

Exam Questions BCABA

Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/BCABA/>



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

A behavior analyst specializing in developmental disabilities is informed by a cousin at a family gathering that their 2-year-old child has just received a diagnosis of autism and severe intellectual disability. The cousin asks the behavior analyst for advice. Which statement BEST conforms to the ethical and professional standards for behavior analysts?

- A. It would be unprofessional and unethical for the behavior analyst to advise a relative
- B. The behavior analyst can consult with their cousin, but only on an informal basis once the cousin hires their own behavior analyst
- C. Early intensive behavioral intervention may suit the child and family
- D. The behavior analyst should suggest some people for the cousin to contact
- E. Tell the cousin that the child will benefit from behavioral intervention with the impact of the intervention depending on the specific treatment that is implemented

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

From an ethical standpoint, which source provides the MOST appropriate information for justifying implementation of a program to change a person's behavior?

- A. daily reports from the direct care staff who work with the person routinely
- B. graphed data from the program staff who observe the person regularly
- C. written recommendations from the medical staff who treat the person on a regular basis
- D. written requests from the administrative staff who are ultimately responsible for the person's care

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

Which is NOT true of determinism?

- A. Science is based on determinis
- B. Determinism is in contrast to empiricis
- C. All science is predicated on determinis
- D. The universe is orderly and follows universal law

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Which is NOT a characteristic of applied behavior analysis?

- A. describing behavior in a way that can be objectively measured
- B. precisely describing procedures and the rationales for using them
- C. an emphasis on the current function of the behavior in question
- D. reliably determining the variables that initially caused the behavior

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13

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 15

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

- A. unconditioned reinforce
- B. discriminative stimulu
- C. establishing operatio
- D. conditioned reinforce

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18

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 19

Patrick is participating in a toilet training program. For the first several sessions his trainer, Moira, prompted him to go to the toilet and she delivered edibles and praise each time he correctly voided. Eventually, Moira was able to fade prompts as Patrick began to go to the toilet and void independently. Which of the following BEST describes this process?

- A. establishing operation
- B. negative reinforcement
- C. shifting from respondent to operant behavior
- D. transfer of stimulus control

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 21

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 22

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 25

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

Contingency-shaped behavior is:

- A. based on phylogeny, whereas rule-governed behavior is based on ontogen
- B. established as a function of relations among unconditioned stimuli, a response class, and reinforcemen
- C. more resistant to extinction than rule-governed behavio
- D. established as the result of a person's experienc

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

A descriptive assessment generally includes all of the following EXCEPT:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 32

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

- A. descriptive assessmen
- B. functional analysi
- C. narrative recordin

D. reinforcer assessment

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37

Which method is the BEST to use when presenting categorical data from a functional analysis?

- A. a bar graph
- B. anecdotal report
- C. scatter plot
- D. standard celeration chart

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 42

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 laps
- 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 45

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 50

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 55

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58

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 60

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

- A. placing his mouth on any object for at least 5 seconds
- 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 62

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 67

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 70

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78

This graph BEST exemplifies:

- A. clear demonstration of an effective intervention
- B. a decrease in variability due to the intervention
- C. a change in the level between baseline and intervention phase
- D. a change in the trend between baseline and intervention phase

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 82

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 87

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 91

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

- A. deliver the reinforcer non-contingentl
- B. reduce the magnitude of the reinforce
- C. thin the schedule of reinforcemen
- D. temporarily remove the reinforce

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 95

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 99

In order to replace a behavior targeted for change with a behavior that topographically does not resemble the target behavior, which differential reinforcement procedure would be BEST?

- A. DRO
- B. DRH
- C. DRI
- D. DRL

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 103

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

- A. chainin
- B. differential reinforcemen
- C. precision teachin
- D. response fadin

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 108

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 113

Instruction that focuses on speed and accuracy of responding can BEST be described as promotinG.

- A. frequenc
- B. master
- C. fluenc
- D. precisio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 114

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

- A. be more variabl
- B. decreas

- C. increas
- D. stay the sam

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 116

To increase the likelihood of beginning a difficult task:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121

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 obtaine
- B. proportion of responses for each alternative will become equal over tim
- C. organism will respond exclusively to the alternative with the highest rate of reinforcemen
- D. proportion of responses across the two alternatives will equal the proportion of reinforcers obtained for those alternative

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 123

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 126

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

- A. provide counseling to the couple related to the problems that they identify as most importan
- B. refer the family to another professional, since this type of issue is not amenable to applied behavior analysi
- 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 proceedin

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 130

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131

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 134

An establishing operation is any change in the environment which.

- A. momentarily alters the effectiveness of the consequence for a behavior that was previously followed by reinforcement
- B. alters the timing of a behavior and momentarily alters the frequency of the behavior that was previously followed by reinforcement
- C. alters the effectiveness of some object or event as reinforcement thus momentarily changing the likelihood of behavior that was previously followed by that 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 reinforcement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 139

Which of the following scenarios involves a behavioral contingency?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144

Intraverbal behavior is controlled by A.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 148

One limitation of descriptive analysis is that it:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 153

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 behavior
- D. response effort for incompatible behavior

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 154

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 157

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 158

In this graph, what is plotted on number 1?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 159

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 grap
- B. Record data for an entire wee
- C. Include more environments along the horizontal axi
- D. Change the vertical axis so that the range is zero to twent

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 164

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 165

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 168

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 170

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 180

When implementing punishment procedures, the behavior analyst:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 182

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 183

Robert has been referred because he is losing significant amounts of weight due to refusal of most foods. What should the behavior analyst consider first?

- A. possible medical conditions
- B. meal content/texture of food
- C. caloric content of preferred foods
- D. ecological variables during mealtimes

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 188

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

- A. consistently measures the behavio
- B. has demonstrated social validit
- C. has high interobserver agreemen
- D. measures what it is supposed t

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 191

Interventions designed to weaken a behavior should includE.

- A. intermittent punishment of the behavior to be weakene
- B. negative reinforcement of the behavior to be weakene
- C. positive reinforcement of all behaviors other than the behavior to be weakene
- D. reinforcement of behavior that is functionally equivalent to the behavior to be weakene

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 192

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 behavio
- B. an experimental social progra
- C. a social learning progra
- D. a stimulus control progra

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 195

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 196

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 200

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 203

A behavior analyst has taught a student to look at the teacher when the teacher is speaking. Later, the student is observed looking at a classmate when the classmate is speaking. The student looking at the classmate is a result of.

- A. discrimination trainin
- B. response maintenanc
- C. stimulus generalizatio
- D. response generalizatio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 205

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 207

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 208

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 213

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

- A. Mike will learn to play a board game of his choic
- B. Mike will brush his teeth with 60% accuracy within 30 minutes following breakfas
- C. Mike will independently travel and participate in activities with friend

D. Mike will speak at a level audible to people standing within 2 - 3 feet of him within 30 day

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 216

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 217

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 221

Based on this data display, what interpretation can be made with confidence?

- A. A functional relationship exists between the dependent variable and the interventio
- B. The target behavior is decreasing but experimental control has not been demonstrate
- C. The target behavior is irreversible and a different experimental design should be use
- D. The intervention has effectively reduced the behavio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 222

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 223

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 227

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 229

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 231

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 234

Each response in a chain produces a stimulus change that serves as both a discriminative stimulus and

- A. a prompt
- B. a limited hold
- C. a conditioned reinforcer
- D. an establishing operation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 236

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 239

Why should extinction be used in combination with reinforcement-based procedures?

- A. to ensure effectiveness of the extinction procedure
- B. to eliminate the need for a punishment procedure
- C. to reduce the response effort and resistance to extinction
- D. to reduce undesirable effects such as extinction bursts and aggression

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 243

.....

THANKS FOR TRYING THE DEMO OF OUR PRODUCT

Visit Our Site to Purchase the Full Set of Actual BCABA Exam Questions With Answers.

We Also Provide Practice Exam Software That Simulates Real Exam Environment And Has Many Self-Assessment Features. Order the BCABA Product From:

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/BCABA/>

Money Back Guarantee

BCABA Practice Exam Features:

- * BCABA Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * BCABA Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * BCABA Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- * BCABA Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year