DUMPSQUEEN

Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst

BACB BCABA

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 15

Total Premium Questions: 272

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Volume A	100
Topic 2, Volume B	100
Topic 3, Volume C	72
Total	272

QUESTION NO: 1

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. Mrs. Carr has used respondent conditioning to train Jack to scream for attention.

B. Jack is experiencing an extinction burst which will cease shortly.

C. Mrs. Carr has accidentally shaped a more intense interrupting behavior from Jack.

D. Mrs. Carr has negatively reinforced Jack's interrupting because he stops screaming when played with.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 2

What best defines a discriminative stimulus?

A. It always elicits a response.

B. It is defined by its effect on behavior.

C. It is established using either operant or respondent procedures.

D. It is any change in the environment.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 3

Specifying the hand with which Linda eats, writes, and works is an example of.

A. response function.

B. an operant class.

C. a stimulus class.

D. response topography.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 4

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 sessions.

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

QUESTION NO: 5

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

QUESTION NO: 6

Speed, magnitude, durability and generality of effect are some of the MOST important

A. dimensions of behavior that lend themselves to quantification more readily than others.

B. variables that are overlooked by other social sciences in solving problems.

C. variables to consider when selecting reinforcers and punishers.

D. components of treatment packages used in treating the most severe behavior problems.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 7

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

QUESTION NO: 8

What type of analysis should be conducted to determine the amount of a particular stimulus provided on any given trial that will serve as an effective reinforcer?

A. behavior analysis

B. component analysis

C. functional analysis

D. parametric analysis

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 9

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

QUESTION NO: 10

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

QUESTION NO: 11

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

QUESTION NO: 12

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

QUESTION NO: 13

Echoic behavior is controlled by a

A. non-verbal stimulus, the response matches that stimulus, and reinforcer is specific.

B. verbal stimulus, the response matches that stimulus, and reinforcer is non-specific.

C. verbal stimulus, the response matches that stimulus, and reinforcer is specific.

D. verbal stimulus, the response does not match that stimulus, and reinforcer is non-specific.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 14

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

QUESTION NO: 15

For which scenario would discrimination training be an appropriate behavior change strategy?

A. Nathan hits others during math class but not during other classes.

B. Peter loves to talk to his peers, which is very disruptive during church.

C. Suzi refuses to eat dinner, but she does eat breakfast and lunch.

D. Tabitha gloats when she wins a game and pouts when she loses.

ANSWER: B