1. Which procedure best addresses a client who is tantrumming for escape from both academic and self-care tasks in unpredictable ways?

   A. Multiple baseline
   B. Preference assessment
   C. Trial-based functional analysis
   D. Functional analysis with synthesized contingencies

   Correct Answer: D

2. If a reinforcement schedule is too dense and a skill does not maintain, what is a logical next adjustment?

   A. Add punishment
   B. Thin the reinforcement schedule systematically
   C. End reinforcement immediately
   D. Switch to a VR1 schedule

   Correct Answer: B

3. A therapist takes data only on correct responses and ignores errors. What is the most serious problem with this?

   A. Behavior will decrease
   B. It skews the accuracy data, masking skill deficits
   C. It improves learning rate
   D. It supports generalization

   Correct Answer: B

4. During a complex discrimination program, the client responds to the S-delta about 20% of the time. What procedure could address this?

   A. VR schedule
   B. Differential reinforcement
   C. Errorless teaching with fading prompts
   D. Stimulus fading

   Correct Answer: C

5. What risk occurs if the therapist uses momentary time sampling on extremely low-frequency aggression?

   A. Overestimating behavior
   B. Underestimation of the true occurrence
   C. No risk
   D. Increases reinforcement

   Correct Answer: B

6. A BCBA recommends a DRL procedure for a client's repetitive questions. What is the main feature of DRL?

   A. Increase frequency
   B. Eliminate behavior completely

C. Maintain opportunity while reducing behavior

D. Reinforce every instance

Correct Answer: C

7. Which approach is best if a behavior occurs at extremely high rates and has no clear beginning or end?

A. Event recording

B. Permanent product

C. Partial interval recording

D. Magnitude recording

Correct Answer: C

8. Which is the biggest threat to baseline validity if an unexpected holiday party occurs in the client's setting?

A. Instrumentation

B. History

C. Maturation

D. Observer drift

Correct Answer: B

9. You are told to measure how long it takes a client to start after a demand is placed. Which measure?

A. Frequency

B. Rate

C. Latency

D. Duration

Correct Answer: C

10. A BCBA introduces a chained task and records how many prompts the client needs to finish it. What is this called?

A. Trials-to-criterion

B. Partial interval

C. Permanent product

D. Discrete trial

Correct Answer: A

11. What is the key risk of recording behavior only during breaks?

A. Higher accuracy

B. Sampling bias

C. Increased IOA

D. Generalization

Correct Answer: B

12. Why should an RBT avoid modifying a client's medication routine?

A. It is outside their scope

B. It speeds up behavior change

C. It is part of reinforcement

D. It supports data collection

Correct Answer: A

13. What is the best reason to use momentary time sampling over continuous recording?

   A. Always more accurate

   B. Measures rate

   C. Saves resources in busy settings

   D. Measures latency

   Correct Answer: C

14. Your BCBA instructs you to change an SD, but the family disagrees. What is best?

   A. Go with family

   B. Change anyway

   C. Discuss with BCBA

   D. Stop services

   Correct Answer: C

15. Which is the main purpose of an interobserver agreement (IOA) check?

   A. Improve measurement accuracy

   B. Increase reinforcement

   C. Punish mistakes

   D. Validate BCBA credential

   Correct Answer: A

16. What is a potential risk of generalizing a skill too early?

   A. Increases maintenance

   B. Strengthens discrimination

   C. Reduces fluency

   D. Creates prompt dependence

   Correct Answer: C

17. Which measure best captures how strong a behavior is performed?

   A. Frequency

   B. Magnitude

   C. Latency

   D. IRT

   Correct Answer: B

18. When working with a BCBA, what is your primary role in functional assessments?

   A. Interpret results

   B. Modify plan

   C. Collect and report data

   D. Approve consequences

   Correct Answer: C

19. Which of these would most violate RBT code?

    A. Collecting data

    B. Accepting food from a parent

    C. Following a BCBA plan

    D. Running a skill probe

    Correct Answer: B

20. When a client's behavior improves during probe sessions without reinforcement, what is this called?

    A. Generalization

    B. Response burst

    C. Maintenance

    D. Recovery

    Correct Answer: C