



## **BACB**

### **Exam Questions BCABA**

Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst

#### NEW QUESTION 1

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 competenc
- B. determine which procedure is most clinically popular based on the rate of use by professional
- C. select the procedure that best utilizes the existing funding strea
- D. use a random number table to rule out bia

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Sue consults with her supervisor to be certain her procedures are conceptually systematic. Conceptually systematic procedures are

- A. based on empirical evidence of their effectiveness
- B. derived from experimental analysis of similar behavior in the fiel
- C. identifiers of functional relations between a behavioral dimension and an environmental even
- D. linked to and described in terms of the basic principles of behavior

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 F.

- A. operant behavior
- B. respondent behavior
- C. escape condition
- D. aversive condition

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Reviewing written documentation of a student's life and behavior is one method used for collecting information when conducting A.

- A. descriptive assessment
- B. functional analysis
- C. narrative recording
- D. reinforcer assessment

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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

- A. avoid interfering in interpersonal relationship
- 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 15

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 20

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 22

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 27

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 29

The BEST definition for mouthing behavior would be any instance of Luke.

- A. placing his mouth on any object for at least 5 second
- B. placing his open mouth on a non-nutritive object or placing a non-nutritive object in his mouth
- C. making contact with his mouth to any non-nutritive object
- D. mouthing a non-nutritive item for 3 or more consecutive instances within a 30 second interval

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 33

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 35

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 39

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 43

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 47

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 52

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

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

D. V

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 56**

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 58**

Jimmy is watching his favorite Saturday morning cartoon and playing with his train set. The cat walks past him and he pulls its tail. Jimmy's mother takes away one of his train cars. This is an example of.

- A. response interventio
- B. antecedent manipulatio
- C. response cos
- D. overcorrectio

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 60**

An extinction procedure involves:

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 65**

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

- A. immediately after the extinction burs
- B. after the individual realizes that the procedure will be implemented consistentl
- C. when ratio schedules are increased too rapidl
- D. shortly after the procedure is first implemente

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 68**

If a client exhibits problem behaviors throughout the day and evenings regardless of what is going on in the environment and what activities he/she is participating in, which would be the BEST way to reduce the high frequency and increase latency?

- A. Use a differential reinforcement procedure for the absence of problem behaviors for an amount of time with a high magnitude reinforcer as a rewar
- B. Use a high magnitude punishment procedure every time he/she exhibits the problem behavior
- C. Use a low magnitude punishment procedure every time he/she exhibits the problem behavior
- D. Use a fixed ratio reinforcer every time he/she exhibits appropriate behavior

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 71**

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 instructio
- C. imitative instructio
- D. rule-governed behavior

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 76**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 80**

In order to evoke a mand for "cookie," the behavior analyst should.

- A. give the child a cooki
- B. deprive the child of cookie
- C. show the child a picture of a cooki
- D. say "cookie" and praise repeating the wor

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 85**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 89**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 90**

Adherence to "procedural integrity" promotes generalization by facilitatinG.

- A. normalizatio
- B. ethical treatment of consumer
- C. consistency of instructio
- D. spontaneous changes in intervention procedure

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 91**

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 informatio
- B. conduct formal interviews to supplement the available informatio
- C. obtain data on the targeted behavior
- D. use available information onl

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 94**

An establishing operation is any change in the environment whichH.

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 96**

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 97**

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 of F.

- A. collecting empirical data
- B. conducting a baseline of target behavior
- C. manipulating ecological factors
- D. prioritizing goals and objectives

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 101**

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

- A. teach loosely
- B. use the same S
- C. use few exemplars
- D. teach in the same environment

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 105**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 107**

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 109**

In this graph, what is plotted on number 1?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 110**

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 trend
- B. The data for Procedure A show an increasing trend
- C. The data for Procedure A show the desired change in behavior
- D. The data for Procedure A suggest that it is more effective than Procedure B

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 115**

An approach to reducing problem behavior called involves providing reinforcers on a (n) schedule regardless of the occurrence of the problem behavior.

- A. noncontingent reinforcement; interval
- B. differential reinforcement; interval
- C. noncontingent reinforcement; ratio
- D. differential reinforcement; ratio

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 117**

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 118**

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 122**

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 123**

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 128**

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 132**

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 134**

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 135**

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 137**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 139**

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 antecedent
- B. a discriminative stimulus
- C. an establishing operation
- D. a visual prompt

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 142**

A mand is:

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 144**

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. autoclitics
- B. intraverbals
- C. mands
- D. tacts

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 149**

What determines the amount of change at each step in a changing-criterion design?

- A. a 20% change at each step
- B. a standard five increment change
- C. the function of the behavior to be changed
- D. the particular behavior to be changed and its current incidence

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 154**

Interval recording provides an estimate of which two measures of behavior?

- A. duration, latency
- B. frequency, duration
- C. frequency, magnitude
- D. magnitude, latency

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 157**

Which measurement would be MOST useful when evaluating a procedure designed to teach a person to respond at a uniform pace?

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 159**

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 163**

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 168**

As the latency between the targeted behavior and delivery of consequences increases, which is MORE likely?

- A. The behavior will be reinforce
- B. The effectiveness of the reinforcer will be increase
- C. An intervening response might occu
- D. The reinforcer will be generalize

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 170**

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 171**

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

- A. a negative reinforce
- B. an SD
- C. an
- D. an S

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 176**

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 181

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 185

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 187

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 189

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 192

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 195

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 196

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 s
- C. The client repeats the word "fork" throughout the da
- D. Staff says, "pick up your fork," and the client picks up his or her for

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 199

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## About ExamBible

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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 competenc
- B. determine which procedure is most clinically popular based on the rate of use by professional
- C. select the procedure that best utilizes the existing funding strea
- D. use a random number table to rule out bia

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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

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- 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 10

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

- A. avoid interfering in interpersonal relationship
- 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 15

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 20

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 22

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 27

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 29

The BEST definition for mouthing behavior would be any instance of Luke.

- A. placing his mouth on any object for at least 5 second
- B. placing his open mouth on a non-nutritive object or placing a non-nutritive object in his mouth
- C. making contact with his mouth to any non-nutritive object
- D. mouthing a non-nutritive item for 3 or more consecutive instances within a 30 second interval

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 33

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 35

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 39

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 43

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 47

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 52

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

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

D. V

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 56**

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 58**

Jimmy is watching his favorite Saturday morning cartoon and playing with his train set. The cat walks past him and he pulls its tail. Jimmy's mother takes away one of his train cars. This is an example of.

- A. response interventio
- B. antecedent manipulatio
- C. response cos
- D. overcorrectio

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 60**

An extinction procedure involves:

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 65**

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

- A. immediately after the extinction burs
- B. after the individual realizes that the procedure will be implemented consistentl
- C. when ratio schedules are increased too rapidl
- D. shortly after the procedure is first implemente

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 68**

If a client exhibits problem behaviors throughout the day and evenings regardless of what is going on in the environment and what activities he/she is participating in, which would be the BEST way to reduce the high frequency and increase latency?

- A. Use a differential reinforcement procedure for the absence of problem behaviors for an amount of time with a high magnitude reinforcer as a rewar
- B. Use a high magnitude punishment procedure every time he/she exhibits the problem behavior
- C. Use a low magnitude punishment procedure every time he/she exhibits the problem behavior
- D. Use a fixed ratio reinforcer every time he/she exhibits appropriate behavior

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 71**

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 instructio
- C. imitative instructio
- D. rule-governed behavior

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 76**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 80**

In order to evoke a mand for "cookie," the behavior analyst should.

- A. give the child a cooki
- B. deprive the child of cookie
- C. show the child a picture of a cooki
- D. say "cookie" and praise repeating the wor

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 85**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 89**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 90**

Adherence to "procedural integrity" promotes generalization by facilitatinG.

- A. normalizatio
- B. ethical treatment of consumer
- C. consistency of instructio
- D. spontaneous changes in intervention procedure

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 91**

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 informatio
- B. conduct formal interviews to supplement the available informatio
- C. obtain data on the targeted behavior
- D. use available information onl

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 94**

An establishing operation is any change in the environment whichH.

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 96**

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 97**

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 of F.

- A. collecting empirical data
- B. conducting a baseline of target behavior
- C. manipulating ecological factors
- D. prioritizing goals and objectives

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 101**

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

- A. teach loosely
- B. use the same S
- C. use few exemplars
- D. teach in the same environment

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 105**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 107**

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 109**

In this graph, what is plotted on number 1?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 110**

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 trend
- B. The data for Procedure A show an increasing trend
- C. The data for Procedure A show the desired change in behavior
- D. The data for Procedure A suggest that it is more effective than Procedure B

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 115**

An approach to reducing problem behavior called involves providing reinforcers on a (n) schedule regardless of the occurrence of the problem behavior.

- A. noncontingent reinforcement; interval
- B. differential reinforcement; interval
- C. noncontingent reinforcement; ratio
- D. differential reinforcement; ratio

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 117**

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 118**

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 122**

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 123**

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 128**

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 132**

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 134**

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 135**

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 137**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 139**

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 antecedent
- B. a discriminative stimulus
- C. an establishing operatio
- D. a visual prompt

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 142**

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 144**

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 149**

What determines the amount of change at each step in a changing-criterion design?

- A. a 20% change at each step
- B. a standard five increment change
- C. the function of the behavior to be changed
- D. the particular behavior to be changed and its current incidence

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 154**

Interval recording provides an estimate of which two measures of behavior?

- A. duration, latency
- B. frequency, duration
- C. frequency, magnitude
- D. magnitude, latency

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 157

Which measurement would be MOST useful when evaluating a procedure designed to teach a person to respond at a uniform pace?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 159

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 163

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 168

As the latency between the targeted behavior and delivery of consequences increases, which is MORE likely?

- A. The behavior will be reinforce
- B. The effectiveness of the reinforcer will be increase
- C. An intervening response might occu
- D. The reinforcer will be generalize

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 170

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 171

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

- A. a negative reinforce
- B. an SD
- C. an
- D. an S

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 176

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 181

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 185

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 187

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 189

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 192

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 195

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 196

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 s
- C. The client repeats the word "fork" throughout the da
- D. Staff says, "pick up your fork," and the client picks up his or her for

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 199

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