

Affordable ABA

Interventions for Decreasing Problem Behavior

1. What is an event or condition that is manipulated that occurs prior to the exhibition of the challenging behavior?

- A. Consequence-based Intervention
- B. Extinction Procedure
- C. Antecedent Intervention
- D. Evidence-based Intervention

2. What is the first step in designing an extinction program?

- A. determine the reinforcer that is maintaining the challenging behavior
- B. determine mastery criteria for program completion
- C. determine goals and objectives for programs in clear and measurable terms
- D. determine conditioned reinforcers

3. Which response is not considered a default intervention?

- A. Restraint measures
- B. Use of protective equipment
- C. Enrichment within environment
- D. Manipulation of a motivating operation

4. Which term represents another individual being responsible for the delivery of reinforcement?

- A. Automatic reinforcement
- B. Socially mediated reinforcement
- C. Generalized reinforcement
- D. Sensory reinforcement

5. Which antecedent intervention can be used to decrease challenging behavior, increase appropriate behavior, and improve the health of an individual both on a physical and psychological level

- A. Antecedent exercise
- B. Enrichment within the environment
- C. Noncontingent reinforcement
- D. Use of protective equipment

6. An individual that exhibits eye poking behavior could have their hand blocked by another individual in an effort to reduce occurrence of eye poking behavior. What procedure is being used in this example?

- A. negative reinforcement
- B. sensory extinction
- C. response blocking
- D. positive reinforcement

7. What allows the individual that is wearing equipment to freely engage in movement that is not restricted but does not allow the challenging behavior to produce damage or injury?

- A. Four-point restraint
- B. Protective equipment
- C. Mechanical restraint
- D. Physical restraint

8. Which response is not considered to be a factor that can effect the efficacy of extinction?

- A. the schedule and parameters associated with reinforcement during baseline
- B. the availability that exists of alternative reinforcement during the treatment intervention
- C. stimulus control
- D. the availability of response cost procedures to be used during the treatment intervention

9. What intervention manipulates an individual's motivating operations, the discriminative stimuli within the environment, or a combination of both?

- A. Function-based antecedent intervention
- B. Default Intervention
- C. Extinction-based procedure
- D. Consequence-based intervention

10. What term is known as the responses that are made, the time that has elapsed, or the number of trials that occur until an individual's responding has reached a predetermined extinction criterion?

- A. stimulus control
- B. resistance to extinction
- C. response fading
- D. mastery criterion

11. When noncontingent reinforcement is initially being used, the schedule is _____ and the functional reinforcer is provided to the individual _____.

- A. dense/intermittently
- B. thin/frequently
- C. dense/frequently
- D. thin/intermittently

12. A behavior that is maintained on an _____ reinforcement schedule typically becomes more resistant to extinction than a behavior that has been maintained on a _____ reinforcement schedule.

- A. continuous/thin
- B. intermittent/continuous
- C. continuous/variable
- D. intermittent/variable

13. What is known as a decrease in responsiveness that occurs to stimuli after the stimuli have been repeatedly presented?

- A. generalization
- B. satiation
- C. extinction
- D. habituation

14. Which behavior analytic procedure was inspired by the desire to develop an environment that was conducive toward the development of adaptive behaviors for individuals in an institutionalized setting?

- A. token economy
- B. contingency contracting
- C. response cost
- D. sensory modifications

15. What occurs when an antecedent event, stimulus, or a condition are able to regulate a behavior due to the history of differential consequences when these items are present versus when they are absent?

- A. differentiation
- B. stimulus control
- C. stimulus generalization
- D. steady state responding

16. What type of reinforcers are tokens, buttons, stickers, and poker chips considered?

- A. established reinforcers
- B. backup reinforcers
- C. conditioned reinforcers

D. positive reinforcers

17. Escape from task demands maintains escape behavior for roughly _____% of individuals that engage in severe challenging behavior.

- A. 32
- B. 41
- C. 38
- D. 45

18. Which response is not considered a limitation of a token economy system?

- A. no-cure criticism
- B. inability of system to be faded once implemented
- C. ethical issues that are brought forth due to the imposition of contingencies on individuals that may be viewed as vulnerable
- D. training and resource challenges for the individuals involved, particularly those that administer the token economy system

19. Aversive events may need to be returned to an individual's environment after they have been initially eliminated through the use of _____.

- A. Stimulus reintroduction
- B. Response fading
- C. Stimulus fading
- D. Response reintroduction

20. Which response is not considered a baseline parameters of reinforcement that could have an impact on an individual's responding during extinction?

- A. the number of backup reinforcers available
- B. number of reinforcers that are delivered
- C. the delay that occurs for delivery of reinforcement
- D. the magnitude of the reinforcement that is delivered to the individual
