

BACB

Exam Questions BCABA

Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst



NEW QUESTION 1

Which of the following would BEST contribute to a behavior analyst's professional development?

- A. attending a workshop that provides videotaped examples and practice activities for innovative interventions
- B. reading articles from a peer-reviewed applied behavior analysis journal that describe techniques that are applicable to her client population
- C. becoming a member of the Association for Behavior Analysis International, which is a rich resource for behavior analysts
- D. contributing an article to the newsletter of the local Association for Behavior Analysis chapter

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 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

From an ethical standpoint, target behaviors and program goals should be selected

- A. by service providers and staff members who are knowledgeable of the consumer's need
- B. by the consumer or their representative in consultation with an interdisciplinary team
- C. so that they ultimately facilitate transition to independent living
- D. that most closely adhere to the standards of the community

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

A colleague who is a friend of a behavior analyst's client asks the behavior analyst during a break at a local peer review meeting how the case is going. The behavior analyst should

- A. ask the colleague if the client has given permission to discuss the case
- B. inform the colleague that he can't discuss this and change the subject
- C. discuss the case in hypothetical terms without using the client's name
- D. provide a minimum amount of information so that the colleague can assist him

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

A stimulus is defined as

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

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. consequence
- B. establishing operation
- C. contingency
- D. prompt

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. autoclit
- B. intraverbal
- C. mand
- D. tact

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Contingency-shaped behavior is:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 12

Alonzo tries to run out of his classroom without permission and forcefully resists attempts to stop him. Behavioral assessment information leads to two hypotheses regarding Alonzo's behavior. The behavior analyst decides to conduct systematic manipulations to determine functional relationships. The MOST important reason to do this is to

- A. convince Alonzo that running out of the classroom without permission can be dangerous
- B. determine why Alonzo tried to run out of the classroom
- C. increase the likelihood of selecting effective intervention
- D. determine whether or not the door to classroom should be locked

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18

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 22

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 23

The use of a withdrawal design is LEAST appropriate when:

- A. evaluating an intervention for severe problem behavio
- B. evaluating the effects of an intervention for behavior that has multiple function
- C. extraneous variables cannot be controlle
- D. multiple participants are being evaluate

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 24

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 26

A person "getting wet" in the rain is NOT considered an occurrence of behavior because "getting wet"

- A. does not specify an interaction between an organism and its environmen
- B. can occur under only one, very specific environmental conditio
- C. is a hypothetical construct and cannot therefore meet the criteria for an occurrence of behavio
- D. does not have social or clinical significance in a science of human behavio

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 31

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38

For which of the following would it be appropriate to measure duration?

- A. Amy responds very slowly to instructions during her discrete trials teaching session
- B. Ethan leaves his work station and wanders around the building
- C. Sarah takes so long to begin her math assignments in class that she is never able to finish on time
- D. Ryan is trying to increase the speed of his typing at the computer keyboard

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42

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 43

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 48

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50

A child's behavior is being reinforced on a VR 8 schedule during intensive teaching. During the sessions, the child begins to get out of the chair. In order to address this problem, the behavior analyst should switch to which schedule?

- A. VR 1
- B. FR 6
- C. FR 8
- D. VR 4

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

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 56

Unwanted side-effects associated with the use of an extinction procedure are MOST likely to appear:

- A. immediately after the extinction burs
- B. after the individual realizes that the procedure will be implemented consistentl
- C. when ratio schedules are increased too rapidl
- D. shortly after the procedure is first implemente

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 61

In order to replace a behavior targeted for change with a behavior that topographically does not resemble the target behavior, which differential reinforcement procedure would be BEST?

- A. DRO
- B. DRH
- C. DRI
- D. DRL

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66

To teach Beth to wash her hands, staff trained Beth in all the steps identified in the task analysis in each session. They also introduced prompts in successive levels if Beth did not respond after a two-second waiting period. Which behavior chaining procedure was used in this program?

- A. backward
- B. forward
- C. global
- D. total task

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67

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 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 69

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 72

Adherence to "procedural integrity" promotes generalization by facilitatinG.

- A. normalizatio
- B. ethical treatment of consumer
- C. consistency of instructio
- D. spontaneous changes in intervention procedure

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 75

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 76

The "hero procedure" refers to a contingency in which an individual, or small group, earns a reward for a class. This procedure is an example of what type of group contingency?

- A. dependent
- B. independent
- C. interdependent
- D. semi-dependent

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 77

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 81

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 84

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 89

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 93

In order to decrease the occurrence of an inappropriate behavior effectively, a behavior analyst should simultaneously increase:

- A. reinforcement for all other behavior
- B. acceptable alternative behavior
- C. consequences for inappropriate behavior
- D. response effort for incompatible behavior

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 96

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 99

During three 30-minute observations, Linda gouged her eye 8, 17, and 12 times, respectively. Each incident lasted between 1 and 3 seconds, with an average duration of 1.3 seconds. Which is the BEST dimension to continue to measure?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 103

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 108

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 111

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 114

Two responses (such as putting on a sweater and lighting a fire) that produce the same result describe

- A. the matching law
- B. functional equivalence
- C. stimulus generalization
- D. response generalization

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 119

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 members
- C. enlist the support of other members of the interdisciplinary team
- D. avoid collaborating with providers who use non-scientific validated procedures

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 122

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 discussion
- B. Collect information about the frequency and duration of the behavior
- C. Develop an operational definition of the behavior
- D. Conduct a functional analysis of bullying

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 124

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 129

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 131

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132

Robert has been referred because he is losing significant amounts of weight due to refusal of most foods. What should the behavior analyst consider first?

- A. possible medical conditions
- B. meal content/texture of food
- C. caloric content of preferred foods
- D. ecological variables during mealtimes

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 134

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 136

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 138

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

- A. Conduct narrative recordings in various setting
- 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 143

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 145

What must happen for an alternating-treatments design to be optimally effective?

- A. An additional return to baseline is undertaken
- B. Criterion changes are gradual to ensure compliance
- C. Participants discriminate easily between treatment conditions
- D. Participants engage in multiple problem behaviors

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 150

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 153

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 156

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 161

The best method for identifying potential reinforcers is to use:

- A. peer identified reinforcer preference
- B. reinforcer inventories or checklist
- C. paired choice procedure
- D. in vivo observation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 162

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

- A. The behavior will be reinforced
- B. The effectiveness of the reinforcer will increase

- C. An intervening response might occur
- D. The reinforcer will be generalized

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 166

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 169

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

- A. Escape behavior could be punished
- B. Positive reinforcement for the teacher is likely to contribute to increased duration of time out
- 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 170

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 173

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 178

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 183

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 188

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 193

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 198

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203

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 204

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 206

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 210

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