

Applied Behavior Analysis Part 2 Test

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: ____/29 Pass/Fail

Instructor: _____

**Need at least 25 points to pass*

- 1. A student in school does not enjoy doing math problems. When he knows it is time to do his math problems, he engages in aggression. Due to his aggression, he is sent to the principal's office. What function maintains this student's behavior? (2 pts)**
 - a. Attention
 - b. Access to tangibles
 - c. Escape/Avoidance
 - d. Sensory/Automatic

- 2. A 21-year-old female diagnosed with autism is sitting in her dining room eating with her family. The girl starts screaming and banging her head on the wall and her mom immediately runs to her and asks her "what's wrong?". The girl stops screaming and banging her head as soon as her mom reaches her. What function maintains this girl's behavior? (2 pts)**
 - a. Attention
 - b. Access to tangibles
 - c. Escape/Avoidance
 - d. Sensory/Automatic

- 3. A behavior change strategy that manipulates the environment before a target behavior occurs is a(n) _____ (2 pts)**
 - a. Consequence based strategy
 - b. Antecedent based strategy
 - c. Punishment based strategy
 - d. Response cost intervention

4. Reinforcement based interventions are also known as _____ (2 pts)

- a. Consequence based strategy
- b. Antecedent based strategy
- c. Punishment based strategy
- d. Response cost intervention

5. Match the Antecedent Strategy to its definition (6 pts)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| a. Environmental Sweeps | ___ An auditory or visual prompt of when an event is starting or ending |
| b. Premack Principle | ___ First (non-preferred activity), then (preferred activity) |
| c. Providing Choices | ___ Would you like to do the dishes first or your math homework first? |
| d. Visual Schedules | ___ Arranging an area in order to prevent access to potential triggers |
| e. Timers | ___ Providing attention on a set schedule regardless of the client's behavior |
| f. Non-Contingent Reinforcement | ___ Providing a written or pictorial description of upcoming events/schedules |

6. Match the strategy with its definition (3 pts)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| a. Positive Reinforcement | ___ Stopping a child from ever having ice cream immediately after he hits you when he was previously able to access ice cream when he hit and screamed "ice cream" |
| b. Extinction | ___ Telling a client they don't have to clean up their dishes because they prepared dinner independently |
| c. Negative Reinforcement | ___ Telling a client, "way to go!" after they answer a question correctly |

7. When implemented correctly, extinction results in the _____ of the target behavior? (2 pts)

- a. Increase
- b. Decrease

8. When putting a behavior on extinction, a(n) _____ should always be taught in conjunction with extinction. (2 pts)

- a. Replacement behavior
- b. Antecedent strategy
- c. Consequence behavior
- d. Punishment

9. A(n) _____ is a temporary increase in intensity, frequency, or duration of behavior(s) no longer being reinforced (2 pts)

- a. Negative reinforcement
- b. Extinction burst
- c. Positive reinforcement
- d. Replacement behavior

10. This type of prompt uses person-to-person contact to guide the client toward or away from an area or item (2 pts)

- a. Verbal
- b. Gestural
- c. Physical
- d. Model

11. This type of prompt gives the client a demonstration to imitate (2 pts)

- a. Verbal

- b. Gestural
- c. Physical
- d. Model

12. This prompt provides instruction to the client using words alone (2 pts)

- a. Verbal
- b. Gestural
- c. Physical
- d. Model