Affordable ABA

Behavioral Gerontology

1. What does most of the research regarding aging that is from a behavior analytic perspective concern?

A. Most of the literature that has been conducted in the field of behavior analysis focuses on age-related changes in operant conditioned responses, how individuals respond to different magnitudes of reinforcement, signal detection, and the formation of stimulus equivalence classes.
B. Most of the literature that has been conducted in the field of behavior analysis focuses on age-related changes in classically conditioned responses, how individuals respond to different schedules of reinforcement, signal detection, and the formation of stimulus equivalence classes.
C. Most of the literature that has been conducted in the field of behavior analysis focuses on age-related changes in classically conditioned responses, how individuals respond to different schedules of reinforcement, memory and cognition, and the formation of response classes.
D. Most of the literature that has been conducted in the field of behavior analysis focuses on cognitive-related changes in classically conditioned responses, how individuals respond to different consequences, DRO, and the formation of stimulus equivalence classes.

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2. Which term refers to the onset of the conditioned stimulus prior to the onset of the unconditioned stimulus and both stimuli ending at the same time?

A. Delay conditioning
B. Signal conditioning
C. Respondent conditioning
D. Trace conditioning

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3. What are some of the interventions that were mentioned that have proven to be successful when working through concerns of incontinence?

A. behavior skills training, reinforced voiding schedules, and the integration of discriminative stimuli
B. psychoeducation and cognitive training, prompted voiding schedules, and the integration of feedback and praise
C. cognition and behavioral training, consequence-based voiding schedules, and the integration of token economies
D. psychoeducation and behavioral training, prompted voiding schedules, and the integration of discriminative stimuli

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4. What type of assessment measures the duration of unprompted engagement in an activity?

A. Topography-based reinforcement assessment
B. Preference-based reinforcement assessment
C. Engagement-based reinforcement assessment
D. Selection-based reinforcement assessment

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5. In the information provided, what is a simple antecedent environmental manipulation that can be used to increase interactions in older individuals?

A. rearranging a room or providing refreshments
B. setting up social gathering events
C. delivering a token that can be exchanged for a preferred item
D. providing feedback or praise for interacting with others

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6. Per the information provided, what types of procedures are effective at reteaching verbal behavior in older individuals with language deficits?

A. procedures for discriminative stimuli
B. procedures for transfer of stimulus control
C. procedures for reinforcement-based contingencies
D. procedures for signal conditioning

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7. What are the two central points of focus that are included in the general framework for behavior analysts when working in underrepresented areas?

A. maximizing cultural awareness within specified population and minimizing use of technical jargon
B. developing an interdisciplinary team for consultation and managing perceptions of stakeholders
C. researching literature within specific area of focus and identifying previously implemented and effective procedures
D. increasing professional competence with the population that you are working with and identifying and managing employment opportunities

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8. What is the most frequent reason for a behavior referral in older populations?

A. wandering
B. urinary incontinence
C. physical and verbal aggression
D. intrusiveness

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9. What is the leading cause of staff burnout and stress when working with older individuals?

A. Intrusiveness
B. Disruptive vocalizations

C. Incontinence
D. Elder aggression

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10. What intervention involves the use of choices, covering with towels, distracting attention, the use of bathing products that have been recommended by family members, and modifying the shower spray?

A. Person-centered showering
B. Hands-free bathing
C. Personal care procedures
D. Systematic approach to hygiene