

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

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 4

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 9

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 field
- C. identifiers of functional relations between a behavioral dimension and an environmental event
- D. linked to and described in terms of the basic principles of behavior

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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

- A. an establishing operation
- B. a functional response class
- C. respondent behavior
- D. a topographical response class

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13

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. consequence
- B. establishing operation
- C. contingency
- D. prompt

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14

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 18

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 22

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 26

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 reinforcement
- C. more resistant to extinction than rule-governed behavior
- D. established as the result of a person's experience

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 32

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 34

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 35

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 36

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 41

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 step
- D. observe the individual to collect baseline data

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44

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 46

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

The use of a withdrawal design is LEAST appropriate when:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51

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

- A. assign participants to treatment condition
- B. select participants from the population of interes
- C. order treatment conditions presented during each phas
- D. change each criterion leve

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58

Carlos participated in a toothbrushing skill acquisition program. When he started the program, he needed physical assistance to perform each step. After two weeks, he met all objectives and was able to complete each step independently. The program involved the use of graduated guidance, praise, and token reinforcement. In the future, the behavior analyst would like to examine which procedures made the program most effective (i.e., guidance, praise, or token reinforcement). To determine this, the behavior analyst could use a

- A. component analysi
- B. discriminant analysi
- C. nonparametric analysi
- D. parametric analysi

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 60

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61

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 66

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 70

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 74

Trials to criterion refers to a measure of

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 76

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 interval
- 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 interval
- 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 interval
- 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 interval
- H. Staff then record whether or not hand-slapping occurs at all during each 10-minute interval

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78

A behavior analyst is conducting research on the accuracy of a student's responding to written math problems based on the final answer with no scoring of intermediate calculations. Which is the BEST method for obtaining accurate inter-observer agreement results?

- A. Researcher and observer sit together to score the student's work
- B. Photocopies of the student's work are scored independently by researcher and observer
- C. The student's scratch paper is scored if researcher and observer do not agree on a response
- D. Researcher scores the student's work and the observer reviews the researcher's scores for accuracy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 79

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 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 84

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 89

This graph BEST exemplifies:

- A. clear demonstration of an effective interventio
- B. a decrease in variability due to the interventio
- 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 93

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 behavio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 94

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 ofF.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98

A punishment contingency is LEAST likely to produce which effect?

- A. Undesirable emotions may resul
- B. Aggressive or violent behavior may be evoke
- C. A more appropriate replacement behavior may develo
- D. The person delivering the punisher may become an aversive stimul

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 103

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106

To facilitate errorless learning, begin withH.

- A. backward chainin
- B. fading stimulus prompt

- C. forward chainin
- D. response prompt

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 111

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 114

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 119

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 124

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 128

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 130

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 135

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 behavior
- 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 137

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 142

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 147

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 149

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. E. 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 152

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 155

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 158

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

- A. Determine a potential punisher and deliver it following every occurrence of the behavior, but do not provide or remove other things following the occurrence

- B. Prevent the behavior by physically blocking each respons
- C. Stop providing or removing things following the behavior and allow it to undergo extinctio
- D. Use protective equipment that prevents injury and establish a replacement behavior that results in things being provided to or removed from the woma

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 160

ehavior that can be directly observed only by the person behaving is calleD.

- A. covert behavio
- B. overt behavio
- C. operant behavio
- D. respondent behavio

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 165

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 167

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

- A. an aversive procedur
- B. negative punishmen
- C. compliance trainin
- D. contingency contractin

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 168

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 170

A functional relationship exists only iF.

- A. changes in a response class produce a functional consequenc
- B. changes in a stimulus class consistently alter a property of a response clas
- C. reinforcement is contingent upon respondin
- D. a stimulus elicits a response without previous conditionin

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 173

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 177

A behavior analyst is asked to consult about a 10-year-old child who gets out of his seat during class at least once every 15 minutes. The behavior analyst wants the teacher to collect data on the child's on-task behavior. Given that the teacher works alone in the classroom with 30 children, the BEST procedure to employ

would be.

- A. interval recording
- B. latency recording
- C. duration recording
- D. time sampling

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 182

To address 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. The BEST response measure to use in this study is frequency.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 187

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 190

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 194

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 crayons
- B. Playing with trucks will serve as a reinforcer for playing with blocks
- C. Playing with crayons will serve as a reinforcer for playing with blocks
- D. Playing with crayons will serve as a reinforcer for playing with trucks

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 195

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 197

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 201

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 205

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

- A. the matching la
- B. functional equivalenc
- C. stimulus generalizatio
- D. response generalizatio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 209

For promoting maintenance, which approach is MOST appropriate?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 212

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 214

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 reductio
- B. Discontinue reinforcement contingencies for the behavior targeted for reductio
- C. Ensure that the punisher fits the behavior targeted for reductio
- D. Remove attention for the behavior targeted for reductio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 215

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 218

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 223

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 224

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 229

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 230

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 231

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 233

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 237

A child diagnosed with autism engages in hand flapping almost continuously at home, day care and school. An intervention is devised to alleviate this challenging behavior. Which type of experimental design would be BEST?

- A. reversal
- B. multi-element
- C. withdrawal
- D. multiple baseline

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 238

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 243

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 board
- B. Record each occurrence using a portable counter
- C. Use a timer and record the number of minutes for each occurrence
- D. Document whether or not the behavior occurred every hour

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 244

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

- A. inter-response interval
- B. compliance ratio
- C. response interval
- D. response latency

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 248

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 252

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 256

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 classes
- C. Conduct training for the student to sign for items while going through the lunch line
- D. Conduct training to sign for "help" across a variety of environmental contexts

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 257

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 260

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. conduct
- B. contrast

- C. rehearsa
- D. repercussio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 265

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 269

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 270

Elizabeth engages in skin scratching that never occurs when others are present. Additionally, no one has commented on this behavior, and it has occurred undetected by others for quite a long while. Elizabeth hides the scratch marks under clothing. The scratching behavior is MOST likely to be maintained by:

- A. adventitious reinforcemen
- B. social reinforcemen
- C. tangible reinforcemen
- D. automatic reinforcemen

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 272

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 276

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 279

After saying, "ball," Kelly presents five objects to her student, Bryan. When Bryan selects the ball, Kelly delivers a high-preference item. Bryan is learning to:

- A. tact object
- B. match to sampl
- C. make a simple discriminatio
- D. respond to multiple exemplar

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 283

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