

BACB

Exam Questions BCABA

Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst



NEW QUESTION 1

A behavior analyst is asked to provide direct services requiring daily 1:1 interaction with a teen- aged client. The client does not speak but can communicate fluently using sign language. The behavior analyst knows some sign language but is not fluent. The BEST approach to this situation would be to

- A. explain his level of competence in sign language to the family before beginning 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 2

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

Mitch, a 17-year-old with intellectual disabilities, has made great progress on toileting and hand- washing skills at school. Ethically, which procedure would be the MOST appropriate?

- A. Every time Mitch uses the washroom, an aide stands at the door, records the task analysis steps successfully completed, and posts the results on the bathroom door
- B. If all steps to toileting and hand-washing are completed successfully, the teacher gives Mitch a smile and notes the frequency on a chart at her desk
- C. If Mitch makes errors on toileting and hand-washing tasks, a positive practice procedure is implemented
- D. Upon successful completion of toileting and hand-washing, the teacher announces, "Good toileting, Mitch," and marks the success on a wall chart

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

One of the properties of behavior is

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

Answer: C

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

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 events

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

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 9

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

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

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

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 14

A descriptive assessment generally includes all of the following EXCEPT:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

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 21

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

- A. baseline measur
- B. dependent variabl
- C. independent variabl
- D. response measur

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23

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 27

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 30

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 33

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 35

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42

Carlos participated in a toothbrushing skill acquisition program. When he started the program, he needed physical assistance to perform each step. After two weeks, he met all objectives and was able to complete each step independently. The program involved the use of graduated guidance, praise, and token reinforcement. In the future, the behavior analyst would like to examine which procedures made the program most effective (i.e., guidance, praise, or token reinforcement). To determine this, the behavior analyst could use a

- A. component analysi
- B. discriminant analysi
- C. nonparametric analysi
- D. parametric analysi

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 45

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 49

Jimmy is watching his favorite Saturday morning cartoon and playing with his train set. The cat walks past him and he pulls its tail. Jimmy's mother takes away one of his train cars. This is an example of.

- A. response interventio
- B. antecedent manipulatio
- C. response cos
- D. overcorrectio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 51

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 52

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 54

The purpose of including untaught items or tasks within a Discrete Trial Instruction program is to assess:

- A. contex
- B. fluenc
- C. generalizatio
- D. master

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55

Behavioral contracts must includE.

- A. a summary of the functional assessment; the target behavior; and the consequences for its occurrence and non-occurrenc
- 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 behavio
- 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 behavio
- 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 behavio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 57

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 60

To increase the likelihood of beginning a difficult task:

- A. arrange a reinforcer for its completio

- B. do several easy tasks first
- C. arrange for periodic reminder
- D. establish a deadline for completion

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 68

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 trainer
- C. Ricky became more productive in math and simultaneously his reading improved
- D. Tim learned to ask for help from his teacher and now can ask a fellow student for help

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 72

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 73

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 autoclitic
- D. a mand

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 74

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 79

A reliable measure is one that is:

- A. socially valid as indicated by caregiver report

- B. effective as evidenced by peer-reviewed journal article
- C. trusted to be practical and to produce accurate data
- D. consistent across observers and measurement occasion

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 84

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 87

The behavior analyst reviews Sandra's data and concludes that her behavior is spontaneous; that is, it occurs randomly, and not as a result of any other event(s). Which of the assumptions underlying behavior analysis has been violated in this interpretation?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 92

A behavior analyst decides to replicate a published research project but finds that the information provided does not allow them to complete the project without more information from the author. The article violates which dimension of applied behavior analysis?

- A. effective
- B. ethical
- C. conceptually systematic
- D. technological

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 97

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 included
- B. A baseline condition was implemented
- C. A changing criterion design was used wherein the criterion for reinforcement was gradually changed over time
- D. The intervention was implemented in a staggered fashion across target behaviors after the initial baseline

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 98

When Susan attempts to escape from a task, she exhibits several behaviors, including hitting her head, stomping her feet, and crying. This is an example of A.

- A. functional response class
- B. respondent class
- C. stimulus class
- D. topographical response class

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 103

Joe describes himself as being addicted to video games. He is told that if he does not complete his chores, he will lose access to his computer. On Monday, he refuses to complete his chores and he loses access to his computer for 2 days. From Tuesday on, Joe's refusals cease. The change in Joe's behavior is MOST likely to be the result of.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 105

The use of an alternating treatments design should be considered if.

- A. it is important that multiple interventions be evaluated quickly
- B. one needs to evaluate the effects of a single intervention across multiple settings
- C. the results of multiple reversal designs are ambiguous
- D. there is the possibility that the effect of one intervention will influence the effect of another

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 109

In this graph, what is plotted on number 1?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110

Margarita exhibited the following counts of maladaptive behaviors. The previously implemented procedure to help her (Procedure A) was discontinued on 10/5 and the present procedure (Procedure B) was implemented. Procedures were implemented 2 times per day (once in the morning and once in the evening) for 20 minutes per session.

The AM and PM data for each procedure were graphed separately. What can be inferred from the data?

- A. The data across Procedure A and Procedure B show no change or trend
- B. The data for Procedure A show an increasing trend
- C. The data for Procedure A show the desired change in behavior
- D. The data for Procedure A suggest that it is more effective than Procedure B

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 111

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 112

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 117

When using time-out in a classroom, which concern is the MOST important to consider?

- A. Escape behavior could be punished
- B. Removal from the classroom may decrease learning opportunities
- C. The limited potential for abuse of the technique
- D. The social validity of time-out

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 120

Which of the following is NOT a consideration when evaluating extinction as a possible intervention?

- A. correct determination of the reinforcer
- B. feasibility of eliminating reinforcement
- C. eliminating the opportunity for the occurrence of the target behavior
- D. plan for an initial increase in the target behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 124

An approach to reducing problem behavior called involves providing reinforcers on a (n) schedule regardless of the occurrence of the problem behavior.

- A. noncontingent reinforcement; interval
- B. differential reinforcement; interval
- C. noncontingent reinforcement; ratio
- D. differential reinforcement; ratio

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 130

Mary Lee has been working on compliance. Given the same mand, in a 15-min. segment, Mary Lee complied with her teacher 4/5 times, her speech therapist, physical education teacher and mother 2/5 times. Six months later, given the same mand, in a 15-min. segment, Mary Lee complied with the bus driver 4/5 times, her physical therapist 4/5 times, the lunch lady 4/5 times and the vice-principal 4/5 times. This scenario is an example of.

- A. response generalizatio
- B. stimulus discriminatio
- C. stimulus generalizatio
- D. stimulus equivalenc

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 133

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 138

The teachers have identified bullying as a problem behavior for a particular student. What should the behavior analyst do next?

- A. Raise awareness of the impact of bullying by holding a school-wide discussio
- B. Collect information about the frequency and duration of the behavio
- C. Develop an operational definition of the behavio
- D. Conduct a functional analysis of bullyin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 139

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 140

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 141

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 145

The employees at a group home have not been meeting their supervisor's expectations concerning on-time arrival to work. To address this issue, their supervisor implemented an intervention that allows for each staff member who arrives on time for all scheduled shifts in a given week to obtain an extended lunch break on Fridays. What type of intervention was implemented?

- A. Contingency contract
- B. Dependent group contingency
- C. Independent group contingency
- D. Interdependent group contingency

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 148

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 153

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 155

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 156

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 159

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161

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 163

Which of the following is an example of conditioned punishment?

- A. Larry grabbed for the stimulus materials during therapy and receives a hard hand slap
- B. He is less likely to grab for stimulus materials in the future
- C. A failure-to-thrive baby receives a spray of lemon juice in the mouth after gagging
- D. She is less likely to gag, and subsequently ruminate, in the future
- E. A toddler sticks his finger in a power outlet and receives a shock
- F. He is likely to never touch an outlet again
- G. Lucy speaks out in class without raising her hand
- H. The teacher reprimands her verbally
- I. Lucy is less likely to speak without raising her hand in the future

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 166

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 167

A behavior analyst and others are planning to identify long term outcomes for Mike. Assuming all of the following are relevant to Mike, which is the BEST long term outcome?

- A. Mike will learn to play a board game of his choice
- B. Mike will brush his teeth with 60% accuracy within 30 minutes following breakfast
- C. Mike will independently travel and participate in activities with friends
- D. Mike will speak at a level audible to people standing within 2 - 3 feet of him within 30 days

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 171

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

- A. compliance
- B. reading acquisition
- C. self-injury
- D. stereotyping

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 176

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 178

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 181

When asked by her father to get her glucose tested, Cindy routinely says, "No," and walks out of the room. She eventually returns and takes the test. The time between the request and Cindy's taking the test is called the:

- A. inter-response interval
- B. compliance rate
- C. response interval
- D. response latency

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 185

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 189

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 194

A 4-year-old child is lying in bed at night while the parents are sitting in the living room talking to guests. The child begins to make loud noises. In the past, the parents have gone into the child's room to quiet him. The parents and guests agree to ignore the child completely and continue to talk. If the parents stick with this approach and the child stops making noises, the parents have successfully used.

- A. time-out
- B. planned ignoring
- C. extinction
- D. negative reinforcement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 197

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 room
- B. It is 3 times the rate in the recreation room
- C. It matches the rate of attention in the recreation room
- D. It matches the average rate of attention in the two rooms

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 201

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

- A. immediately remove the math problem
- B. immediately show him the correct answer
- C. implement a punishment procedure for aggression
- D. teach the child an alternative escape response

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 204

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205

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 206

Accuracy of measurement refers to the extent to which

- A. the data have high interobserver agreement
- B. the person collecting the data reports that it is accurate
- C. the data match the true values of the events or behavior measure
- D. precise values can be depicted in a graph to show behavior change

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 209

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