



## **BACB**

### **Exam Questions BCABA**

Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

Fara has identified two procedures that have an equal probability of being effective. In order to select the better procedure, she should

- A. choose the procedure that falls within the staff's level of competenc
- B. determine which procedure is most clinically popular based on the rate of use by professional
- C. select the procedure that best utilizes the existing funding strea
- D. use a random number table to rule out bia

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

Fred does not follow some of the directives imposed by the direct care staff. A behavior analyst has been asked to put a program in place that will get Fred to comply with all directives. The behavior analyst should FIRST

- A. differentiate between compliance rates across different directive
- B. request that staff provide a ratio of compliant behaviors to noncompliant one
- C. determine a list of potential reinforcers for the behavior progra
- D. consider the ethical implications of training Fred to comply with all directive

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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 6

Scott, a behavior analyst, has been accepted into a doctoral program and will be leaving the in-home treatment program where he has been working. Scott has informed the family about when he will be leaving. What is the MOST important action for Scott to take?

- A. Make copies of his data and case files for his record
- B. Ask the family whether they would like to continue treatmen
- C. Make arrangements for transfer of services to another qualified behavior analys
- D. Assess caregiver's skills in order to determine competence to maintain program integrit

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

A stimulus is defined as

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

Narrative recording indicates the following:

Sequence #1:

As Dad goes to change Rita's diaper, Mike screams. Dad puts Rita down, moves towards Mike, and tells him "be quiet."

Sequence #2:

Mom is sitting next to Mike when the phone rings. She gets up, answers the phone, and starts talking to a friend. Mike starts screaming. Mom tells the friend good-bye and hangs up the phone. She then goes to Mike and tells him to stop screaming.

Which is the MOST plausible hypothesis? Mom and Dad's behavior is most likely

- A. being negatively reinforced by escap
- B. being positively reinforced by attentio
- C. elicited by separation anxiet
- D. evoked by feelings of jealous

**Answer:** A

#### 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 dangerou
- B. determine why Alonzo tried to run out of the classroo
- C. increase the likelihood of selecting effective intervention
- D. determine whether or not the door to classroom should be locke

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 19

What is the next step in the assessment process if data from the functional analysis do NOT support the original hypothesis?

- A. Base the intervention on the original hypothesis and re-assess after a time laps
- B. Design a package intervention to address all possible functions of the behavio
- C. Continue to conduct the functional assessment until the data coincides with the original hypothesi
- D. Alter the hypothesis regarding the maintaining variable of the behavior based on the results of the functional assessmen

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 23

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 27

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 30

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 31

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 36

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 41

What is the MOST important measure of behavior when the goal is to decrease the number of cigarettes smoked per day?

- A. duration per cigarette
- B. inter-response time
- C. percentage
- D. rate

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 43

When determining the specified time interval to prescribe at the start of a DRO intervention, which of the following dimensions of the target behavior is MOST relevant?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 45

The rehabilitation therapist wants to determine if the sensory integration sessions are helping to reduce Ed's hand-slapping. What is the BEST method for recording momentary time-sampling data?

- A. Fifteen-minute observation periods are divided into 3-minute interval

- B. Staff then record whether or not hand-slapping is occurring at the end of each 3-minute interval
- C. Twenty-minute observation periods are divided into 10-minute intervals
- D. Staff then record whether or not hand-slapping is occurring during each 10-minute interval
- E. Thirty-minute observation periods are divided into 2-minute intervals
- F. Staff then record whether or not hand-slapping occurs at any moment during each 2-minute interval
- G. One-hour observation periods are divided into 10-minute intervals
- H. Staff then record whether or not hand-slapping occurs at all during each 10-minute interval

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 48

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 52

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 53

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

- A. a steady state
- B. increasing trend
- C. decreasing trend
- D. This graph is not a cumulative record

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 58

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 60

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 63

In order to obtain the GREATEST increase in the value of an identified reinforcer after satiation has occurred, the behavior analyst should:

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 68

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 69

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 71

To facilitate errorless learning, begin with.

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 73

Imitation training can be made MOST beneficial for clients when it includes a range of.

- A. model
- B. prompt
- C. reinforcer
- D. setting

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 77

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 variable
- B. decrease
- C. increase
- D. stay the same

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 82

To increase the likelihood of beginning a difficult task:

- A. arrange a reinforcer for its completion
- B. do several easy tasks first
- C. arrange for periodic reminders
- D. establish a deadline for completion

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 84

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 87

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

- A. have fellow workers provide praise when Clifford stops working
- B. have the crew chief use a variable schedule of reinforcement
- C. increase the delay in reinforcement until the afternoon

D. teach Clifford how to request reinforcement for the target behavior

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 90

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 improved
- D. Tim learned to ask for help from his teacher and now can ask a fellow student for help

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 95

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 99

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 103

Having obtained appropriate consent, a behavior analyst wishes to communicate data to non-behavior analyst colleagues and family of the client. The most appropriate presentation strategy is:

- A. standard celeration chart
- B. short video clips of client performance and line graph
- C. bar graphs comparing client performance to performance of peer
- D. short video clips with a written anecdotal report

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 106

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 language
- B. an intraverbal
- C. an autoclit
- D. a mand

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 111

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 116

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 procedure
- D. add a reinforcement procedure that focuses on replacement and/or incompatible behaviors and move forward with the plan

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 121

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 125

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 128

A behavior analyst responsible for the evaluation of a behavior change program has been unable to get others to collect data on the targeted behaviors. The others involved, including other service providers, are relying on personal anecdotes and questionnaires to evaluate the effectiveness of the program. The primary consumer reports satisfaction with the results so far. To evaluate the program, the behavior analyst should:

- A. check the reliability from the questionnaire's information
- B. conduct formal interviews to supplement the available information
- C. obtain data on the targeted behavior
- D. use available information only

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 133

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 134

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 136

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 137

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 141

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 146

A functional relationship exists only if.

- A. changes in a response class produce a functional consequence
- B. changes in a stimulus class consistently alter a property of a response class
- C. reinforcement is contingent upon responding
- D. a stimulus elicits a response without previous conditioning

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 148

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.

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 150

To change the occurrence of 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. An independent variable in this study was:

- A. aggression
- B. frequency across phase change
- C. return to baseline
- D. time-out from reinforcement

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 154

Available resources, applicable federal and state laws, programmatic costs, and a person's adaptive skills, learning history, and personal interests should all be considered as part of the process of.

- A. collecting empirical data
- B. conducting a baseline of target behavior
- C. manipulating ecological factors
- D. prioritizing goals and objectives

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 155

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

- A. component analysis
- B. multi-element design
- C. parametric examination
- D. reversal design

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 156

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 161

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 166

In this graph, what is plotted on number 1?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 168

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 173

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 174

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 179

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 184

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 189

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-scientific validated procedure

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 192

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 194

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 197

Amanda is evaluating the effects of video modeling on play skills. Her participants often show reactivity when they are observed. The BEST design to evaluate the video modeling is:

- A. withdrawal
- B. multiple probe
- C. changing criterion
- D. alternating treatment

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 202

Interventions designed to weaken a behavior should include

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 204

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 207

When a child is taught to perform a certain behavior in the presence of certain specific stimuli, and not in the presence of other stimuli, this procedure is called

- A. discrete trial training
- B. controlling stimulus training
- C. conditioned stimulus learning
- D. stimulus discrimination learning

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 209**

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 212**

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 213**

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 216**

A reversal design does NOT permit an evaluation of an intervention for:

- A. complianc
- B. reading acquisitio
- C. self-injur
- D. stereotyp

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 220**

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 224**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 228**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 233**

A mother wants to reduce the amount of time that it takes for her son to come to her when she calls him. What should be measured?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 237**

Which measurement would be MOST useful when evaluating a procedure designed to teach a person to respond at a uniform pace?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 238**

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 242**

A teacher's students were asking for individual assistance at a high rate when they were instructed to work independently using their textbooks and other resource material available in the classroom. The teacher posted a "No Questions" sign and systematically ignored the students' questions when the sign was up. The rate of question-asking decreased to zero. Now the teacher simply puts up the sign whenever the students are to work independently and removes it when the students can ask questions. With respect to asking questions, the sign functions as:

- A. a negative reinforcer
- B. an SD
- C. an
- D. an S

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 245**

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 249**

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 250**

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 255**

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 258**

By the end of the training phase of an acquisition program, the reinforcement schedule should

- A. approximate that of the natural environment
- B. be a rich schedule in order to promote generalization to the natural environment
- C. be gradually eliminated since the behavior should be self-reinforcing for maintenance to occur
- D. have mild punishers added for incorrect responses in order to simulate the natural environment

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 259**

Which verbal operants are most crucial in the development of vocal speech?

- A. intraverbals and tacts
- B. echoics and mands
- C. mands and intraverbals
- D. tacts and echoics

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 261**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 262**

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 266**

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

- A. tact object
- B. match to sample
- C. make a simple discrimination
- D. respond to multiple exemplars

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 271**

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