

BCABA Dumps

Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst

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NEW QUESTION 1

A behavior analyst is asked to provide direct services requiring daily 1:1 interaction with a teen- aged client. The client does not speak but can communicate fluently using sign language. The behavior analyst knows some sign language but is not fluent. The BEST approach to this situation would be to

- A. explain his level of competence in sign language to the family before beginning service
- B. hire a sign language interpreter to attend the session
- C. attend a workshop in sign language prior to beginning service
- D. refer the family to a behavior analyst fluent in sign language

Answer: D

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 necessary
- B. obtain institutional review board approval or equivalent (e.g., an ethics committee).
- C. inform participants of their ability to withdraw from the study
- D. inform participants about ethical requirements and experimental procedure

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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 6

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 7

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 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 statement is an example of "philosophic doubt"?

- A. Attention is the most powerful reinforcer for most clients so it will probably work with Freddi
- 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 conducte

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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 15

One of the properties of behavior is

- A. siz
- B. effectiveness
- C. repeatabilit
- D. universalit

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20

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 21

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 operatio
- B. a functional response clas
- C. respondent behavior
- D. a topographical response clas

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 23

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 24

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 26

A functional relationship is said to exist when two events

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 31

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 36

Terry notices that his heart rate increases and he begins to sweat when he enters the dentist's office because the office is associated with painful, unpleasant dental work. He also is reluctant to make appointments and seems to want to do anything else but go to the dentist. His physical symptoms are an example of

- A. operant behavio
- B. respondent behavio
- C. escape conditionin
- D. aversive conditionin

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

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 43

Echoic behavior is controlled by a

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

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 51

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 52

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

- A. ABC for
- B. daily schedul
- C. narrative recordin
- D. scatterplo

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 55

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 59

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 63

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 65

When using a changing criterion design, the BEST demonstration of experimental control would be produced if the:

- A. criterion level is changed in equal increment
- B. criterion level is changed slightly on each manipulatio
- C. criterion level is set well above that of the behavio
- D. behavior changes concurrently with the criterion leve

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 66

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 68

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 71

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 72

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 75

Although tests have confirmed that Matthew is not deaf, his mother is worried because Matthew is very slow to respond when she calls to him. Frequently, she has to resort to touching him before he looks at her. Which of the following would be the MOST appropriate for measuring Matthew looking when called?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 77

Trials to criterion refers to a measure of

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81

An experimental design that starts with a baseline phase, followed by a treatment phase, then another baseline phase, and ends in the same type of treatment phase is called a (n):

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86

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 90

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 perio
- B. The reinforcer should be used with others in the immediate environmen
- C. The effect of the reinforcer may strengthen with relevant deprivatio
- D. The effect of the reinforcer will weaken if a variable interval schedule is use

Answer: C

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 96

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 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 stimulu

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 103

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 108

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 109

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 114

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 115

To facilitate errorless learning, begin with:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 117

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

- A. chaining
- B. differential reinforcement
- C. precision teaching
- D. response fading

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 118

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 121

Keller's Personalized System of Instruction features which of the following characteristics?

- A. responses per minute per individual and repeated measures
- B. individual performance goals, assisted prompting, and repeated measures
- C. required study guides, lecture and discussion notes, and individual goals
- D. mastery, self-paced progress, reading materials, proctors, and optional lectures

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125

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 126

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 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 133

What is a likely benefit of having trained a client to say both "truck" and "vehicle" in response to your saying "fire engine"? The client will now likely:

- A. point to pictures of trucks or vehicle
- B. say "fire engine" when you present a picture of i
- C. say "truck" when you say "vehicle."
- D. point to a truck when you say "vehicle."

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 136

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 138

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 140

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

- A. completion of training should be based on the demonstrated competency of the staf
- B. skills should be measured only upon the completion of trainin
- C. training should be accomplished by observation followed by a question-and-answer sessio

D. underlying competency-based principles should be taught

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 145

As part of evaluating procedural integrity on a school based program, it is important for the behavior analyst to assess the quality of data collected by a teacher. The BEST method is for the behavior analyst to?

- A. take data on student performance simultaneously with the teacher
- B. compare student's self-graphed data to data collected by the teacher
- C. compare data collected at the same time by the teacher and another teacher
- D. compare her/his observation of a student's performance with data collected by the teacher from an earlier training session with the student

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 147

The decision to develop and implement a behavior intervention plan is not made unless:

- A. the behavior has the potential to cause harm
- B. data show the need for behavior change exists
- C. the interdisciplinary team has determined that it is necessary
- D. staff who will implement the procedures have demonstrated proficiency

Answer: B

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. transitivity
- C. receptive language
- D. matching to sample

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 151

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 155

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158

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 160

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 extincio
- 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 162

Which of the following is most likely an example of reinforcing consequences?

- A. A company gives an annual bonus to its employee
- B. Employees are happ
- C. Law enforcement officer gives a ticket to a speede
- D. Driver stops speedin
- E. Child loses a sticker each time they talk out in clas
- F. Rates of talking out decreas
- G. Student is sent to detention for fightin
- H. Student is found in detention every wee

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 166

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 168

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 173

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 ofF.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 178

Which of the following could NOT function as an unconditioned punisher?

- A. a bitter taste
- B. social disapproval
- C. excessive stimulation
- D. physical restraint

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 179

What best defines a discriminative stimulus?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181

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 184

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 189

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 192

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 193

The systematic presentation and examination of information in an ABC format, where A represents the antecedent stimuli, B represents the behavior, and C represents the consequences following the behavior, is called D.

- A. a consequence analysis
- B. a functional analysis
- C. a response analysis
- D. a descriptive assessment

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 194

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

- 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 199

The use of an alternating treatments design should be considered if F.

- A. it is important that multiple interventions be evaluated quickly
- B. one needs to evaluate the effects of a single intervention across multiple settings
- C. the results of multiple reversal designs are ambiguous
- D. there is the possibility that the effect of one intervention will influence the effect of another

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 203

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 205

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 210

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 215

During the hour immediately following meals, Bill asks for more food. Data are collected only during this hour after each meal. Which method of data collection would be MOST accurate?

- A. duration recording
- B. frequency recording
- C. narrative recording
- D. partial-interval recording

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220

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 221

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 222

Margarita exhibited the following counts of maladaptive behaviors. The previously implemented procedure to help her (Procedure A) was discontinued on 10/5 and the present procedure (Procedure B) was implemented. Procedures were implemented 2 times per day (once in the morning and once in the evening) for 20 minutes per session.

The AM and PM data for each procedure were graphed separately. What can be inferred from the data?

- A. The data across Procedure A and Procedure B show no change or tren
- B. The data for Procedure A show an increasing tren
- C. The data for Procedure A show the desired change in behavio
- D. The data for Procedure A suggest that it is more effective than Procedure

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 227

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 229

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

- A. Escape behavior could be punishe
- B. Removal from the classroom may decrease learning opportunitie
- C. The limited potential for abuse of the techniqu
- D. The social validity of time-ou

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 234

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 237

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 240

Mary Lee has been working on compliance. Given the same mand, in a 15-min. segment, Mary Lee complied with her teacher 4/5 times, her speech therapist, physical education teacher and mother 2/5 times. Six months later, given the same mand, in a 15-min. segment, Mary Lee complied with the bus driver 4/5 times, her physical therapist 4/5 times, the lunch lady 4/5 times and the vice-principal 4/5 times. This scenario is an example oF.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 241

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-scientificall validated procedure

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 246

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 249

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 253

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 255

A caregiver says, "Touch your nose." The child accurately touches his nose. The child's response is an example of a (n):

- A. tact respons
- B. echoic respons
- C. listener respons
- D. intraverbal respons

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 259

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 260

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

- A. availability of competent staf
- B. ease of implementatio
- C. increasing a person's independenc
- D. compliance with guardian request

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 261

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 263

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 265

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 267

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 271

Mark is a 28-year-old man with multiple physical disabilities. The doctor and physical therapist have recommended a variety of positions to benefit Mark's overall health. When Mark is placed in a prescribed position, he yells, arches his back, and bites his wrist. Subsequently, Mark slips out of position. The behavior analyst seeks to help Mark tolerate his positions. Which statement BEST defines a treatment goal?

- A. Mark will tolerate his recommended position
- B. Mark will not yell during positionin
- C. Mark will be placed in his recommended positions for the prescribed amount of tim
- D. Mark will maintain all recommended positions for the prescribed amount of tim

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 273

A behavior analyst is developing a generalization procedure for a newly mastered response. What strategy should be included in the procedure?

- A. positive practice
- B. reinforcement
- C. limited exemplars
- D. self-mediation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 277

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 281

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 283

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 287

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 289

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 291

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 295

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 297

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 299

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

- A. change the seating so that Jason and Justin are not seated 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 304

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 309

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 ignoring
- C. extinction
- D. negative reinforcement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 313

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 318

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 attention
- C. Jack is experiencing an extinction burst which will cease shortly
- D. Mr
- E. Carr has accidentally shaped a more intense interrupting behavior from Jack
- F. Mr
- G. Carr has negatively reinforced Jack's interrupting because he stops screaming when played with

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 321

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 326

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 329

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. rehearsal
- D. repercussion

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 333

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 problem
- B. immediately show him the correct answer
- C. implement a punishment procedure for aggression

D. teach the child an alternative escape respons

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 337

Self-management strategies are:

- A. applying behavior analysis principles to change one's own behavio
- B. a method for capitalizing on an individual's will powe
- C. primarily used for extinguishing one's own undesirable behavior
- D. based on personalized systems of instructio

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 340

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 344

Which of the following is an example of a listener response?

- A. At dinner time, the client says "fork, please."
- B. The client labels "fork" when not instructed to do s
- C. The client repeats the word "fork" throughout the da
- D. Staff says, "pick up your fork," and the client picks up his or her for

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 346

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

- A. a promp
- B. a limited hol
- C. a conditioned reinforce
- D. an establishing operatio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 349

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 350

Accuracy of measurement refers to the extent to whichH.

- A. the data have high interobserver agreemen
- B. the person collecting the data reports that it is accurat
- 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 chang

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 353

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 355

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 357

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