



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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

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 tea
- C. so that they ultimately facilitate transition to independent livin
- D. that most closely adhere to the standards of the communit

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

A behavior analyst develops a program that decreases a baby's crying when her diaper is soiled. This is an example of

- A. development of a procedure to decrease maladaptive behavior
- B. differential reinforcement of alternative response
- C. extinctio
- D. misuse of a practitioner's ability to control behavior

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

Which statement is an example of "philosophic doubt"?

- A. Attention is the most powerful reinforcer for most clients so it will probably work with Freddie
- B. I have many reservations about using the principles of behavior in designing treatment program
- C. I really do not think that food functions as a reinforcer for Linda since she often misses meal
- D. Past research has shown that verbal behavior training is effective but this could change when new research is conducted

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Which is NOT true of determinism?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

What is the reinforcing consequence in "I itch, therefore I scratch?"

- A. automatic positive reinforcement
- B. automatic negative reinforcement
- C. proprioceptive positive reinforcement
- D. proprioceptive negative reinforcement

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13

A stimulus is defined as

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14

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

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 24

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 30

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 32

Mr. Myers asks Susan what her favorite food is. Susan answers, "Spaghetti." This is an example of a (n):

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37

A descriptive assessment generally includes all of the following EXCEPT:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40

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

- A. baseline measur
- B. dependent variabl
- C. independent variabl
- D. response measur

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 41

When conducting an analogue functional analysis, the condition commonly used as a control is the:

- A. home conditio
- B. play conditio
- C. social attention conditio
- D. demand conditio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46

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 48

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 50

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 51

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 53

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 55

Jamie and Morgan have similar behavior challenges and similar daily schedules. A behavior analyst has spent extensive time and effort on developing and implementing Morgan's plan, which is proving to be very successful. How should the behavior analyst proceed with developing a treatment plan for Jamie?

- A. Because the behaviors are topographically similar, implementing the plan designed for Morgan would be appropriate as it is the least restrictive optio
- B. Complete a separate functional assessment and plan for Jami
- C. Use the same plan for both, just ensure the ecological variables correspond to the studen
- D. Do a separate functional analysis, but the same behavior supports can be applied to both student

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57

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 60

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 mout
- C. making contact with his mouth to any non-nutritive objec
- D. mouthing a non-nutritive item for 3 or more consecutive instances within a 30 second interva

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

A major benefit of product recording is that:

- A. it is the easiest recording metho
- B. it is used when a behavior results in a certain tangible outcom
- C. the observer does not have to be present when the behavior occur
- D. one can always determine who engaged in the behavior that led to the product that was recorde

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 64

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 shee
- B. Observations should be made only when the behavior is likely to occur most frequently during a day, for instance, during a particular academic clas
- C. Recordings of behavior during the whole school day may be needed initially to assess the representativeness of samples within the da
- D. Representativeness can be assured by scheduling observations in sessions of 60 minutes or more in the morning and afternoon school schedul

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 65

Frequency would be the MOST appropriate measure for which scenario?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 68

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 71

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 72

Tony is supervising a work crew at the post office. Every day, his clients are supposed to check each waste bin and empty those that contain trash. Tony takes data on the number of waste bins emptied by the crew. In order to report data in terms of percentage of occurrence Tony MUST also know:

- A. that some waste bins contained tras
- B. how many waste bins contained tras
- C. how many waste bins were in the offic
- D. This behavior is not amenable to percent of occurrence reportin

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75

Trials to criterion refers to a measure of

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 77

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 80

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 81

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 82

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 86

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-contingently
- B. reduce the magnitude of the reinforcer
- C. thin the schedule of reinforcement
- D. temporarily remove the reinforcer

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 88

Which does NOT increase the effectiveness of punishment?

- A. availability of alternative responses
- B. inability to avoid the punisher
- C. intermittent delivery of the punisher
- D. reinforcement frequency for alternative behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 90

A punishment contingency is LEAST likely to produce which effect?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91

An extinction procedure involves:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 93

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

- A. immediately after the extinction begins
- B. after the individual realizes that the procedure will be implemented consistently
- C. when ratio schedules are increased too rapidly
- D. shortly after the procedure is first implemented

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 96

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

To facilitate errorless learning, begin with:

- A. backward chaining
- B. fading stimulus prompt
- C. forward chaining
- D. response prompt

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 101

Teaching a student a self-talk strategy consisting of, "After I use the toilet, I must flush." is an example of:

- A. contingency shaped behavior
- B. direct instruction
- C. imitative instruction
- D. rule-governed behavior

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 106

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 109

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 113

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 115

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 117

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122

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 123

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 124

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 126

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 130

Which is the BEST example of stimulus generalization?

- A. Bonnie learned to choose and wear coordinated outfits but after one month she would only select red outfit
- B. Jim was taught to say "hello" and continues to say "hello" to his trainee

- C. Ricky became more productive in math and simultaneously his reading improve
- D. Tim learned to ask for help from his teacher and now can ask a fellow student for help

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 133

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 138

One of the basic requirements for staff training is that the:

- A. completion of training should be based on the demonstrated competency of the staff
- B. skills should be measured only upon the completion of training
- C. training should be accomplished by observation followed by a question-and-answer session
- D. underlying competency-based principles should be taught

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

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

- A. provide counseling to the couple related to the problems that they identify as most important
- B. refer the family to another professional, since this type of issue is not amenable to applied behavior analysis
- C. set up contracts between the parents and children that require the parents to reinforce appropriate behavior using things that the children identify as important to them
- D. explain how behavior analysis could be used to assist the family so that they can make an informed decision about proceeding

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 148

Tommy is looking at a photo album with his dad. He looks at his dad and then points to a picture of his mom and says, "Mommy." This is an example of:

- A. a tact
- B. transitiviti
- C. receptive language
- D. matching to sample

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 152

Ingrid is attempting to learn to speak English. Her teacher, Rosa, presents pictures of preferred items, states the label in English, and prompts Ingrid to repeat them. Over time, Rosa stops labeling items and begins to present Ingrid with a variety of pictures of the same items. Rosa is trying to promote:

- A. echoic behavior
- B. manding behavior
- C. stimulus generalization
- D. response generalization

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 153

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 158

Teaching a receptive-identification task falls in the category of instruction.

- A. tact
- B. mand
- C. listener

D. intraverbal

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 160

A reliable measure is one that is:

- A. socially valid as indicated by caregiver report
- B. effective as evidenced by peer-reviewed journal article
- C. trusted to be practical and to produce accurate data
- D. consistent across observers and measurement occasion

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 165

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 168

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 169

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 170

The behavior analyst reviews Sandra's data and concludes that her behavior is spontaneous; that is, it occurs randomly, and not as a result of any other event(s). Which of the assumptions underlying behavior analysis has been violated in this interpretation?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 174

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 included
- B. A baseline condition was implemented
- C. A changing criterion design was used wherein the criterion for reinforcement was gradually changed over time
- D. The intervention was implemented in a staggered fashion across target behaviors after the initial baseline

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 178

What best defines a discriminative stimulus?

- A. It always elicits a response
- B. It is defined by its effect on behavior
- C. It is established using either operant or respondent procedure
- D. It is any change in the environment

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182

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 186

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 191

Which situation is the BEST example of contingency-shaped behavior?

- A. A task analysis is used to teach Lilly how to clean her room
- B. Dean is able to change the scale on a computerized graph after reading "how to" instruction
- C. Billy's mother tells him not to touch the stove because he could burn himself
- D. Billy does not touch the stove
- E. Jennifer sees a candy bar and she demands for it
- F. Jennifer's sister gives her the candy bar and she eats it

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 193

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 197

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

- A. across settings
- B. across individuals
- C. when returning to baseline
- D. to meet predetermined level

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 199

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 200

To address hitting others, two procedures were compared. D. differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior and time-out. The outcomes were examined within

and across subjects. A withdrawal design was employed. The BEST response measure to use in this study is frequency of.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203

During three 30-minute observations, Linda gouged her eye 8, 17, and 12 times, respectively. Each incident lasted between 1 and 3 seconds, with an average duration of 1.3 seconds. Which is the BEST dimension to continue to measure?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 208

A child with food refusal behaviors accepts one bite out of the ten bites that her caregiver offered. What measure should be used to record this behavior?

- A. duration
- B. latency
- C. percent of occurrence
- D. trials to criterion

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 213

Data were collected on the percentage of intervals at the end of which Thomas was present at his workstation. Which is the BEST method for displaying these data?

- A. cumulative record
- B. equal-interval line graph
- C. scatterplot
- D. standard behavior (semilogarithmic) chart

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 218

In this graph, what is plotted on number 1?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 223

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 225

All of the following are examples of the use of setting events EXCEPT:

- A. giving consumers choices of which tasks they would like to perform and which reinforcers they would like to receive
- B. moving activities to locations where maladaptive behaviors are highly unlikely to occur
- C. planning to ignore the target behavior within all environments
- D. prefacing hard tasks with easy tasks

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 229

Post-reinforcement pause is MOST characteristic of which schedule?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 234

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 236

When using time-out in a classroom, which concern is the MOST important to consider?

- A. Escape behavior could be punished
- B. Removal from the classroom may decrease learning opportunities
- C. The limited potential for abuse of the technique
- D. The social validity of time-out

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 239

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 manipulation
- B. direct instruction
- C. incidental teaching
- D. whole task training

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 244

For promoting maintenance, which approach is MOST appropriate?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 247

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 252

When implementing punishment procedures, the behavior analyst:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 255

Which action would MOST likely increase the effectiveness of a punisher?

- A. Clearly explain the punishment consequences to the person whose behavior is targeted for reduction
- B. Discontinue reinforcement contingencies for the behavior targeted for reduction
- C. Ensure that the punisher fits the behavior targeted for reduction
- D. Remove attention for the behavior targeted for reduction

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 257

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 258

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 262

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

- A. consistently measures the behavior
- B. has demonstrated social validity
- C. has high interobserver agreement
- D. measures what it is supposed to

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 264

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 269

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 272

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 operation
- B. operant behavior
- C. punishment
- D. respondent behavior

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 276

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 277

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 278

When LeRoy sees his father arrive home, he begins to clean his room. Given this information, we can conclude ONLY that the father's arrival is:

- A. an anteceden
- B. a discriminative stimuli
- C. an establishing operatio
- D. a visual promp

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 283

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 288

A behavior analyst is doing some staff training in a facility. The first step is to have the staff read a "How To" manual. The behavior analyst notices that after reading the manual, staff seem to be doing some things specified in the readings, such as giving praise after adaptive behavior. This is an example of.

- A. backward chainin
- B. contingency-shaped behavio
- C. fadin
- D. rule-governed behavio

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 289

What must happen for an alternating-treatments design to be optimally effective?

- A. An additional return to baseline is undertake
- B. Criterion changes are gradual to ensure complianc
- C. Participants discriminate easily between treatment condition
- D. Participants engage in multiple problem behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 293

What 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 295

The BEST definition for head banging would be any instance of Susan:

- A. making contact between her head and her hand or her head and any other objec
- B. hitting her head with her open hand, closed fist, or another object when others tease he
- C. repeatedly using her hand to hit her head until there is an observable change in tissue coloratio
- D. making contact with her head using either her hand or another object causing sound that is audible at a distance of 5 or more fee

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 299

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 300

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 302

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 305

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 306

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

- A. The behavior had an increasing trend
- B. The frequency was 7.
- C. The level was low
- D. The behavior was stable

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 307

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

- A. The behavior will be reinforced
- B. The effectiveness of the reinforcer will be increased
- C. An intervening response might occur
- D. The reinforcer will be generalized

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 311

At the point in time when non-contingent reinforcement is delivered, the treatment provider is reinforcing

- A. a behavior in the acquisition phase
- B. all of the student's behaviors at that moment
- C. incompatible or alternative behavior
- D. the target behavior

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 316

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-out
- B. planned ignorin
- C. extinctio
- D. negative reinforcemen

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 319

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 321

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 324

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 326

A DRO was implemented for a young child with developmental delays to address reduction in the behavior of hair pulling. The child also has excessive levels of nose picking, and skin picking. Data collection needs to include rates of these behaviors as well due to the possible effects of behavioral:

- A. conduc
- B. contras
- C. rehearsa
- D. repercussio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 327

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 332

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 336

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 340

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 343

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 344

Accuracy of measurement refers to the extent to which

- A. the data have high interobserver agreement
- B. the person collecting the data reports that it is accurate
- C. the data match the true values of the events or behavior measure
- D. precise values can be depicted in a graph to show behavior change

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 346

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 sample
- C. make a simple discrimination
- D. respond to multiple exemplars

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 348

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