

Affordable ABA

Ethics for Behavioral Analysts

1. What type of behaviors do ABA-based treatment interventions work to improve?

- A. Behaviors that need reduced
 - B. Behaviors in acquisition
 - C. Social significant behaviors
 - D. Maladaptive behaviors
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2. When an individual is provided two choices, what is their response based on?

- A. Different schedules of reinforcement previously contacted
 - B. Response effort for each choice
 - C. Interaction they receive from others
 - D. Any level of punishment that has previously been contacted
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3. What is a behavioral systems analysis approach?

- A. It is an approach that uses behavioral skills training to teach individuals new skills to enhance human performance and guide organizations on successful implementation of behavior analytic principles.
 - B. It is an approach that analyzes organizational needs through a behavior analytic lens and conducts a needs analysis to determine at certain points of an organization that would benefit from the use of behavior analytic principles.
 - C. It is an approach that views an organization in a hierarchical manner and determines the needs of an organization using a top-down approach to maximize processes.
 - D. It is an approach that identifies organizations as complex systems and evaluates human performance using both behavior and systems analysis.
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4. How should ethical decision-making be viewed according to Brodhead et al. (2018)?

- A. As an abstract concept unrelated to behavior
 - B. As a behavior that involves choosing between two or more options influenced by various factors
 - C. As a fixed trait that cannot be taught or trained
 - D. As a process guided only by personal values and opinions
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5. When using an interpreter, how should a behavior analyst orient themselves?

- A. A behavior analyst should communicate directly with the client by use of eye contact and body orientation instead of communicating directly with the interpreter.

- B. A behavior analyst should have the interpreter sit behind them so they are able to maintain eye contact with the client.
 - C. A behavior analyst should sit next to the interpreter so that they can communicate directly with the client and maintain eye contact.
 - D. A behavior analyst should have the interpreter sit at the end of the table so that they can communicate directly with the client and maintain eye contact.
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6. What is habilitation?

- A. The diminishing of a response to a frequently repeated stimulus.
 - B. Strategies that increase the accuracy and consistency of interventions to ensure that each portion of an intervention is implemented as planned.
 - C. The degree or extent to which targeted behaviors are appropriate for acclimating an individual to a less restrictive environment.
 - D. Evaluating the degree to which an individual's repertoire can maximize short and long term reinforcers and minimize short and long term punishers.
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7. Which of the following best describes a key responsibility of a behavior analyst in a supervisory role?

- A. Delegating all decision-making tasks to supervisees to promote independence
 - B. Allowing supervisees to resolve ethical dilemmas independently to build confidence
 - C. Modeling ethical decision-making, providing ongoing feedback, and ensuring supervision is evidence-based and individualized
 - D. Limiting feedback to informal conversations rather than documented reports
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8. According to the BACB Ethics Code 2.09 (2020), how should behavior analysts involve clients and stakeholders in the service relationship?

- A. By independently selecting goals and interventions without client input
 - B. By involving clients and stakeholders in goal selection, intervention design, and ongoing progress monitoring
 - C. By allowing only supervisors to choose assessments and interventions
 - D. By limiting stakeholder involvement to the initial intake process
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9. With BSA, the underlying principle is that if change occurs in one area of performance within an organization, _____.

- A. then change may occur in other areas of the organization if individuals are provided feedback on the steps used to conduct change
 - B. then change will occur in other areas as well only if individuals within the organization come in contact with the change that has already occurred
 - C. then change will occur dependent on the reinforcement procedures in place within the organization
 - D. then change will definitely occur in other areas of the organization as well
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10. What is a possible side effect that may occur if services are not delivered in the primary language of the individual receiving treatment?

- A. It is considered disrespectful and rapport may be diminished when working with this individual.
 - B. It may result in the client wanting to transfer services to another provider.
 - C. It may result in the exhibition of challenging behaviors or diminished client progress.
 - D. It may result in miscommunication between the behavior analyst and individual receiving services.
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11. What is one way that behaviors in treatment should be evaluated?

- A. Behaviors should be evaluated if learning the behavior will result in access to other environments
 - B. Behaviors should be evaluated based on if the clinician is able to find an acceptable adaptive behavior or not to replace the behavior being reduced.
 - C. Behaviors should be evaluated if it will allow the individual to engage in social interactions through use of maintained eye contact and body alignment.
 - D. Behaviors should be evaluated on the basis if they are able to normalize the individual receiving treatment per cultural norms.
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12. Within BSA, what is the focus at the employee level?

- A. The focus is on how changes at the top level of the organization are handled and the performance expectations that are then delineated for each employee based on these changes.
 - B. The focus is on how the inputs and outputs are moved through the organization so that products and services are created.
 - C. The focus is on how variables such as resources, feedback from others, and training can affect the employee's performance.
 - D. The focus is on how products and services are created and performance expectations are outlined for each employee.
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13. The more delayed or uncertain an outcome may be, _____.

- A. the longer it may take an individual to complete a task
 - B. the less likely an individual is to work to obtain that outcome
 - C. the more time an individual has to decide to complete a different task
 - D. the less time it will take the individual to obtain that outcome
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14. Per the BACB Ethics Code 1.07 (2020), what should behavior analysts do to develop their skills and knowledge related to cultural diversity and responsiveness?

- A. Behavior analysts should collaborate with other individuals from various backgrounds.
- B. Behavior analysts should integrate themselves into different communities so that they can learn about other cultures.

- C. Behavior analysts should read literature on different cultures, so they can discuss important values with members of other cultures.
 - D. Behavior analysts should evaluate their own biases and ability to address the needs of individuals with diverse needs/ backgrounds.
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15. Behavior analysts select, design, and implement behavior-change interventions that are_____.

- A. conceptually consistent with behavioral principles, based on scientific evidence, and prioritize positive reinforcement procedures
 - B. able to meet the diverse needs of the client and stakeholders and use both positive and negative reinforcement procedures to guide treatment decisions
 - C. based on assessment results and guaranteed to change behavior in a positive manner
 - D. based on scientific evidence and integrate nonbehavioral approaches when asked
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16. According to the BSA approach, what can an organization do to create a more enjoyable work environment?

- A. An organization should provide incentives to employees that stay at their positions for extended periods of time.
 - B. An organization should implement a token economy for all employees.
 - C. An organization should provide leadership retreats for supervisors that meet employee retention rates.
 - D. An organization should implement a contingent relationship that exists between performance and positive reinforcement.
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17. When evaluating nonbehavioral treatment options, what should a behavior analyst prioritize?

- A. Rejecting all nonbehavioral treatments in favor of behavior-analytic methods
 - B. Considering available evidence, client values, preferences, and characteristics before making a recommendation
 - C. Relying solely on their own professional judgment without client input
 - D. Avoiding collaboration with other professionals to prevent ethical conflicts
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18. When should a replacement behavior be targeted for instruction?

- A. They should be targeted to further enhance skill development for an individual.
 - B. They should be targeted to help further reduce the behavior in acquisition.
 - C. They should be targeted when a behavior is being reduced or eliminated.
 - D. They should be targeted when a behavior is being reduced or eliminated regardless of the function.
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19. As the length of time that a behavior analyst has available to them to make a decision increases, _____.

- A. the decision that is made is less optimal for the situation
 - B. the more chance that factors can influence the decision and slow the decision process down
 - C. the greater the likelihood that less factors will influence the decision making process
 - D. the decision that is made is more optimal for the situation
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20. What is the most appropriate approach for a behavior analyst when collaborating with professionals who suggest nonbehavioral treatment options?

- A. Immediately reject the nonbehavioral treatment because it is not behavior-analytic
 - B. Consider the treatment option, maintain respect and trust with collaborators, and act in the best interest of the client
 - C. Avoid collaborating with other professionals to prevent conflicts
 - D. Implement the nonbehavioral treatment without discussion or evaluation
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21. What is the primary goal of a Behavioral Systems Analysis (BSA) within an organization?

- A. To create balanced applications where poor performance is improved, high performance is maintained, and employee outcomes align with organizational goals
 - B. To focus solely on improving individual employee performance without regard for organizational outcomes
 - C. To eliminate all low-performing employees and replace them with new hires
 - D. To implement nonbehavioral interventions to improve workplace culture
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22. What are some ethical concerns that have been identified regarding ABA-based interventions included in the material provided?

- A. Individuals receive programming that voids them of human responses, receives instruction that only allows them to respond to situations in specific ways, and have undergone harmful interventions.
 - B. Individuals affected by treatment have undergone harmful interventions, worked on targets that were not socially significant, and have been exposed to cookie cutter interventions and goal development.
 - C. Individuals that have received ABA-based treatment have worked on goals that are only important to the individual teaching the goal, been provided instruction that creates robot-like individuals, and received treatment that was not oriented toward their developmental level.
 - D. Individuals that have received ABA-based treatment have received interventions for goals that were not socially significant to the individual, received programming that voids them of emotional reactions, and undergone harmful interventions.
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23. Within a behavior analyst's supervisory practices, what is an example of a professional activity that they are not accountable for?

- A. client services
 - B. training
 - C. public statements
 - D. client attending sessions on time
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24. What steps have been outlined within a system that allows for teaching and maintaining of ethical decision-making behavior within an organization?

- A. evaluate, analyze, design, train, and feedback
 - B. design, implement, analyze, integrate, feedback, and repeat
 - C. analyze, specify, design, implement, evaluate, and recycle
 - D. specify, design, role-play, train, implement, feedback, and repeat
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25. What type of behaviors does the principle known as normalization refer to as establishing?

- A. Adaptive behaviors
 - B. Culturally normal behaviors
 - C. Foundational behaviors
 - D. Replacement behaviors
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26. When is a treatment considered to be harmful?

- A. It is considered harmful when the individual undergoes treatment that causes marks, bruising, or emotional side effects that are not typically experienced by the individual's day to day behavior.
 - B. It is considered harmful when an individual undergoes physical, mechanical, or chemical restraint as a treatment option.
 - C. It is considered harmful when it puts an individual at risk for reduced functioning when compared to treatment levels prior to the intervention being implemented.
 - D. It is considered harmful when the individual is unable to express whether or not they are experiencing an pain as a result of the treatment method used.
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27. What is the CSS designed to be used for?

- A. The CSS provides a framework for behavior analysts concerning ethical risk mitigation when decisions need to be made regarding various situations that affect service delivery for individuals.
 - B. The CSS provides behavior analysts with an organizational structure that improves employee performance and mitigates risk associated with ethical decision-making skills.
 - C. The CSS provides a multitude of problem solving techniques that reduce risk associated with various situations that may affect the delivery of services to individuals with disabilities.
 - D. The CSS provides practitioners with a set of guidelines for effective organizational practices and ways to improve employee performance while reducing any risk associated with decisions that employees will need to make.
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28. According to the BACB Code of Ethics 3.03 (2020), when should a behavior analyst accept new clients?

- A. A behavior analyst may accept new clients when they have enough time allocated to provide the resources and as directed by their supervisor.
 - B. A behavior analyst should only accept new clients when they have consent from the stakeholders and have a funding source aligned with the services provided.
 - C. A behavior analyst may accept new clients when they are able to provide individualized services and have the expertise to provide the requested services.
 - D. A behavior analyst should only accept new clients when the requested services are within their scope of competence and available resources.
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29. What is considered an effect that the use of jargon can have on collaboration?

- A. It can make others feel like they can not relate to the individual speaking.
 - B. It can be confusing to others.
 - C. It can make others feel intimidated when speaking in front of others.
 - D. It can make others feel less educated and create a barrier to communication.
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30. What were one of the primary concerns regarding the treatment that was implemented during Lovaas' time?

- A. The results of the treatment did not generalize to other settings.
 - B. The clients exhibited a surge of other behaviors that were a direct result of the treatment received.
 - C. The community did not believe in the use of ABA-based interventions and felt they should be discontinued.
 - D. People were opposed to the use of electric shock to reduce behaviors.
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31. When collaborating with professionals from other disciplines, why is it important for a behavior analyst to consider legal, regulatory, and policy barriers?

- A. Because these barriers are usually the same across all disciplines
 - B. Because behavior analysts are exempt from following other disciplines' regulations
 - C. To ensure that collaboration is effective and that each professional's guidelines are respected
 - D. To limit communication and avoid interdisciplinary meetings
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32. Difficult ethical decisions are easier to make when a behavior analyst has_____.

- A. expertise and knowledge that they can rely on
 - B. the BACB to consult with regarding situations
 - C. various outcomes to choose from
 - D. supervisees available that can research viable options
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33. According to Code 2.01 Providing Effective Treatment, what is the primary responsibility of a behavior analyst when delivering services?

- A. To ensure all services are cost-effective and easy to implement
 - B. To apply any treatment approach that shows short-term improvement
 - C. To prioritize clients' rights and needs while providing evidence-based, behaviorally consistent treatment
 - D. To delegate treatment decisions to other professionals when possible
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34. Why is it beneficial for a behavior analyst to explore interests outside of their typical scope of competence or research practices?

- A. It allows them to immediately provide treatment in any area they attend a discussion on
 - B. It eliminates the need for further training in new areas
 - C. It ensures they remain within their current specialization at all times
 - D. It helps expand their knowledge, work with new populations, and increase marketability
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35. What is a behavior analyst at risk for if they are experiencing burnout and a depletion of emotional resources?

- A. Terminating their employment with their organization
 - B. Making unethical decisions
 - C. Exhaustion, fatigue, and ignoring of demands
 - D. A discussion with their supervisor regarding job performance
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36. What are some barriers that have been identified in regard to a behavior analyst being able to maintain and expand their breadth of knowledge in the field?

- A. Supervisors allowing access to colleague collaboration, motivation for continued growth, and outside work responsibilities taking up too much time
 - B. Not knowing which resources to access, limited expertise on other areas in the field for growth opportunities, and not having financial means to pay for journal access
 - C. Time constraints, access to literature, and funding constraints
 - D. Access to CEU material for certification standards, limited access to colleagues for collaboration, and employer provides little time for research of resources
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37. What is considered the first step in respecting cultural differences?

- A. Assist with securing someone else to provide the services
 - B. Evaluate and self-reflect on own circumstances
 - C. Seek out professional development opportunities that discuss cultural awareness and equity
 - D. Learn about the differences that exist
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38. What should a behavior analyst do when environmental conditions interfere with or prevent service delivery?

- A. Remove or minimize the conditions, modify the intervention as needed, and document all actions and outcomes
 - B. Ignore the conditions and continue the intervention as planned
 - C. Wait for the client to adapt to the conditions without making changes
 - D. Refer the client to another professional without assessing the situation
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39. Per the BACB Code of Ethics 1.05 (2020), when engaging in ethical decision-making skills, what does practicing within one's own scope of competence mean?

- A. Engagement in professional activities occurs after one has received their certification and feels comfortable providing services to others.
 - B. Engagement in professional activities in new areas only occurs after a behavior analyst accesses and documents appropriate study, training, supervised experience, consultation, and/or co-treatment from professionals competent in the new area.
 - C. Engagement in professional activities occurs once a behavior analyst has received appropriate supervision from their supervising behavior analyst, has received their certification, and is able to provide services to others based on their expertise.
 - D. Engagement in professional activities only occurs once a certified behavior analyst has taken continuing education units for their first recertification cycle and has received appropriate supervision from their supervising behavior analyst.
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40. Why is it important for behavior analysts to evaluate their own biases and those of their supervisees?

- A. To ensure that interventions are applied uniformly across all clients
 - B. To reduce paperwork and documentation requirements
 - C. To identify and address potential barriers in providing culturally responsive and effective services
 - D. To avoid collaborating with professionals from different disciplines
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