

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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 outcomes

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 a 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 7

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

A stimulus is defined as

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Angela nurses her newborn infant when he cries. Rates of crying increase. The presentation of the milk functions as a(n)

- A. unconditioned reinforce
- B. discriminative stimulu
- C. establishing operatio
- D. conditioned reinforce

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 11

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 14

A functional relationship is said to exist when two events

- A. are similar in conten
- B. consistently co-var
- C. occur at the same rat
- D. occur simultaneousl

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

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 17

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 20

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 25

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 28

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 37

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 environmen
- B. The behavior analyst could conduct the analysis in a vacant classroom, but the generality of the findings is an issue to be considere
- C. The behavior analyst should conduct detailed interviews with the teacher and school staff to determine functional relation
- D. Only if the analysis is conducted in Jamie's classroom can a reasonable hypothesis be generate

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 41

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 44

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 46

Trials to criterion refers to a measure of

- A. fluency
- B. performance
- C. rate of correct responding
- D. interobserver agreement

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50

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

- A. complete a reinforcer assessment
- B. complete a preference assessment
- C. ascertain what reinforcers the individual has access to
- D. interview people who know the individual well

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 53

Once a stimulus has been determined to function as a reinforcer in a particular contingency, which of the following is likely to be true?

- A. The reinforcer should be adjusted to vary during the observation period
- B. The reinforcer should be used with others in the immediate environment
- C. The effect of the reinforcer may strengthen with relevant deprivation
- D. The effect of the reinforcer will weaken if a variable interval schedule is used

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55

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 intervention
- B. antecedent manipulation
- C. response cost
- D. overcorrection

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61

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 65

Instruction that focuses on speed and accuracy of responding can BEST be described as promoting:

- A. frequency
- B. mastery
- C. fluency
- D. precision

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

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

- A. context
- B. fluency
- C. generalization
- D. mastery

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74

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 vehicles
- B. say "fire engine" when you present a picture of a fire engine
- C. say "truck" when you say "vehicle."
- D. point to a truck when you say "vehicle."

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 75

To increase the likelihood of beginning a difficult task:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 80

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 82

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

- A. interdependent group contingency

- B. chaining procedur
- C. intervention pla
- D. task analysi

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 85

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87

ehavior that can be directly observed only by the person behaving is calleD.

- A. covert behavio
- B. overt behavior
- C. operant behavior
- D. respondent behavior

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 92

Which of the following scenarios involves a behavioral contingency?

- A. James ate dinner tonight and came down with indigestio
- B. While throwing a chair, Linda bit her tongu
- C. Susan hit her head on the wall, and a staff person asked her to sto
- D. When asked to do her tasks, Doris said, "I will not do that!"

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 95

A functional relationship exists only iF.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

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 100

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 104

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. aggressio
- B. frequency across phase change
- C. return to baselin

D. time-out from reinforcement

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 106

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

- A. teach loosely
- B. use the same S
- C. use few exemplars
- D. teach in the same environment

Answer: A

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.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 115

A child with food refusal behaviors accepts one bite out of the ten bites that her caregiver offered. What measure should be used to record this behavior?

- A. duration
- B. latency
- C. percent of occurrence
- D. trials to criterion

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 120

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 125

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 126

Harley tells a variety of offensive and inoffensive jokes to coworkers at lunchtime who laugh at all of the jokes, telling Harley that he's funny. When Harley tells jokes at the evening meal to housemates, they complain to Harley about the offensive jokes. If the behavior analyst wants the evening meal with housemates to become an S for Harley's offensive joke-telling, she should instruct Harley's?

- A. housemates to provide attention for Harley's inoffensive joke-telling
- B. housemates to provide no attention for Harley's offensive joke-telling
- C. coworkers to provide no attention for Harley's offensive joke-telling
- D. coworkers to provide attention for Harley's inoffensive joke-telling

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 131

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

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

D. Remove attention for the behavior targeted for reductio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 136

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 138

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 142

A mand is:

- A. a demand for attention
- B. a verbal operant which specifies its reinforcer
- C. verbal behavior elicited by a particular reinforcer
- D. a verbal response which changes the value of a reinforcer

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 144

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 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 149

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 chalkboard
- 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 154

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 158

Based on this data display, what interpretation can be made with confidence?

- A. A functional relationship exists between the dependent variable and the interventio
- B. The target behavior is decreasing but experimental control has not been demonstrate
- C. The target behavior is irreversible and a different experimental design should be use
- D. The intervention has effectively reduced the behavio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 163

Jason and Justin sit together and tease one another in class. Often the teasing evolves into Jason and Justin arguing with each other. The FIRST action should be to:

- A. change the seating so that Jason and Justin are not seated togethe
- B. operationally and functionally define teasing and arguin
- C. read Jason's and Justin's files to see if they have had these problems befor
- D. ask Jason and Justin why they are arguing and suggest alternative methods for them to resolve their issue

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 167

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 171

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 176

According to the BACB Guidelines for Responsible Conduct, documenting professional and scientific work is necessary to:

- A. prevent litigatio
- B. ensure accountabilit
- C. bill for third-party insurance payment
- D. maintain ongoing contractual relationship

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 180

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

- A. a promp
- B. a limited hol
- C. a conditioned reinforce
- D. an establishing operatio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 183

A behavior analyst has been consulting for a client who repeatedly pushes her knuckles into her eyes. After conducting a functional analysis, implementing a function-based intervention plan, and ensuring all staff were thoroughly trained on the intervention procedures, data indicate the client's behavior has increased over the last month. What consideration is MOST likely to have been overlooked prior to conducting the FA?

- A. The behavior may be a symptom of the client's disabilit
- B. Staff may lack competence for carrying out the interventio
- C. There may be a biological/medical variable affecting the clien
- D. The increase in the behavior should have been anticipated due to an extinction burs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185

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 188

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