



BACB

Exam Questions BCABA

Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst

NEW QUESTION 1

Before recruitment of participants for a research study begins, a behavior analyst needs to:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

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 designed
- B. Modify the contingency to include points earned for academic performance
- C. Obtain the consent of the students' parent
- D. Require points to be earned outside the classroom

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

Fiona cannot independently open her lunchbox. It is lunch time. The teacher closes the latch on Fiona's lunchbox and places it in front of Fiona. The teacher has manipulated the

- A. consequenc
- B. establishing operatio
- C. contingenc
- D. promp

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

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

- A. behavior chai
- B. behavioral correlatio
- C. contingenc
- D. functional response clas

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Contingency-shaped behavior is:

- A. based on phylogeny, whereas rule-governed behavior is based on ontogen
- B. established as a function of relations among unconditioned stimuli, a response class, and reinforcemen
- C. more resistant to extinction than rule-governed behavior
- D. established as the result of a person's experienc

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13

Reviewing written documentation of a student's life and behavior is one method used for collecting information when conducting A.

- A. descriptive assessmen
- B. functional analysi
- C. narrative recordin
- D. reinforcer assessmen

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23

In general, when a behavior analyst is asked to help someone make friends, the behavior analyst should.

- A. avoid interfering in interpersonal relationship
- B. refer the person to a counselor, social worker, or other professiona
- C. evaluate the current social repertoir
- D. set up a social skills training progra

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

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 29

Jamie and Morgan have similar behavior challenges and similar daily schedules. A behavior analyst has spent extensive time and effort on developing and implementing Morgan's plan, which is proving to be very successful. How should the behavior analyst proceed with developing a treatment plan for Jamie?

- A. Because the behaviors are topographically similar, implementing the plan designed for Morgan would be appropriate as it is the least restrictive option
- B. Complete a separate functional assessment and plan for Jamie
- C. Use the same plan for both, just ensure the ecological variables correspond to the student
- D. Do a separate functional analysis, but the same behavior supports can be applied to both students

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

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 functions
- C. extraneous variables cannot be controlled
- D. multiple participants are being evaluated

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

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 40

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 44

The BEST definition for mouthing behavior would be any instance of Luke

- A. placing his mouth on any object for at least 5 seconds
- B. placing his open mouth on a non-nutritive object or placing a non-nutritive object in his mouth
- C. making contact with his mouth to any non-nutritive object
- D. mouthing a non-nutritive item for 3 or more consecutive instances within a 30-second interval

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 47

A major benefit of product recording is that:

- A. it is the easiest recording method
- B. it is used when a behavior results in a certain tangible outcome
- C. the observer does not have to be present when the behavior occurs
- D. one can always determine who engaged in the behavior that led to the product that was recorded

Answer:

C

NEW QUESTION 50

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 55

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 56

Wilma argues with her coworker, who shares the same workstation. Even though Wilma and her coworker can articulate the workplace rules, repeated instructions to cease this behavior have gone unheeded and they are becoming enemies. What would be the MOST appropriate antecedent-based solution?

- A. Instruct the coworker to stay away from Wilma
- B. Give Wilma breaks away from her coworker whenever arguments begin
- C. Assign Wilma to a different workstation
- D. Place signs in the workstations identifying appropriate workplace behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60

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 63

When using direct instruction programs, teachers are often signaling students to respond in unison and moving through the tasks at a brisk pace so that they can:

- A. group students and build fluency
- B. identify errors and build fluency
- C. group students and identify error
- D. maintain speed and finish lesson

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 64

Behavioral contracts must include

- A. a summary of the functional assessment; the target behavior; and the consequences for its occurrence and non-occurrence
- B. vocal descriptions of how the behavior is to be measured; the consequences for its occurrence and non-occurrence; the contract manager; and the target behavior
- C. written descriptions of how the behavior is to be measured; when behavior must occur; the consequences for its occurrence and non-occurrence; the contract manager; and the target behavior
- D. a summary of the functional assessment; written descriptions of how the behavior is to be measured; when behavior must occur; the contract manager; and the target behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66

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 contingency
- B. dependent group contingency
- C. independent group contingency
- D. interdependent group contingency

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68

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 72

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 73

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 workin
- B. have the crew chief use a variable schedule of reinforcemen
- C. increase the delay in reinforcement until the afternoo
- D. teach Clifford how to request reinforcement for the target behavio

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76

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 importan
- B. refer the family to another professional, since this type of issue is not amenable to applied behavior analysi
- 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 the
- D. explain how behavior analysis could be used to assist the family so that they can make an informed decision about proceedin

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 79

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 83

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 87

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 91

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 94

Which situation is the BEST example of contingency-shaped behavior?

- A. A task analysis is used to teach Lilly how to clean her room
- B. Dean is able to change the scale on a computerized graph after reading "how to" instruction
- C. Billy's mother tells him not to touch the stove because he could burn himself
- D. Billy does not touch the stove
- E. Jennifer sees a candy bar and she demands for it
- F. Jennifer's sister gives her the candy bar and she eats it

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 99

One limitation of descriptive analysis is that it:

- A. does not allow the behavior analyst the opportunity to measure, record, and interpret the data on the target behavior
- B. does not permit the precise determination of functional relationship
- C. provides a less than adequate description of the topography and intensity of behavior
- D. violates the individual's right to privacy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 103

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 105

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 110

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 114

Data were collected on the percentage of intervals at the end of which Thomas was present at his workstation. Which is the BEST method for displaying these data?

- A. cumulative record
- B. equal-interval line graph
- C. scatterplot
- D. standard behavior (semilogarithmic) chart

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 115

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 117

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 121

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 126

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 128

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 132

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 135

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 137

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 139

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 142

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 echoic
- B. an intraverbal
- C. a tact
- D. imitative

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 147

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 151

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 155

Which of the following would MOST clearly demonstrate a functional relationship?

- A. Conduct narrative recordings in various settings
- B. Then compile a sequence analysis
- C. Directly observe environmental events and target behaviors as they normally occur in an unobtrusive manner, in the natural environment
- D. Execute repeated rapid alternations between different environmental conditions
- E. Collect and graph data
- F. Use a scatterplot to both collect and graph data
- G. When sufficient baseline data have been collected, complete a pattern analysis

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 162

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 164

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 166

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 168

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 interva
- B. compliance rat
- C. response interva
- D. response latenc

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 171

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 174

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 175

When using time out in a classroom, which of the following should be considered?

- A. Escape behavior could be punishe
- B. Positive reinforcement for the teacher is likely to contribute to increased duration of time ou

- C. The technique is easily abused and needs to be monitored and supervised carefully
- D. For children who are relatively non-disruptive and for innocuous behavior time out is optimal

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 177

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 178

Mrs. Carr's 4-year-old son, Jack, often interrupted her and asked her to play with him. Mrs. Carr would tell Jack that she would play later, but she often followed him and played for a few minutes. On a very busy day, Mrs. Carr told Jack that she could not play with him. Jack began to cry and ran out of the room. Mrs. Carr followed him, calmed him down, and played for a few minutes. This pattern was repeated several times so Mrs. Carr decided to be firm with Jack and to ignore future interruptions. The next day Jack came in sobbing and screaming, "Play now!" Mrs. Carr gave in and played with him. The most likely explanation for Jack's increasingly disruptive behavior is that:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 181

Which action would MOST likely increase the effectiveness of a punishment procedure?

- A. Clearly explain the punishment consequences to the person whose behavior is targeted for reduction
- B. Eliminate the reinforcement contingency maintaining the target behavior
- C. Ensure that the punisher fits the target behavior
- D. Progressively increase the intensity of the punisher

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184

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 185

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 189

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 190

Why should extinction be used in combination with reinforcement-based procedures?

- A. to ensure effectiveness of the extinction procedure
- B. to eliminate the need for a punishment procedure
- C. to reduce the response effort and resistance to extinction
- D. to reduce undesirable effects such as extinction bursts and aggression

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 194

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- D. number of head-bangs and aggressions per hour

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

Fiona cannot independently open her lunchbox. It is lunch time. The teacher closes the latch on Fiona's lunchbox and places it in front of Fiona. The teacher has manipulated the

- A. consequenc
- B. establishing operatio
- C. contingenc
- D. promp

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

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

- A. behavior chai
- B. behavioral correlatio
- C. contingenc
- D. functional response clas

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Contingency-shaped behavior is:

- A. based on phylogeny, whereas rule-governed behavior is based on ontogen
- B. established as a function of relations among unconditioned stimuli, a response class, and reinforcemen
- C. more resistant to extinction than rule-governed behavior
- D. established as the result of a person's experienc

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13

Reviewing written documentation of a student's life and behavior is one method used for collecting information when conducting A.

- A. descriptive assessmen
- B. functional analysi
- C. narrative recordin
- D. reinforcer assessmen

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23

In general, when a behavior analyst is asked to help someone make friends, the behavior analyst should.

- A. avoid interfering in interpersonal relationship
- B. refer the person to a counselor, social worker, or other professiona
- C. evaluate the current social repertoir
- D. set up a social skills training progra

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

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 29

Jamie and Morgan have similar behavior challenges and similar daily schedules. A behavior analyst has spent extensive time and effort on developing and implementing Morgan's plan, which is proving to be very successful. How should the behavior analyst proceed with developing a treatment plan for Jamie?

- A. Because the behaviors are topographically similar, implementing the plan designed for Morgan would be appropriate as it is the least restrictive option
- B. Complete a separate functional assessment and plan for Jamie
- C. Use the same plan for both, just ensure the ecological variables correspond to the student
- D. Do a separate functional analysis, but the same behavior supports can be applied to both students

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

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 functions
- C. extraneous variables cannot be controlled
- D. multiple participants are being evaluated

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

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 40

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 44

The BEST definition for mouthing behavior would be any instance of Luke

- A. placing his mouth on any object for at least 5 seconds
- B. placing his open mouth on a non-nutritive object or placing a non-nutritive object in his mouth
- C. making contact with his mouth to any non-nutritive object
- D. mouthing a non-nutritive item for 3 or more consecutive instances within a 30-second interval

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 47

A major benefit of product recording is that:

- A. it is the easiest recording method
- B. it is used when a behavior results in a certain tangible outcome
- C. the observer does not have to be present when the behavior occurs
- D. one can always determine who engaged in the behavior that led to the product that was recorded

Answer:

C

NEW QUESTION 50

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 55

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 56

Wilma argues with her coworker, who shares the same workstation. Even though Wilma and her coworker can articulate the workplace rules, repeated instructions to cease this behavior have gone unheeded and they are becoming enemies. What would be the MOST appropriate antecedent-based solution?

- A. Instruct the coworker to stay away from Wilma
- B. Give Wilma breaks away from her coworker whenever arguments begin
- C. Assign Wilma to a different workstation
- D. Place signs in the workstations identifying appropriate workplace behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60

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 63

When using direct instruction programs, teachers are often signaling students to respond in unison and moving through the tasks at a brisk pace so that they can:

- A. group students and build fluency
- B. identify errors and build fluency
- C. group students and identify error
- D. maintain speed and finish lesson

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 64

Behavioral contracts must include

- A. a summary of the functional assessment; the target behavior; and the consequences for its occurrence and non-occurrence
- B. vocal descriptions of how the behavior is to be measured; the consequences for its occurrence and non-occurrence; the contract manager; and the target behavior
- C. written descriptions of how the behavior is to be measured; when behavior must occur; the consequences for its occurrence and non-occurrence; the contract manager; and the target behavior
- D. a summary of the functional assessment; written descriptions of how the behavior is to be measured; when behavior must occur; the contract manager; and the target behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66

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 contingency
- B. dependent group contingency
- C. independent group contingency
- D. interdependent group contingency

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68

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 72

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 73

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 workin
- B. have the crew chief use a variable schedule of reinforcemen
- C. increase the delay in reinforcement until the afternoo
- D. teach Clifford how to request reinforcement for the target behavio

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76

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 importan
- B. refer the family to another professional, since this type of issue is not amenable to applied behavior analysi
- 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 the
- D. explain how behavior analysis could be used to assist the family so that they can make an informed decision about proceedin

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 79

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 83

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 87

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 91

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 94

Which situation is the BEST example of contingency-shaped behavior?

- A. A task analysis is used to teach Lilly how to clean her room
- B. Dean is able to change the scale on a computerized graph after reading "how to" instruction
- C. Billy's mother tells him not to touch the stove because he could burn himself
- D. Billy does not touch the stove
- E. Jennifer sees a candy bar and she demands for it
- F. Jennifer's sister gives her the candy bar and she eats it

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 99

One limitation of descriptive analysis is that it:

- A. does not allow the behavior analyst the opportunity to measure, record, and interpret the data on the target behavior
- B. does not permit the precise determination of functional relationship
- C. provides a less than adequate description of the topography and intensity of behavior
- D. violates the individual's right to privacy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 103

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 105

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 110

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 114

Data were collected on the percentage of intervals at the end of which Thomas was present at his workstation. Which is the BEST method for displaying these data?

- A. cumulative record
- B. equal-interval line graph
- C. scatterplot
- D. standard behavior (semilogarithmic) chart

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 115

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 117

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 121

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 126

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 128

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 132

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 135

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 137

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 139

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 142

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 echoic
- B. an intraverbal
- C. a tact
- D. imitative

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 147

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 151

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 155

Which of the following would MOST clearly demonstrate a functional relationship?

- A. Conduct narrative recordings in various settings
- B. Then compile a sequence analysis
- C. Directly observe environmental events and target behaviors as they normally occur in an unobtrusive manner, in the natural environment
- D. Execute repeated rapid alternations between different environmental conditions
- E. Collect and graph data
- F. Use a scatterplot to both collect and graph data
- G. When sufficient baseline data have been collected, complete a pattern analysis

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 162

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 164

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 166

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 168

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 interva
- B. compliance rat
- C. response interva
- D. response latenc

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 171

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 174

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 175

When using time out in a classroom, which of the following should be considered?

- A. Escape behavior could be punishe
- B. Positive reinforcement for the teacher is likely to contribute to increased duration of time ou

- C. The technique is easily abused and needs to be monitored and supervised carefully
- D. For children who are relatively non-disruptive and for innocuous behavior time out is optimal

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 177

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 178

Mrs. Carr's 4-year-old son, Jack, often interrupted her and asked her to play with him. Mrs. Carr would tell Jack that she would play later, but she often followed him and played for a few minutes. On a very busy day, Mrs. Carr told Jack that she could not play with him. Jack began to cry and ran out of the room. Mrs. Carr followed him, calmed him down, and played for a few minutes. This pattern was repeated several times so Mrs. Carr decided to be firm with Jack and to ignore future interruptions. The next day Jack came in sobbing and screaming, "Play now!" Mrs. Carr gave in and played with him. The most likely explanation for Jack's increasingly disruptive behavior is that:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 181

Which action would MOST likely increase the effectiveness of a punishment procedure?

- A. Clearly explain the punishment consequences to the person whose behavior is targeted for reduction
- B. Eliminate the reinforcement contingency maintaining the target behavior
- C. Ensure that the punisher fits the target behavior
- D. Progressively increase the intensity of the punisher

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184

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 185

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 189

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 190

Why should extinction be used in combination with reinforcement-based procedures?

- A. to ensure effectiveness of the extinction procedure
- B. to eliminate the need for a punishment procedure
- C. to reduce the response effort and resistance to extinction
- D. to reduce undesirable effects such as extinction bursts and aggression

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 194

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