a likely benefit of having trained a client to say both "truck" and "vehicle" in response to your saying "fire engine"? The client will now likely:

- A. point to pictures of trucks or vehicle
- B. say "fire engine" when you present a picture of i
- C. say "truck" when you say "vehicle."
- D. point to a truck when you say "vehicle."

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 151

The matching law states that when responding is reinforced on concurrent VI-20 and VI-50 schedules, the:

- A. number of responses will match the number of reinforcers obtained
- B. proportion of responses for each alternative will become equal over time
- C. organism will respond exclusively to the alternative with the highest rate of reinforcement
- D. proportion of responses across the two alternatives will equal the proportion of reinforcers obtained for those alternatives

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 155

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 working
- 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 160

All of the following are appropriate methods for promoting maintenance and generalization of newly trained behaviors EXCEPT:

- A. gradually adding stimuli from the natural environment into the training setting
- B. gradually altering the training antecedents to match naturally occurring ones
- C. training others to reinforce the behavior in the natural setting
- D. varying cues in the natural environment to match those in the training setting

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 165

As part of evaluating procedural integrity on a school based program, it is important for the behavior analyst to assess the quality of data collected by a teacher. The BEST method is for the behavior analyst to?

- A. take data on student performance simultaneously with the teacher
- B. compare student's self-graphed data to data collected by the teacher
- C. compare data collected at the same time by the teacher and another teacher
- D. compare her/his observation of a student's performance with data collected by the teacher from an earlier training session with the student

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 166

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 167

Having obtained appropriate consent, a behavior analyst wishes to communicate data to non-behavior analyst colleagues and family of the client. The most appropriate presentation strategy is:

- A. standard celeration chart
- B. short video clips of client performance and line graph
- C. bar graphs comparing client performance to performance of peer
- D. short video clips with a written anecdotal report

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 170

Sammy is having a difficult time completing his independent math worksheet on two-digit division. He is frustrated and doesn't understand how to solve the equations.

Sammy raises his hand and asks for "help." The teacher assists Sammy. Sammy's asking for "help" is?

- A. receptive language
- B. an intraverbal
- C. an autoclit
- D. a man

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 171

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 174

Identifying the steps involved in evacuating the group home during a fire drill is an example of a(n):

- A. interdependent group contingencies
- B. chaining procedure
- C. intervention plan
- D. task analysis

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 178

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 182

Missy is using a multiple probe across participants design to evaluate the effects of peer tutoring to teach three students to complete division problems. These three students have had no prior instruction in division. Missy MOST LIKELY chose a multiple probe design rather than a multiple baseline design because

- A. the students' baseline scores will be zero
- B. the students could not miss class very often
- C. other extraneous variables may cause their skills to improve
- D. she is interested in comparing the effects of three interventions at once

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 187

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 occasions

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 190

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 193

A behavioral assessment indicates that the problem behavior of a young woman is maintained by others bringing things to her or taking things away following occurrence of the behavior. Since the behavior results in physical injury, the decision to decrease its occurrence has been made. Which is the BEST general approach?

- A. Determine a potential punisher and deliver it following every occurrence of the behavior, but do not provide or remove other things following the occurrence
- B. Prevent the behavior by physically blocking each response
- C. Stop providing or removing things following the behavior and allow it to undergo extinction
- D. Use protective equipment that prevents injury and establish a replacement behavior that results in things being provided to or removed from the woman

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 194

A behavior analyst responsible for the evaluation of a behavior change program has been unable to get others to collect data on the targeted behaviors. The others involved, including other service providers, are relying on personal anecdotes and questionnaires to evaluate the effectiveness of the program. The primary consumer reports satisfaction with the results so far. To evaluate the program, the behavior analyst should:

- A. check the reliability from the questionnaire's information
- B. conduct formal interviews to supplement the available information
- C. obtain data on the targeted behavior
- D. use available information only

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 199

Marvell is working on a new case with a student who refuses to attend school. Before deciding on a treatment plan, Marvell schedules interviews and observation sessions. This is an example of which assumption of behavior analysis?

- A. determinism
- B. empiricism
- C. skepticism
- D. parsimony

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 200

Which of the following is most likely an example of reinforcing consequences?

- A. A company gives an annual bonus to its employee
- B. Employees are happy
- C. Law enforcement officer gives a ticket to a speeder
- D. Driver stops speeding
- E. Child loses a sticker each time they talk out in class
- F. Rates of talking out decrease

- G. Student is sent to detention for fightin
- H. Student is found in detention every wee

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 201

A behavior analyst decides to replicate a published research project but finds that the information provided does not allow them to complete the project without more information from the author. The article violates which dimension of applied behavior analysis?

- A. effective
- B. ethical
- C. conceptually systematic
- D. technological

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 206

Three boys with autism, ages 7–10 years old, served as participants in a study. During baseline, staff used response blocking when five instances of aggression or head-banging occurred within 10 seconds, until attempts ceased for 1 minute. During baseline and treatment, each occurrence of aggression and head-banging was recorded daily and converted to the number of responses per hour. Treatment comprised a differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior (DRI) schedule coupled with response blocking after every head-banging or aggression. The staff initially applied the treatment to head-banging, while continuing to take a baseline on aggression. After noting treatment effects on head-banging, the staff then applied the treatment to aggression. In this scenario, how was direct replication shown?

- A. Baseline and intervention conditions were include
- B. A baseline condition was implemente
- C. A changing criterion design was used wherein the criterion for reinforcement was gradually changed over tim
- D. The intervention was implemented in a staggered fashion across target behaviors after the initial baselin

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 211

Which of the following scenarios involves a behavioral contingency?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 216

The systematic presentation and examination of information in an ABC format, where A represents the antecedent stimuli, B represents the behavior, and C represents the consequences following the behavior, is calleD.

- A. a consequence analysi
- B. a functional analysi
- C. a response analysi
- D. a descriptive assessmen

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 220

To change the occurrence of hitting others, two procedures were compareD. differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior and time-out. The outcomes were examined within and across subjects. A withdrawal design was employed. An independent variable in this study was:

- A. aggressio
- B. frequency across phase change
- C. return to baselin
- D. time-out from reinforcemen

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 221

Available resources, applicable federal and state laws, programmatic costs, and a person's adaptive skills, learning history, and personal interests should all be considered as part of the process ofF.

- A. collecting empirical dat
- B. conducting a baseline of target behavior
- C. manipulating ecological factor
- D. prioritizing goals and objective

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 223**

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

- A. across setting
- B. across individual
- C. when returning to baselin
- D. to meet predetermined level

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 226**

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 analysi
- B. multi-element desig
- C. parametric examinatio
- D. reversal desig

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 229**

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 234**

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 239**

Margarita exhibited the following counts of maladaptive behaviors. The previously implemented procedure to help her (Procedure A) was discontinued on 10/5 and the present procedure (Procedure B) was implemented. Procedures were implemented 2 times per day (once in the morning and once in the evening) for 20 minutes per session.

The AM and PM data for each procedure were graphed separately. What can be inferred from the data?

- A. The data across Procedure A and Procedure B show no change or tren
- B. The data for Procedure A show an increasing tren
- C. The data for Procedure A show the desired change in behavio
- D. The data for Procedure A suggest that it is more effective than Procedure

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 243**

Post-reinforcement pause is MOST characteristic of which schedule?

- A. continuous reinforcement
- B. fixed ratio
- C. variable interval
- D. variable ratio

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 247**

When given free access to playing with blocks, crayons, and trucks, Jeff plays with blocks about 50% of the time, plays with crayons about 30% of the time, and plays with trucks the remaining 20% of the time. According to the Premack principle, which of the following is true?

- A. Playing with trucks will serve as a reinforcer for playing with crayon
- B. Playing with trucks will serve as a reinforcer for playing with block

- C. Playing with crayons will serve as a reinforcer for playing with block
- D. Playing with crayons will serve as a reinforcer for playing with truck

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 249**

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 254**

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 258**

Two responses (such as putting on a sweater and lighting a fire) that produce the same result describe

- A. the matching law
- B. functional equivalence
- C. stimulus generalization
- D. response generalization

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 260**

If B is behavior, R is reinforcement, and 1 and 2 are the alternatives of a concurrent schedule, then would imply that the:

- A. number of responses will match the number of reinforcers obtained
- B. proportion of responses for each alternative will become equal over time
- C. organism will respond exclusively to the alternative with the highest rate of reinforcement
- D. proportion of responses across the two alternatives will equal the proportion of reinforcers obtained for those alternatives

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 262**

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 263**

The teachers have identified bullying as a problem behavior for a particular student. What should the behavior analyst do next?

- A. Raise awareness of the impact of bullying by holding a school-wide discussion
- B. Collect information about the frequency and duration of the behavior
- C. Develop an operational definition of the behavior
- D. Conduct a functional analysis of bullying

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 267**

When implementing punishment procedures, the behavior analyst:

- A. must include a reinforcement procedure
- B. can use punishment alone if a reinforcement procedure was not effective
- C. does not have to include a reinforcement procedure if consented to by the client
- D. is required to introduce a reinforcement procedure if the problem behavior increases

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 269**

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 270**

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 275**

Amanda is evaluating the effects of video modeling on play skills. Her participants often show reactivity when they are observed. The BEST design to evaluate the video modeling is:

- A. withdrawa
- B. multiple prob
- C. changing criterio
- D. alternating treatment

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 279**

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 280**

A behavior analyst for a local group home has a case involving a person who engages in spitting. First, the behavior analyst conducts a functional assessment and takes a week of baseline data.

An intervention is designed and tested for two weeks. The behavior analyst then implements a brief return to baseline, followed by a return to the intervention. This process is primarily an example of which fundamental characteristic of behavior analysis?

- A. technological
- B. empiricism
- C. philosophic doubt
- D. parsimony

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 281**

A child touching a hot stove immediately withdraws his hand. In the future, the child avoids touching the stove. Avoiding the stove is an example of:

- A. establishing operatio
- B. operant behavior
- C. punishmen
- D. respondent behavior

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 286**

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 289**

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

- A. response functio
- B. an operant clas
- C. a stimulus clas
- D. response topograph

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 293**

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 stimulu
- C. an establishing operatio
- D. a visual promp

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 298**

Missy has learned that if she is thirsty and wants juice, she says, "Juice" and gets juice. The connection between saying "Juice" and receiving juice is BEST described as:

- A. a behavior chai
- B. an establishing operatio
- C. a functional relationshi
- D. respondent conditionin

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 300**

Abigale is in her preschool classroom where she sees a toy named Elmo on a shelf and then says, "Elmo." No one drew her attention to Elmo. This is an example of a (n):

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 301**

A verbal response to a verbal stimulus where the correspondence between stimulus and response is arbitrary and derived from the verbal community is:

- A. an echoi
- B. an intraverba
- C. a tac
- D. imitatio

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 306**

Which of the following would MOST clearly demonstrate a functional relationship?

- A. Conduct narrative recordings in various setting
- B. Then compile a sequence analysi
- C. Directly observe environmental events and target behaviors as they normally occur in an unobtrusive manner, in the natural environmen
- D. Execute repeated rapid alternations between different environmental condition
- E. Collect and graph dat
- F. Use a scatterplot to both collect and graph dat
- G. When sufficient baseline data have been collected, complete a pattern analysi

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 311**

Mark is a 28-year-old man with multiple physical disabilities. The doctor and physical therapist have recommended a variety of positions to benefit Mark's overall health. When Mark is placed in a prescribed position, he yells, arches his back, and bites his wrist. Subsequently, Mark slips out of position. The behavior analyst seeks to help Mark tolerate his positions. Which statement BEST defines a treatment goal?

- A. Mark will tolerate his recommended position
- B. Mark will not yell during positionin
- C. Mark will be placed in his recommended positions for the prescribed amount of tim
- D. Mark will maintain all recommended positions for the prescribed amount of tim

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 312**

A mother wants to reduce the amount of time that it takes for her son to come to her when she calls him. What should be measured?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 313**

Disruptive behavior occurs at a moderate rate and consistent intensity level throughout the school day. How should the teacher collect data on the behavior?

- A. Keep a running tally of the occurrences on the chalk boar
- B. Record each occurrence using a portable counte
- C. Use a timer and record the number of minutes for each occurrenc
- D. Document whether or not the behavior occurred every hou

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 316**

When asked by her father to get her glucose tested, Cindy routinely says, "No," and walks out of the room. She eventually returns and takes the test. The time between the request and Cindy's taking the test is called the:

- A. inter-response interva
- B. compliance rat
- C. response interva
- D. response latenc

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 321**

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 325**

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

- A. The behavior had an increasing tren
- B. The frequency was 7.
- C. The level was lo
- D. The behavior was stabl

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 327**

A 4-year-old child is lying in bed at night while the parents are sitting in the living room talking to guests. The child begins to make loud noises. In the past, the parents have gone into the child's room to quiet him. The parents and guests agree to ignore the child completely and continue to talk. If the parents stick with this approach and the child stops making noises, the parents have successfully useD.

- A. time-ou
- B. planned ignorin
- C. extinctio
- D. negative reinforcemen

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 330**

Reinforcing "picking up shoe" in a shoe-tying program would be an example of a step in which type of training procedure?

- A. chaining
- B. discrete trial

- C. naturalistic
- D. shaping

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 333**

Which procedure is the MOST reasonable and effective application of incidental teaching?

- A. Conduct discrete trial training for signing "eat," "drink," and "help."
- B. Conduct training for the student to sign "eat" and "drink" during language classe
- C. Conduct training for the student to sign for items while going through the lunch lin
- D. Conduct training to sign for "help" across a variety of environmental context

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 335**

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 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 338**

Self-management strategies are:

- A. applying behavior analysis principles to change one's own behavio
- B. a method for capitalizing on an individual's will powe
- C. primarily used for extinguishing one's own undesirable behavior
- D. based on personalized systems of instructio

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 342**

A young child who has learned to say "Daddy" to her father now says "Daddy" to other men. This is a type of.

- A. stimulus fadin
- B. stimulus generalizatio
- C. response generalizatio
- D. response inductio

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 347**

By the end of the training phase of an acquisition program, the reinforcement schedule should.

- A. approximate that of the natural environmen
- B. be a rich schedule in order to promote generalization to the natural environmen
- C. be gradually eliminated since the behavior should be self-reinforcing for maintenance to occu
- D. have mild punishers added for incorrect responses in order to simulate the natural environmen

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 351**

Which action would MOST likely increase the effectiveness of a punishment procedure?

- A. Clearly explain the punishment consequences to the person whose behavior is targeted for reductio
- B. Eliminate the reinforcement contingency maintaining the target behavio
- C. Ensure that the punisher fits the target behavio
- D. Progressively increase the intensity of the punishe

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 352**

According to the BACB Guidelines for Responsible Conduct, documenting professional and scientific work is necessary to:

- A. prevent litigation
- B. ensure accountability
- C. bill for third-party insurance payment
- D. maintain ongoing contractual relationship

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 353**

Which of the following is an example of a listener response?

- A. At dinner time, the client says "fork, please."
- B. The client labels "fork" when not instructed to do so
- C. The client repeats the word "fork" throughout the day
- D. Staff says, "pick up your fork," and the client picks up his or her fork

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 356**

A behavior analyst has been consulting for a client who repeatedly pushes her knuckles into her eyes. After conducting a functional analysis, implementing a function-based intervention plan, and ensuring all staff were thoroughly trained on the intervention procedures, data indicate the client's behavior has increased over the last month. What consideration is MOST likely to have been overlooked prior to conducting the FA?

- A. The behavior may be a symptom of the client's disability
- B. Staff may lack competence for carrying out the intervention
- C. There may be a biological/medical variable affecting the client
- D. The increase in the behavior should have been anticipated due to an extinction burst

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 358**

Accuracy of measurement refers to the extent to which:

- A. the data have high interobserver agreement
- B. the person collecting the data reports that it is accurate
- 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 change

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 362**

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