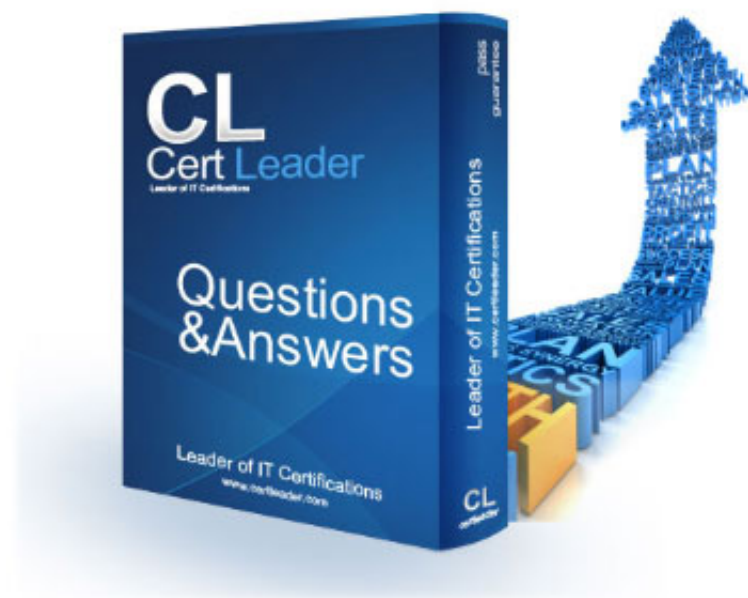


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NEW QUESTION 1

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 procedure
- 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 option
- 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 service
- B. hire a sign language interpreter to attend the session
- C. attend a workshop in sign language prior to beginning service
- D. refer the family to a behavior analyst fluent in sign language

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

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 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 relative
- B. The behavior analyst can consult with their cousin, but only on an informal basis once the cousin hires their own behavior analyst
- C. Early intensive behavioral intervention may suit the child and family
- D. The behavior analyst should suggest some people for the cousin to contact
- E. Tell the cousin that the child will benefit from behavioral intervention with the impact of the intervention depending on the specific treatment that is implemented

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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. extinction
- D. misuse of a practitioner's ability to control behavior

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

The Smiths' daughter, who has autism, has been receiving ABA services for one-and-a-half years from Andrew, a behavior analyst. Andrew's experience and training is in special education. Recently, the Smiths' other child has been behaving differently and they suspect that he may be clinically depressed. The Smiths would like their son to receive services from Andrew because their family is familiar with him and he has provided effective interventions for their daughter. The Smiths ask Andrew to confirm their suspicions about their son. What should Andrew do?

- A. Remind the family that his area of expertise is special education and ABA
- B. Conduct a descriptive assessment and collect baseline data in order to develop an intervention
- C. Consult with colleagues who have expertise in treating mood disorders in order to design an effective intervention
- D. Refer the family to a colleague who has expertise in diagnosing mood disorder

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

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 treatment
- C. Make arrangements for transfer of services to another qualified behavior analyst
- D. Assess caregiver's skills in order to determine competence to maintain program integrity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

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 involved
- 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 literature
- D. Review all journals containing procedures that may apply to the behavior targeted for change

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Which statement is an example of "philosophic doubt"?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13

Which is NOT true of determinism?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

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 20

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 21

One of the properties of behavior is

- A. size
- B. effectiveness
- C. repeatability
- D. universality

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24

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 field
- C. identifiers of functional relations between a behavioral dimension and an environmental event
- D. linked to and described in terms of the basic principles of behavior

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27

A stimulus is defined as

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 31

Which situation is likely to be an example of negative reinforcement?

- A. A child puts a coin into a machine and gets a gumball
- B. An employee submits reports to a nagging boss and boss stops nagging
- C. An employee submits time sheet to payroll department and gets paid on Friday
- D. A student has a tantrum and the teacher gives a hug to calm them down

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 34

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 38

The dependency between a response and the stimuli that precede and follow it is referred to as a

- A. behavior chain
- B. behavioral correlation
- C. contingency
- D. functional response class

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 41

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 46

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

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 punishmen
- B. negative reinforcemen
- C. conditioned punishmen
- D. unconditioned punishmen

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 56

A descriptive assessment generally includes all of the following EXCEPT:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 61

Narrative recording is used to compile.

- A. data on various tasks the person can perform, such as putting on a shirt or tying shoe laces, to further identify skills training goal
- B. demographic data such as age, marital status, sex, and educational experience and to identify appropriate intervention
- C. information, which can be used to set inclusion goals, concerning proximity and social contacts with non-disabled peers in segregated setting
- D. a running account of the behaviors and environmental circumstances to identify further behaviors and related variables worthy of analysi

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

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 67

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 72

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75

Which method is the BEST to use when presenting categorical data from a functional analysis?

- A. a bar graph
- B. anecdotal report
- C. scatter plot
- D. standard celeration chart

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 79

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 intervention
- C. initially broad in focus with subsequent reduction to a target response
- D. measured independent of practice effects or reactivity

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 80

Jamie frequently falls to the floor and screams at school. Preliminary behavioral assessment data indicate that his tantrums are maintained by attention and escape from demand situations. Jamie's behavior analyst wants to examine precisely how attention and escape conditions affect these behaviors. The behavior analyst does not want to conduct the analysis in Jamie's classroom because she would not be able to control for potentially important factors. Relating to this scenario, which statement is TRUE?

- A. Analyses that involve experimental conditions are almost always conducted in the person's natural environment
- B. The behavior analyst could conduct the analysis in a vacant classroom, but the generality of the findings is an issue to be considered
- C. The behavior analyst should conduct detailed interviews with the teacher and school staff to determine functional relations
- D. Only if the analysis is conducted in Jamie's classroom can a reasonable hypothesis be generated

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 84

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 85

Susan recorded data on a student's fidgeting behavior in the following way: She divided a 10-minute recording period into 10-second intervals and recorded in each interval a "+" if the target behavior occurred at least once. The percentage of intervals of target behavior occurrence was about 45%. The data resulting are most likely to be an

- A. accurate measure of inter-response time
- B. inaccurate measure of inter-response time
- C. overestimate of the occurrence of the behavior
- D. underestimate of the occurrence of the behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 86

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 87

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 90

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 94

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

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 103

A teacher is tracking the performance of both math and spelling assignments for each of her 25 students. For feedback purposes, she wishes to display each student's percent correct for both areas using a line graph. What would be the MOST effective and efficient way to accomplish this?

- A. Prepare a large graph for spelling and a similar one for math and place on the graphs the average data for the entire class in the two content area
- B. Prepare a separate graph for each student and, using a unique symbol for each content area, record the data and connect the similar symbols to create data path line
- C. Prepare a single large graph and display each student's data for the spelling and math areas using unique symbols for each student and for each content are
- D. Prepare two graphs for each student, one for spelling and one for math, because there is no appropriate method for reporting these two content areas together on the same grap

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106

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 111

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 114

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 115

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 118

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 122

An extinction procedure involves:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 127

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 rewar
- B. Use a high magnitude punishment procedure every time he/she exhibits the problem behavio
- C. Use a low magnitude punishment procedure every time he/she exhibits the problem behavio
- D. Use a fixed ratio reinforcer every time he/she exhibits appropriate behavio

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131

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 133

To facilitate errorless learning, begin with.

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

D. response prompt

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 137

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 142

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

- A. chainin
- B. differential reinforcemen
- C. precision teachin
- D. response fadin

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 143

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 145

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 148

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 149

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 153

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 156

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 159

The matching law states that when responding is reinforced on concurrent VI-20 and VI-50 schedules, the:

- A. number of responses will match the number of reinforcers obtaine
- B. proportion of responses for each alternative will become equal over tim
- C. organism will respond exclusively to the alternative with the highest rate of reinforcemen
- D. proportion of responses across the two alternatives will equal the proportion of reinforcers obtained for those alternative

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 160

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

- 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 163

A client with a history of escape maintained problem behavior begins to throw the puzzle pieces a few minutes after starting to work on the task. What is the BEST programmatic change for the behavior analyst to make?

- A. Remove the puzzle and implement a time-out procedur
- B. Teach the client to request escape using an adaptive behavio
- C. Implement an overcorrection procedure to reduce puzzle piece throwin
- D. Increase the amount of social praise delivered for successful task completio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 168

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 173

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 176

Steve is a behavior analyst working with staff members who are not implementing programs on a consistent basis. Staff report that the heavy workload interferes with their ability to run the programs consistently. What should Steve do FIRST to address this problem?

- A. Go to the direct supervisor and request that an incentive system be implemented for all staf
- B. Begin to assess the staff's daily routine in order to identify any time conflicts that might exis
- C. Revise the daily work schedules and routines, with the assistance of the supervisor, so that potential time conflicts can be avoide
- D. Implement additional training for staff that are not able to perform to criterio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 178

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 179

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 183

Adherence to "procedural integrity" promotes generalization by facilitating

- A. normalization
- B. ethical treatment of consumers
- C. consistency of instruction
- D. spontaneous changes in intervention procedure

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185

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 189

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 194

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

- A. interdependent group contingencies
- B. chaining procedure
- C. intervention plan
- D. task analysis

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 199

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 202

Missy is using a multiple probe across participants design to evaluate the effects of peer tutoring to teach three students to complete division problems. These three students have had no prior instruction in division. Missy MOST LIKELY chose a multiple probe design rather than a multiple baseline design becauseE.

- A. the students' baseline scores will be zer
- B. the students could not miss class very ofte
- C. other extraneous variables may cause their skills to improv
- D. she is interested in comparing the effects of three interventions at onc

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 204

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 207

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 shouldD.

- A. develop a self-management plan for eliminating nail biting as this is the preference of the clien
- B. develop a self-management plan for eliminating smoking as this behavior poses a serious health risk for the clien
- C. convince the client to change their first goal to elimination of smokin
- D. refer the client to another behavior analyst as there is a discrepancy in goal setting prioritie

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 208

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 informatio
- B. conduct formal interviews to supplement the available informatio
- C. obtain data on the targeted behavior
- D. use available information onl

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 212

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 215

Three boys with autism, ages 7–10 years old, served as participants in a study. During baseline, staff used response blocking when five instances of aggression or head-banging occurred within 10 seconds, until attempts ceased for 1 minute. During baseline and treatment, each occurrence of aggression and head-banging was recorded daily and converted to the number of responses per hour. Treatment comprised a differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior (DRI) schedule coupled with response blocking after every head-banging or aggression. The staff initially applied the treatment to head-banging, while continuing to take a baseline on aggression. After noting treatment effects on head-banging, the staff then applied the treatment to aggression. In this scenario, how was direct replication shown?

- A. Baseline and intervention conditions were include
- B. A baseline condition was implemente
- C. A changing criterion design was used wherein the criterion for reinforcement was gradually changed over tim
- D. The intervention was implemented in a staggered fashion across target behaviors after the initial baselin

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 219

What best defines a discriminative stimulus?

- A. It always elicits a respons

- 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 environmen

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 224

Intraverbal behavior is controlled by A.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 225

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 ofF.

- A. collecting empirical dat
- B. conducting a baseline of target behavior
- C. manipulating ecological factor
- D. prioritizing goals and objective

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 227

In order to promote generalization in intensive teaching, the behavior analyst should.

- A. teach loosesl
- B. use the same S
- C. use few exemplar
- D. teach in the same environmen

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 229

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 exten
- C. increases the likelihood that the behavior of interest will be reliably detected by observers or measurement equipmen
- D. makes calibration checks of observers or measurement equipment less necessar

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 232

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 233

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 receiv
- B. moving activities to locations where maladaptive behaviors are highly unlikely to occu
- C. planning to ignore the target behavior within all environment
- D. prefacing hard tasks with easy task

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 235

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 239

When given free access to playing with blocks, crayons, and trucks, Jeff plays with blocks about 50% of the time, plays with crayons about 30% of the time, and plays with trucks the remaining 20% of the time. According to the Premack principle, which of the following is true?

- A. Playing with trucks will serve as a reinforcer for playing with crayon
- B. Playing with trucks will serve as a reinforcer for playing with block
- C. Playing with crayons will serve as a reinforcer for playing with block
- D. Playing with crayons will serve as a reinforcer for playing with truck

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 243

Andrea has limited speech abilities. She has been attending speech therapy and is required to perform speech exercises at home. Other than her training sessions, Andrea chooses to remain essentially non-verbal. One evening, Andrea's sister called to invite Andrea on an outing. Andrea listened to her sister's invitation over the phone and nodded in excitement. Andrea's mother pointed out that her sister could not see her through the phone and that Andrea would need to speak so that her sister would know if she wanted to go. Andrea then said, "Yes, I want." This is a form of

- A. contextual manipulatio
- B. direct instructio
- C. incidental teachin
- D. whole task trainin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 246

When given by a thirsty person in response to the question, "What do you want to drink?" the spoken word "water" is functioning as a (n):

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 247

For promoting maintenance, which approach is MOST appropriate?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 251

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 256

In an attempt to promote verbal behavior in her child with developmental delays, a mother is following recommendations to wait for her child to spontaneously make the corresponding vocal response before providing her with the followinG. cookies, juice, help, M&Ms, chips, milk, sandwich, and "more." The verbal response the mother is attempting to promote is:

- A. an echoi
- B. an intraverba
- C. a man
- D. a tac

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 259

When implementing punishment procedures, the behavior analyst:

- A. must include a reinforcement procedur
- B. can use punishment alone if a reinforcement procedure was not effectiv

- C. does not have to include a reinforcement procedure if consented to by the client
- D. is required to introduce a reinforcement procedure if the problem behavior increases

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 263

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 265

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 266

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

- A. availability of competent staff
- B. ease of implementation
- C. increasing a person's independence
- D. compliance with guardian request

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 271

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 276

A behavior analyst for a local group home has a case involving a person who engages in spitting. First, the behavior analyst conducts a functional assessment and takes a week of baseline data.

An intervention is designed and tested for two weeks. The behavior analyst then implements a brief return to baseline, followed by a return to the intervention. This process is primarily an example of which fundamental characteristic of behavior analysis?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 279

Jim is preparing his doctoral dissertation in applied behavior analysis for publication in a scientific journal. The editors, in their instructions sent to authors, have indicated that all of the procedures employed in the study must be thoroughly described in order for the article to be accepted. Which dimension of applied behavior analysis BEST supports this requirement?

- A. analytic
- B. behavioral
- C. conceptually systematic
- D. technological

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 280

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 281

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 antecedent
- B. a discriminative stimulus
- C. an establishing operation
- D. a visual prompt

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 286

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 chain
- B. an establishing operation
- C. a functional relationship
- D. respondent conditioning

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 290

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 training
- B. response maintenance
- C. stimulus generalization
- D. response generalization

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 294

A verbal response to a verbal stimulus where the correspondence between stimulus and response is arbitrary and derived from the verbal community is:

- A. an echo
- B. an intraverbal
- C. a tact
- D. imitation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 296

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

- A. backward chaining
- B. contingency-shaped behavior
- C. fading
- D. rule-governed behavior

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 297

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 information
- C. may provide essential information not available through other means
- D. allows the observer and student to develop rapport

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 300

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 305

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 309

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 314

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 319

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 322

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 325

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 330

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 334

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

- A. The behavior will be reinforce
- B. The effectiveness of the reinforcer will be increase
- C. An intervening response might occu
- D. The reinforcer will be generalize

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 339

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 343

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 346

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 classe
- C. Conduct training for the student to sign for items while going through the lunch lin
- D. Conduct training to sign for "help" across a variety of environmental context

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 349

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 354

Steven lives in a group home with four other men. Most of his housemates spend about equal amounts of time in the living room and the recreation room. Steven spends about 75% of his free time in the living room and 25% in the recreation room. Staff observations have shown that staff attention is very reinforcing for Steven. If the matching law is operating in this scenario, what is the predicted rate of staff attention to Steven in the living room?

- A. It is 1/3 of the rate in the recreation roo
- B. It is 3 times the rate in the recreation roo
- C. It matches the rate of attention in the recreation roo
- D. It matches the average rate of attention in the two room

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 358

A child with an advanced verbal repertoire exhibits aggression when asked to do a new math problem. In order to address the problem the behavior analyst should.

- A. immediately remove the math proble
- B. immediately show him the correct answe
- C. implement a punishment procedure for aggressio
- D. teach the child an alternative escape respons

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 359

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 363

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 366

Elizabeth engages in skin scratching that never occurs when others are present. Additionally, no one has commented on this behavior, and it has occurred undetected by others for quite a long while. Elizabeth hides the scratch marks under clothing. The scratching behavior is MOST likely to be maintained by:

- A. adventitious reinforcement
- B. social reinforcement
- C. tangible reinforcement
- D. automatic reinforcement

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 370

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 371

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 372

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