## Affordable ABA

## **Caregiver Training**

- 1. Which of the following is not a benefit of caregiver training?
- A. Promoting generalization
- B. To show caregivers how ABA is superior to other treatment options
- C. Ensuring maintenance of skills
- D. Consistency across settings
- 2. Caregiver "buy-in" refers to:
- A. When a caregiver agrees to 40 hours per week of ABA
- B. When a caregiver disagrees with treatment recommendations
- C. The degree to which the caregiver trusts the clinician and agrees to treatment recommendations
- D. All of the above
- 3. The ABA team observes an increase in aggressions during therapy sessions, while caregivers report a decrease in the home environment. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Behavior contrast
- B. Behavior reinforcement
- C. Contrasting reinforcement
- D. behavior modification
- 4. When selecting caregiver goals, which of the following should be of highest priority?
- A. Goals that result in benefit to the child's school team
- B. Goals that result in benefit to the parents
- C. Goals that result in benefit to the child
- D. Goals that result in benefit to peers
- 5. What is the difference between reinforcement and bribery?
- A. Bribery and reinforcement are the same
- B. Bribery results in more positive outcomes
- C. Bribery consists of an offering of money, while reinforcement does not
- D. In bribery, the stimulus is provided before the behavior, while in reinforcement, the stimulus is provided contingent on the behavior occurring.

6. Caregivers can promote generalization via which of the following ways?
A. Conduct maintenance checks monthly  B. Implement training procedures with new stimuli and in new settings
C. Provide a more dense schedule of reinforcement  D. Teach new skills at a table
7. What is one antecedent modification that caregivers should be trained on?
A. Altering motivating operations  B. Using punishment
C. VR3 schedule  D. None of the above
8. What are the four steps to BST?
A. instruction, implementation, role-play, rehearsal B. Implementation, modeling, role-play, feedback
C. Implementation, instruction, modeling, feedback D. Instruction, modeling, rehearsal, feedback
9. What occurs after the 4th step of BST?
A. Discontinue goal  B. Master goal
C. Repeat steps if learner did not yet demonstrate competency D. Repeat all steps 3 more times
10. How many components are there in the ACT Hexaflex?
A. 2 B. 1
C. 4 D. 6
11. Another term for present moment awareness is
A. mindfulness B. cloudy awareness
C. free association D. thinking

12. Per the concept of defusion, thoughts are
<ul> <li>A. Environmental stimuli that control behavior</li> <li>B. Environmental stimuli that do not control behavior</li> <li>C. not behavior</li> <li>D. External verbal stimuli</li> </ul>
13. When might caregiver training "homework" not be assigned?
A. Homework must always be a component of training B. When it's likely to result in increased stress and/or minimal benefit to the client and family C. Homework should never be a component of training D. When you want a caregiver to like you
14. What is the main focus of ACT?
A. Reducing psychological flexibility B. Teaching new skills C. Increasing psychological flexibility D. Troubleshooting barriers to effective care
15. In ACT, a committed action is one that is aligned with your:
A. Values B. Beliefs C. Biases D. Preferences
16. Telehealth is a
<ul> <li>A. Separate healthcare entity or service</li> <li>B. A mode of delivering healthcare services</li> <li>C. A one size fits all approach to caregiver training</li> <li>D. non-evidence based approach</li> </ul>
17. Which is not one of the benefits to telehealth caregiver training?
<ul> <li>A. The BCBA and caregiver can slack off/not work as hard</li> <li>B. Access to care for waitlisted families</li> <li>C. Access to care for rural families</li> <li>D. Access to care for families experiencing covid or other illnesses</li> </ul>

18. Which modality of telehealth do most insurance providers authorize?
A. Asynchronous video trainings
B. Text communication
C. Synchronous audio-visual communications
D. Email communication
19. Which ethical code would require behavior analysts to assess whether they are adequately trained for providing telehealth based caregiver training?
A. 2.07 Fees
B. 1.13 Coercive and exploitative relationships
C. 1.05 Scope of competence
D. 1.01 Being truthful
20. How often should behavior analysts monitor caregiver training progress?
A. On an ongoing basis
B. At each 6 month review
C. Monthly
D. Quarterly
21. Each caregiver training session should have a planned
A. Curriculum
B. Structure
C. homework assignment
D. All of the above
22. What is one antecedent strategy to reduce cancellations and no shows for caregiver trainings?
A. Schedule sessions on an ongoing basis for the same day and time
B. Discontinue services if the family cancels
C. Reduce frequency
D. Increase frequency
23. What CPT code is associated with caregiver training?
A. 97151
B. 97153
C. 97155
D. 97156

24. If a family does not have access to resources necessary for training to be provided via telehealth, how should the BCBA proceed?
<ul><li>A. Refuse services</li><li>B. Support the family by providing email training instead</li><li>C. Support the family by directing them toward resources in their area</li><li>D. None of the above</li></ul>
25. Which of the following is not a factor when evaluating the progress in caregiver training?
<ul><li>A. Caregiver's skill acquisition rate</li><li>B. Client's skill acquisition rate</li><li>C. The effects on the family unit</li><li>D. Whether the BCBA thinks the caregiver is a "good parent"</li></ul>
26. If a caregiver is making minimal to no progress in caregiver training goals, who's responsibility is it to make modifications?
A. The caregiver B. The client
C. The BCBA  D. The caregiver, client and BCBA equally
27. In BST, during which step would a video model of a chaining procedure be presented?
A. 1st B. 2nd
C. 3rd D. 4th
28. The six points in ACT are referred to in the
A. Octaflex B. Hexaflex
C. Flexi six D. Six core values
29. One ACT values-exploration is:
A. The one wish  B. The shout out
C. The defusion procedure

D. The three wishes

## 30. What has been demonstrated to reduce the overall costs of autism-related therapies?

- A. 10 hours/week of direct care
- B. Caregiver training combined with 1:1
- C. Supervision at 5%
- D. Starting therapy after 7

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