



**Board Certified Behavior Analyst** 

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# **QUESTION 1**

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

Correct Answer: D

## **QUESTION 2**

Which situation is the BEST example of contingency-shaped behavior?

- A. A task analysis is used to teach Lilly how to clean her room.
- B. Dean is able to change the scale on a computerized graph after reading "how to" instructions.
- C. Billy\\'s mother tells him not to touch the stove because he could burn himself. Billy does not touch the stove.
- D. Jennifer sees a candy bar and she mands for it. Jennifer\\'s sister gives her the candy bar and she eats it.

Correct Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 3**

A DRI schedule designed to decrease the frequency of running around class and tapping other children on the head involves:

- A. Arranging for the child to earn a reinforcer in the absence of these behaviors
- B. Providing a reinforcer contingent on being on task and sitting quietly in his seat
- C. Changing the seating arrangement of the class
- D. Ensuring the child had breakfast that morning

Correct Answer: A

# **QUESTION 4**

Requiring a student who disrupts the class by throwing papers and tipping over chairs to clean the mess up and then clean the rest of the room by sweeping and cleaning desktops is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ procedure.



- A. Negative reinforcement
- B. Negative punishment
- C. Positive punishment
- D. Extinction
- Correct Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 5**

The use of a withdrawal design is LEAST appropriate when:

A. evaluating an intervention for severe problem behavior.

- B. evaluating the effects of an intervention for behavior that has multiple functions.
- C. extraneous variables cannot be controlled.
- D. multiple participants are being evaluated.

Correct Answer: A

# **QUESTION 6**

An experimenter examines the level of noise in a school bus full of children under the following conditions: baseline, rock music, baseline, classical music. In this experiment, the dependent variable is:

A. Time

- B. The number of children on the bus
- C. The level of noise
- D. The type of music

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 7**

A person is asked to make his bed. His caregiver checks 30 minutes later and the bed was made. No one else was present during that time. The caregiver records that the client made his bed even though he did not observe the behavior directly. The data collection method used is:

- A. Duration recording
- B. Whole-interval recording
- C. Latency recording



D. Permanent product recording

Correct Answer: D

# **QUESTION 8**

Three boys with autism, ages 7?0 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.

Correct Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 9**

An experimental design that starts with a baseline phase, followed by a treatment phase, then another baseline phase, and ends in the same type of treatment phase is called a (n):

- A. ABA design.
- B. reversal design.
- C. multi-element design.
- D. multiple baseline design.

Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 10**

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

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



D. physical restraint

#### Correct Answer: B

### **QUESTION 11**

Experimental control is demonstrated in a changing criterion design by a change in behavior:

- A. across settings.
- B. across individuals.
- C. when returning to baseline.
- D. to meet predetermined levels.

Correct Answer: D

# **QUESTION 12**

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.

Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 13**

One limitation of descriptive analysis is that it:

- A. does not allow the behavior analyst the opportunity to measure, record, and interpret the data on the target behavior.
- B. does not permit the precise determination of functional relationships.
- C. provides a less than adequate description of the topography and intensity of behavior.
- D. violates the individual\\'s right to privacy.

Correct Answer: B

# **QUESTION 14**

Data were collected on the percentage of intervals at the end of which Thomas was present at his workstation. Which is



the BEST method for displaying these data?

- A. cumulative record
- B. equal-interval line graph
- C. scatterplot
- D. standard behavior (semilogarithmic) chart

Correct Answer: B

# **QUESTION 15**

The behavior analyst has had good results with an intervention she designed that makes access to video games contingent upon playing with other children. She now wants to compare the effects of differing amounts of video game access time. She should conduct a

- A. changing criterion study.
- B. nonparametric study.
- C. parametric study.
- D. reversal study.
- Correct Answer: C

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