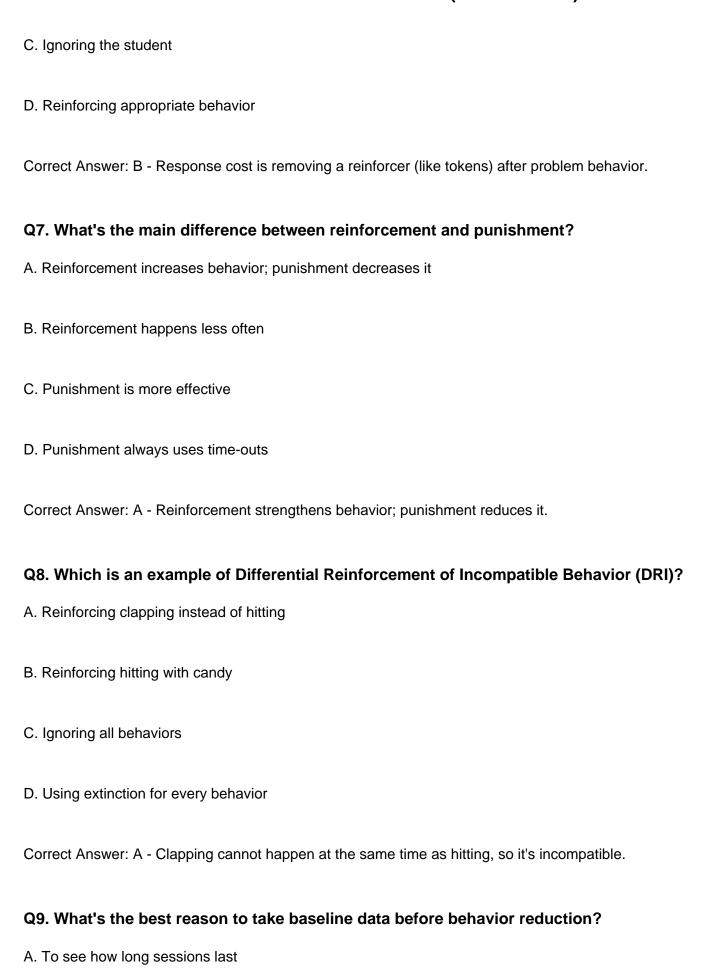
Q1. What is the primary goal of behavior reduction strategies in ABA?
A. To punish unwanted behavior
B. To eliminate the child's independence
C. To reduce socially significant problem behaviors
D. To make data collection easier
Correct Answer: C - The main purpose is to reduce problem behaviors that interfere with learning and independence.
Q2. Which of the following is an example of extinction?
A. Giving candy after every response
B. Ignoring a tantrum maintained by attention
C. Taking away a toy after a behavior
D. Praising appropriate behavior
Correct Answer: B - Extinction means withholding reinforcement, so ignoring attention-seeking behavior is correct.
Q3. Differential Reinforcement of Other Behavior (DRO) means:
A. Reinforce behaviors similar to the problem
B. Punish all problem behavior

C. Reinforce when the problem behavior does not occur

D. Reinforce the problem behavior occasionally
Correct Answer: C - DRO means reinforcing the absence of the behavior during a set time.
Q4. What is an antecedent intervention?
A. Ignoring the behavior
B. Offering choices to prevent escape behavior
C. Giving a time-out
D. Giving a token after behavior
Correct Answer: B - Antecedent strategies occur before behavior to reduce its likelihood.
Q5. Which is an example of punishment?
Q5. Which is an example of punishment? A. Giving praise for good behavior
A. Giving praise for good behavior
A. Giving praise for good behavior B. Ignoring a student
A. Giving praise for good behaviorB. Ignoring a studentC. Giving a chore after hitting
A. Giving praise for good behavior B. Ignoring a student C. Giving a chore after hitting D. Reinforcing compliance
 A. Giving praise for good behavior B. Ignoring a student C. Giving a chore after hitting D. Reinforcing compliance Correct Answer: C - Punishment is any consequence that reduces future behavior, like adding a chore.



B. To impress supervisors
C. To know the current behavior level
D. To avoid taking data later
Correct Answer: C - You must know the current rate of behavior before planning to reduce it.
Q10. Non-contingent reinforcement (NCR) means:
A. Reinforcing only bad behavior
B. Giving reinforcement on a time schedule
C. Ignoring all behavior
D. Reinforcing after the behavior
Correct Answer: B - NCR is providing reinforcement regardless of behavior, usually on a fixed time.
Q11. What does a functional behavior assessment (FBA) help determine?
A. The function or reason behind a behavior
B. The best time for lunch
C. How to punish students
D. Whether to send a child home
Correct Answer: A - An FBA finds the function or 'why' of the behavior, so we can treat it correctly.

Q12. Which is NOT a function of behavior?

A. Attention
B. Escape
C. Sensory
D. Intelligence
Correct Answer: D - Intelligence is not a behavioral function; the others are common ones.
Q13. What is the purpose of a behavior intervention plan (BIP)?
A. To punish all inappropriate behavior
B. To ignore students
C. To outline strategies for reducing problem behavior
D. To suspend students
Correct Answer: C - A BIP details strategies for changing behavior, based on the FBA.
Q14. Time-out works best when:
A. When the child wants to be alone
B. When it removes access to a preferred activity
C. When used randomly
D. When used all day
Correct Answer: B - Time-out is effective when it removes reinforcement, like preferred attention or activities.

Q15. Which statement about extinction bursts is TRUE?

A. Behavior goes away instantly
B. Behavior gets worse before it gets better
C. Behavior becomes quieter
D. Behavior switches functions
Correct Answer: B - Extinction bursts are when behavior temporarily increases before decreasing