

BACB

Exam BCBA

Board Certified Behavior Analyst

Version: 5.0

[Total Questions: 180]

Topic break down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 2: Volume B	80

Topic 2, Volume B**Question No : 1 - (Topic 2)**

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

Question No : 2 - (Topic 2)

A functional relationship exists only if.

- A. changes in a response class produce a functional consequence.
- B. changes in a stimulus class consistently alter a property of a response class.
- C. reinforcement is contingent upon responding.
- D. a stimulus elicits a response without previous conditioning.

Answer: B

Question No : 3 - (Topic 2)

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 changes.
- C. return to baseline.
- D. time-out from reinforcement.

Answer: D

Question No : 4 - (Topic 2)

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 reinforcer.
- 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

Question No : 5 - (Topic 2)

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

Question No : 6 - (Topic 2)

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

Question No : 7 - (Topic 2)

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 behaviors.
- D. use available information only.

Answer: C

Question No : 8 - (Topic 2)

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 procedure.
- C. intervention plan.
- D. task analysis.

Answer: D

Question No : 9 - (Topic 2)

What could be done to clarify the differentiation in the frequency of aggression among the environments shown in this graph?

- A. Use an equal interval graph.
- B. Record data for an entire week.
- C. Include more environments along the horizontal axis.
- D. Change the vertical axis so that the range is zero to twenty.

Answer: D

Question No : 10 - (Topic 2)

Which of the following could NOT function as an unconditioned punisher?

- A. a bitter taste
- B. social disapproval
- C. excessive stimulation
- D. physical restraint

Answer: B

Question No : 11 - (Topic 2)

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

Question No : 12 - (Topic 2)

A behavior analyst is working with an adult client, who is deemed competent. There are multiple potential behavior targets that need to be addressed including smoking cigarettes, nail biting, and compulsive hand washing. As a first goal, the behavior analyst wants the client to focus on eliminating smoking but the client would prefer to focus on nail biting. The