

BACB

Exam Questions BCABA

Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst



NEW QUESTION 1

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 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 committee
- C. human rights committee
- 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 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 4

A behavior analyst is asked to review a point system to be used in an elementary school. According to the program, participation in extracurricular activities such as sports or choir is contingent upon earning "good citizen" points. "Good citizen" behaviors are clearly defined. Ethical standards should lead the behavior analyst to recommend which of the following with regard to earning extracurricular activities?

- A. Implement the contingency as designed
- B. Modify the contingency to include points earned for academic performance
- C. Obtain the consent of the students' parent
- D. Require points to be earned outside the classroom

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

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 treatment
- C. Make arrangements for transfer of services to another qualified behavior analyst
- D. Assess caregiver's skills in order to determine competence to maintain program integrity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 9

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 10

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 10

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 15

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 17

A functional relationship is said to exist when two events

- A. are similar in conten
- B. consistently co-var
- C. occur at the same rat
- D. occur simultaneousl

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 20

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 23

A person engages in target behaviors in environments different from the original training environment. This is a demonstration of

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 27

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 history
- C. environmental change
- D. stimulus pairing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

Echoic behavior is controlled by a

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 30

A behavior analyst is conducting a communication training session with a child. The behavior analyst says to the child, "Say your name." The child says, "Sarah." and the behavior analyst delivers a reinforcer. What type of verbal operant was the behavior analyst's statement?

- A. echoic
- B. mand
- C. prompt
- D. tact

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 35

Tact behavior is controlled by a stimulus. The reinforcer for tact behavior is .

- A. non-verbal; non-specific
- B. non-verbal; specific
- C. verbal; non-specific
- D. verbal; specific

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

A descriptive assessment generally includes all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. development of hypotheses
- B. gathering of historical information as well as current source
- C. graphic representation of data
- D. manipulation of variable

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40

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 45

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 dangerous
- B. determine why Alonzo tried to run out of the classroom
- C. increase the likelihood of selecting effective intervention
- D. determine whether or not the door to classroom should be locked

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48

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 53

What is the next step in the assessment process if data from the functional analysis do NOT support the original hypothesis?

- A. Base the intervention on the original hypothesis and re-assess after a time lapse
- B. Design a package intervention to address all possible functions of the behavior
- C. Continue to conduct the functional assessment until the data coincides with the original hypothesis
- D. Alter the hypothesis regarding the maintaining variable of the behavior based on the results of the functional assessment

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

When developing a task analysis, a behavior analyst would first:

- A. assess the mastery level of the individual
- B. conduct a functional assessment of the target skill
- C. determine the necessary component steps
- D. observe the individual to collect baseline data

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60

In general, when a behavior analyst is asked to help someone make friends, the behavior analyst should:

- A. avoid interfering in interpersonal relationships
- B. refer the person to a counselor, social worker, or other professional
- C. evaluate the current social repertoire
- D. set up a social skills training program

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 62

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 67

Jim's teacher has taught him to say, "Hello, how are you?" and when he does this, she delivers praise. Now Jim says this whenever he meets anyone, and some people say,

"Fine, how are you?" What is the natural consequence for Jim's behavior?

- A. increased number of friends
- B. continuous reinforcement
- C. improved social repertoire for Jim
- D. the responses of the people he meets

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68

The use of a withdrawal design is LEAST appropriate when:

- A. evaluating an intervention for severe problem behavior
- B. evaluating the effects of an intervention for behavior that has multiple functions

- C. extraneous variables cannot be controlled
- D. multiple participants are being evaluated

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 73

When using an alternating treatments design it is important to randomly:

- A. assign participants to treatment condition
- B. select participants from the population of interest
- C. order treatment conditions presented during each phase
- D. change each criterion level

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77

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 relation
- D. more individuals benefit from the effects of an intervention

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 82

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 environment
- B. can occur under only one, very specific environmental condition
- C. is a hypothetical construct and cannot therefore meet the criteria for an occurrence of behavior
- D. does not have social or clinical significance in a science of human behavior

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

Susan recorded data on a student's fidgeting behavior in the following way: She divided a 10-minute recording period into 10-second intervals and recorded in each interval a "+" if the target behavior occurred at least once. The percentage of intervals of target behavior occurrence was about 45%. The data resulting are most likely to be an

- A. accurate measure of inter-response time
- B. inaccurate measure of inter-response time
- C. overestimate of the occurrence of the behavior
- D. underestimate of the occurrence of the behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 86

Observation sessions should be scheduled so that the representativeness of the data can be maximized. Considering behaviors occurring in a school setting, which of the following options is consistent with this recommendation?

- A. Behaviors are given letter-codes that represent the complete topographical definition of the behaviors, e.g., "on-task academic behavior" is represented by "O" on the recording sheet
- B. Observations should be made only when the behavior is likely to occur most frequently during a day, for instance, during a particular academic class
- C. Recordings of behavior during the whole school day may be needed initially to assess the representativeness of samples within the day
- D. Representativeness can be assured by scheduling observations in sessions of 60 minutes or more in the morning and afternoon school schedule

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 89

Frequency would be the MOST appropriate measure for which scenario?

- A. The behavior analyst wants to reduce the number of times Jack hits Jill
- B. Jack wants his employees to increase the number of kits made in one hour
- C. Jack's parents want him to reduce his persistent hand flapping
- D. Jill wants to increase her son's compliance with room-cleaning request

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 93

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 95

Trials to criterion refers to a measure of

- A. fluenc
- B. performanc
- C. rate of correct respondin
- D. interobserver agreemen

Answer: B

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 area
- 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 line
- 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 are
- 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 grap

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 105

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 107

The response rate for this cumulative record would BEST be described as:

- A. a steady stat
- B. increasing tren
- C. decreasing tren
- D. This graph is not a cumulative recor

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 110

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 desig
- B. reversal desig
- C. multi-element desig
- D. multiple baseline desig

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 115

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 119

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 Wilm
- B. Give Wilma breaks away from her coworker whenever arguments begi
- C. Assign Wilma to a different workstatio

D. Place signs in the workstations identifying appropriate workplace behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 122

The reinforcement schedule that produces a high steady rate of responding is:

- A. F
- B. F
- C. V
- D. V

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 124

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 129

For which scenario would discrimination training be an appropriate behavior change strategy?

- A. Nathan hits others during math class but not during other classes
- B. Peter loves to talk to his peers, which is very disruptive during church
- C. Suzi refuses to eat dinner, but she does eat breakfast and lunch
- D. Tabitha gloats when she wins a game and pouts when she loses

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 130

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 134

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 137

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 141

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 144

A teacher gives a student a piece of paper and asks him to draw a picture. To request a crayon, the student looks at the teacher and says, "Crayon." In response to this, the teacher replies, "Say, 'Crayon please'." The student complies with the request and the teacher gives them a crayon. This exchange is an example of.

- A. coincidental teaching
- B. incidental teaching
- C. precision teaching
- D. vicarious teaching

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 146

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

- A. context
- B. fluency
- C. generalization
- D. mastery

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 148

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 variable
- B. decrease
- C. increase
- D. stay the same

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 152

To increase the likelihood of beginning a difficult task:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 157

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 159

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 164

Which is the BEST example of stimulus generalization?

- A. Bonnie learned to choose and wear coordinated outfits but after one month she would only select red outfit
- B. Jim was taught to say "hello" and continues to say "hello" to his trainee
- C. Ricky became more productive in math and simultaneously his reading improved
- D. Tim learned to ask for help from his teacher and now can ask a fellow student for help

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 168

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 the
- 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 172

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 autoclitic
- D. a mand

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 177

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 180

Jack, a behavior analyst, is consulting about a student who engages in face slapping. A recent functional analysis clearly determined that the behavior is maintained by automatic reinforcement. In the past, reinforcement procedures alone were found to be ineffective. The current intervention consists of a punishment procedure. pulling the student's hands away from his face contingent on any attempts to slap and saying, "No!" Jack should

- A. move ahead and collect data on the plan and revise as indicated regularly
- B. refer to another behavior analyst who works with punishment only cases
- C. re-do the assessment, add a reinforcement procedure, and plan to eliminate all punishment procedures
- D. add a reinforcement procedure that focuses on replacement and/or incompatible behaviors and move forward with the plan

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 181

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

The "hero procedure" refers to a contingency in which an individual, or small group, earns a reward for a class. This procedure is an example of what type of group contingency?

- A. dependent
- B. independent
- C. interdependent
- D. semi-dependent

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 184

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 186

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 190

When Susan attempts to escape from a task, she exhibits several behaviors, including hitting her head, stomping her feet, and crying. This is an example of A.

- A. functional response clas
- B. respondent clas
- C. stimulus clas
- D. topographical response clas

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 195

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 200

A narrative recording is used to clearly determine all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. duration of a behavio
- B. function of a behavio
- C. presence of a particular behavio
- D. topography of undesirable behavio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 201

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 204

In order to decrease the occurrence of an inappropriate behavior effectively, a behavior analyst should simultaneously increasE.

- A. reinforcement for all other behavior
- B. acceptable alternative behavior
- C. consequences for inappropriate behavio
- D. response effort for incompatible behavior

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 208

In order to promote generalization in intensive teaching, the behavior analyst shouldD.

- A. teach loose
- B. use the same S
- C. use few exemplar
- D. teach in the same environmen

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 211

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 exten
- C. increases the likelihood that the behavior of interest will be reliably detected by observers or measurement equipmen
- D. makes calibration checks of observers or measurement equipment less necessar

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 216

To address hitting others, two procedures were compared. D. differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior and time-out. The outcomes were examined within and across subjects. A withdrawal design was employed. The BEST response measure to use in this study is frequency of F.

- A. the incompatible behavior
- B. being sent to time-out
- C. hitting other
- D. reinforcer deliver

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 218

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 219

A parent reports that her 2-year-old daughter uses a number of stalling techniques to avoid bedtime once she is told to go to bed. What would be a good progress measure for going to bed when told?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 222

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 227

What could be done to clarify the differentiation in the frequency of aggression among the environments shown in this graph?

- A. Use an equal interval graph
- B. Record data for an entire week
- C. Include more environments along the horizontal axis
- D. Change the vertical axis so that the range is zero to twenty

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 228

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 230

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 233

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 237

Which of the following is NOT a consideration when evaluating extinction as a possible intervention?

- A. correct determination of the reinforcer
- B. feasibility of eliminating reinforcement
- C. eliminating the opportunity for the occurrence of the target behavior
- D. plan for an initial increase in the target behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 242

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 exa
- B. Provide assignments that are closely related to the material on the exa
- C. Provide various reinforcers for those who complete the assignment
- D. Provide various reinforcers for those who do well on the exa

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 244

Andrea has limited speech abilities. She has been attending speech therapy and is required to perform speech exercises at home. Other than her training sessions, Andrea chooses to remain essentially non-verbal. One evening, Andrea's sister called to invite Andrea on an outing. Andrea listened to her sister's invitation over the phone and nodded in excitement. Andrea's mother pointed out that her sister could not see her through the phone and that Andrea would need to speak so that her sister would know if she wanted to go. Andrea then said, "Yes, I want." This is a form oF.

- A. contextual manipulatio
- B. direct instructio
- C. incidental teachin
- D. whole task trainin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 248

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 generalizatio
- B. stimulus discriminatio
- C. stimulus generalizatio
- D. stimulus equivalenc

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 251

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 member
- C. enlist the support of other members of the interdisciplinary team
- D. avoid collaborating with providers who use non-scientifically validated procedure

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 253

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 255

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 260

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

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. withdrawal
- B. multiple probe
- C. changing criterion
- D. alternating treatment

Answer: B

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

The MOST critical consideration when selecting a behavior change intervention is:

- A. availability of competent staff
- B. ease of implementation
- C. increasing a person's independence
- D. compliance with guardian request

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 271

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 progra
- C. a social learning progra
- D. a stimulus control progra

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 274

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 279

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.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 284

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 285

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 286

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 290

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 293

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 295

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 objec
- B. hitting her head with her open hand, closed fist, or another object when others tease he
- C. repeatedly using her hand to hit her head until there is an observable change in tissue coloratio
- 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 fee

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 296

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 298

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 299

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 togethe
- B. operationally and functionally define teasing and arguin
- C. read Jason's and Justin's files to see if they have had these problems befor
- D. ask Jason and Justin why they are arguing and suggest alternative methods for them to resolve their issue

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 303

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 305

Mrs. Carr's 4-year-old son, Jack, often interrupted her and asked her to play with him. Mrs. Carr would tell Jack that she would play later, but she often followed him and played for a few minutes. On a very busy day, Mrs. Carr told Jack that she could not play with him. Jack began to cry and ran out of the room. Mrs. Carr followed him, calmed him down, and played for a few minutes. This pattern was repeated several times so Mrs. Carr decided to be firm with Jack and to ignore future interruptions. The next day Jack came in sobbing and screaming, "Play now!" Mrs. Carr gave in and played with him. The most likely explanation for Jack's increasingly disruptive behavior is that:

- A. Mr
- B. Carr has used respondent conditioning to train Jack to scream for attentio
- C. Jack is experiencing an extinction burst which will cease shortl
- D. Mr
- E. Carr has accidentally shaped a more intense interrupting behavior from Jac
- F. Mr
- G. Carr has negatively reinforced Jack's interrupting because he stops screaming when played wit

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 310

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 313

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. kontras
- C. rehearsa
- D. repercussio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 318

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 320

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 behavior
- C. Ensure that the punisher fits the target behavior
- D. Progressively increase the intensity of the punishe

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 322

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 disabilit
- B. Staff may lack competence for carrying out the interventio
- C. There may be a biological/medical variable affecting the clien
- D. The increase in the behavior should have been anticipated due to an extinction burs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 326

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