

## BCABA Dumps

### Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst

<https://www.certleader.com/BCABA-dumps.html>



**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 servic
- B. hire a sign language interpreter to attend the session
- C. attend a workshop in sign language prior to beginning servic
- D. refer the family to a behavior analyst fluent in sign languag

**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 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**

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 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 relativ
- B. The behavior analyst can consult with their cousin, but only on an informal basis once the cousin hires their own behavior analys
- C. Early intensive behavioral intervention may suit the child and famil
- D. The behavior analyst should suggest some people for the cousin to contac
- 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 implemente

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

**Answer:**

B

**NEW QUESTION 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 behavior

**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 behavior
- B. respondent behavior
- 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 Jill
- 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: 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 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 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 happy
- C. Law enforcement officer gives a ticket to a speeder
- D. Driver stops speeding
- E. Child loses a sticker each time they talk out in class
- F. Rates of talking out decrease
- G. Student is sent to detention for fighting
- H. Student is found in detention every week

**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 class
- B. respondent class
- C. stimulus class
- D. topographical response class

**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 of F.

- A. an aversive procedure
- B. negative punishment
- C. compliance training
- D. contingency contracting

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 229**

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

**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 generalization
- B. stimulus discrimination
- C. stimulus generalization
- D. stimulus equivalence

**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 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-scientific validated procedures

**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 generalization

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 265**

A mand is:

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 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 choice
- B. Mike will brush his teeth with 60% accuracy within 30 minutes following breakfast
- 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 days

**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 position
- C. Mark will be placed in his recommended positions for the prescribed amount of time
- D. Mark will maintain all recommended positions for the prescribed amount of time

**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 undertaken
- B. Criterion changes are gradual to ensure compliance
- C. Participants discriminate easily between treatment conditions
- D. Participants engage in multiple problem behaviors

**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 rate
- 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 behavior
- B. a method for capitalizing on an individual's will power
- C. primarily used for extinguishing one's own undesirable behavior
- D. based on personalized systems of instruction

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 340**

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 346**

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

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

**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 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 350**

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 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**

.....

## Thank You for Trying Our Product

\* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

\* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

\* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

\* Shop Securely

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

**100% Pass Your BCABA Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:**

<https://www.certleader.com/BCABA-dumps.html>