

## Exam Questions BCABA

Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

When presenting extinction as a possible treatment option to a client and his or her family, it is MOST important for a behavior analyst to

- A. assure them that extinction is supported in the literature as an effective procedur
- B. present it along with other interventions, including reinforcement based alternative
- C. discuss the risks and benefits of using extinction and assure them that it is the best optio
- D. explain his or her experience using extinction with similar case

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

One of the properties of behavior is

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

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 10

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 history
- C. environmental change
- D. stimulus pairing

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 13

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 14

Alonzo tries to run out of his classroom without permission and forcefully resists attempts to stop him. Behavioral assessment information leads to two hypotheses regarding Alonzo's behavior. The behavior analyst decides to conduct systematic manipulations to determine functional relationships. The MOST important reason to do this is to

- A. convince Alonzo that running out of the classroom without permission can be dangerous
- B. determine why Alonzo tried to run out of the classroom
- C. increase the likelihood of selecting effective intervention
- D. determine whether or not the door to classroom should be locked

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 15

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

- A. baseline measure
- B. dependent variable

- C. independent variabl
- D. response measur

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 18

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 21

Jim's teacher has taught him to say, "Hello, how are you?" and when he does this, she delivers praise. Now Jim says this whenever he meets anyone, and some people say, "Fine, how are you?" What is the natural consequence for Jim's behavior?

- A. increased number of friends
- B. continuous reinforcement
- C. improved social repertoire for Jim
- D. the responses of the people he meets

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 23

The use of a withdrawal design is LEAST appropriate when:

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 26

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 manipulation
- C. criterion level is set well above that of the behavior
- D. behavior changes concurrently with the criterion level

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 29

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 31

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 analysis
- B. discriminant analysis
- C. nonparametric analysis
- D. parametric analysis

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 33

The behavior analyst has had good results with an intervention she designed that makes access to video games contingent upon playing with other children. She now wants to compare the effects of differing amounts of video game access time. She should conduct a

- A. changing criterion stud
- B. nonparametric stud
- C. parametric stud
- D. reversal stud

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 38

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 39

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 41

What does this graph depict?

- A. current level and data path of the response measure
- B. current level, data path, and stability of the response measure
- C. data path, average level, and variability of the response measure
- D. data path, trend, and variability of the response measure

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 45

The response rate for this cumulative record would BEST be described as:

- A. a steady stat
- B. increasing tren
- C. decreasing tren
- D. This graph is not a cumulative recor

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 46

This graph BEST exemplifies:

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 49

Which characteristic of the response measure shown in this graph changed from baseline during the intervention phase?

- A. level
- B. trend
- C. rate
- D. variability

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 54

To definitively identify effective reinforcers for an individual, it is necessary to:

- A. complete a reinforcer assessmen
- B. complete a preferen
- C. ascertain what reinforcers the individual has access t
- D. interview people who know the individual wel

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 59**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 62**

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 63**

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 64**

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 66**

To facilitate errorless learning, begin with.

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 71**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 76**

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 79

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 82

In order to evoke a mand for "cookie," the behavior analyst should.

- A. give the child a cooki
- B. deprive the child of cookie
- C. show the child a picture of a cooki
- D. say "cookie" and praise repeating the wor

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 86

Which is the BEST example of stimulus generalization?

- A. Bonnie learned to choose and wear coordinated outfits but after one month she would only select red outfit
- B. Jim was taught to say "hello" and continues to say "hello" to his trainee
- C. Ricky became more productive in math and simultaneously his reading improve
- D. Tim learned to ask for help from his teacher and now can ask a fellow student for hel

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 89

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 91

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 93

Adherence to "procedural integrity" promotes generalization by facilitatinG.

- A. normalizatio
- B. ethical treatment of consumer
- C. consistency of instructio
- D. spontaneous changes in intervention procedure

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 95

Sammy is having a difficult time completing his independent math worksheet on two-digit division. He is frustrated and doesn't understand how to solve the equations.

Sammy raises his hand and asks for "help." The teacher assists Sammy. Sammy's asking for "help" is?

- A. receptive languag
- B. an intraverba
- C. an autocliti
- D. a man

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 97

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

- A. interdependent group contingenc
- B. chaining procedur
- C. intervention pla
- D. task analysi

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 101

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 105

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 108

A functional relationship exists only iF.

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 111

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 behavio
- B. does not permit the precise determination of functional relationship
- C. provides a less than adequate description of the topography and intensity of behavio
- D. violates the individual's right to privac

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 116

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 calledD.

- A. a consequence analysi
- B. a functional analysi
- C. a response analysi
- D. a descriptive assessmen

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 118

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

- A. reinforcement for all other behavior
- B. acceptable alternative behavior
- C. consequences for inappropriate behavio
- D. response effort for incompatible behavior

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 120

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 123

Post-reinforcement pause is MOST characteristic of which schedule?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 128

Which procedure is used in fading physical prompts?

- A. forward chaining
- B. backward chaining
- C. graduated guidance
- D. least-to-most prompting

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 129

A teacher tells students that completing assignments will help them to do well on the exam. How can the teacher ensure that this will be an effective rule?

- A. Provide a review session covering the assignments prior to the exam
- B. Provide assignments that are closely related to the material on the exam
- C. Provide various reinforcers for those who complete the assignment
- D. Provide various reinforcers for those who do well on the exam

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 133

For promoting maintenance, which approach is MOST appropriate?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 138

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 member
- C. enlist the support of other members of the interdisciplinary team
- D. avoid collaborating with providers who use non-scientifically validated procedure

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 141

Responses that are likely to allow access to new reinforcers or environments, produce generative behavior, and compete with inappropriate responses are called

- A. behavioral cusp
- B. component behavior
- C. prerequisite behavior
- D. normalized behavior

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 142

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

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

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 146

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 149

Interventions designed to weaken a behavior should includE.

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

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 151

A behavior analyst is investigating fixed ratio schedules of praise delivery to determine which is most effective for changing the rate of question-asking by a 10-year-old child. This is an example oF.

- A. an applied analysis of behavio
- B. an experimental social progra
- C. a social learning progra
- D. a stimulus control progra

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 152

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

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

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 153

Missy has learned that if she is thirsty and wants juice, she says, "Juice" and gets juice. The connection between saying "Juice" and receiving juice is BEST described as:

- A. a behavior chai
- B. an establishing operatio
- C. a functional relationshi
- D. respondent conditionin

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 156

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

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

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 158

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 160**

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 165**

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 169**

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