

Trivia Compilation

Author: Celia Heyman, M.A. BCBA

Aligned to the BCBA 5th Edition Task List

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Content Area	Number of Questions	Percentage of Examination (rounded)
Foundations		
A. Philosophical Underpinnings	6	3.43%
B. Concepts and Principles	32	18.29%
C. Measurement, Data Display, and Interpretation	21	12.00%
D. Experimental Design	12	6.86%
Applications		
E. Ethics	18	10.29%
F. Behavior Assessment	18	10.29%
G. Behavior-Change Procedures	35	20.00%
H. Selecting and Implementing Interventions	16	9.14%
I. Personnel, Supervision, and Management	17	9.71%
Total Number of Questions	175	

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. You would like to increase cooperation and decrease problem behaviors during instructions. Antecedent-Based variables you might consider are:
 - a) Provide choice and use high-p
 - b) Consequence Based interventions
 - c) Praise or token economy system
 - d) All of the above

2. _____ ethics refers to a practitioner's ability to adhere to the ethical code of their discipline and _____ ethics refers to the person's moral code.
 - a) Personal, Professional
 - b) Scholarly, Personal
 - c) Professional, Personal
 - d) Client, Professional

3. In condition A, Sheldon provides a candy to Penny when she speaks in a low voice and sprays her with water when she speaks in a high voice. In condition B, Sheldon sprays water on Penny when she speaks in a low voice and gives her a candy when she speaks in a high voice. This is likely to be:
 - a) Reversal is preferred
 - b) Withdrawal is preferred
 - c) Reversal and Withdrawal
 - d) None of the above

4. The behavior analyst programmed a stipulation for the teacher to wait 5 seconds before delivering attention if the interval of the Variable Time Schedule ends at the moment Johnny engages in motor stereotypy. This scenario is likely to describe?
 - a) Variable Interval Schedule of Reinforcement
 - b) Variable Ratio Schedule of Reinforcement
 - c) Non-Contingent Reinforcement
 - d) Contingent Reinforcement

5. Which of the following exemplifies collaboration with other professionals?
 - a) Providing opinions in regards to the medications recommended by the psychiatrist.
 - b) Graphing the learner's behavior when medication is taken and when it is not taken and sharing your data.
 - c) Let the team know that you will only work with those using evidence-based interventions.

d) None of the above

6. Mary, the BCBA was hired by a third party,

- a) Decline the job; BCBA should not be hired by a third party.
- b) Should clarify her role as a behavior analyst and keep all parties updated at the end of the consulting job.
- c) Should clarify her role as a behavior analyst and define roles at the onset of services.
- d) Should ultimately view the one who is paying her as the “primary” client.

7. There are two schedules; A and B. 75% of the reinforcement comes from schedule B. Therefore, 75% of the organism’s responding will be allocated to schedule B. This best describes:

- a) Behavioral economics
- b) Behavioral distribution
- c) Matching Law
- d) Premack Principle

8. A target definition should be:

- a) Objective, contextual, and concise
- b) Objective, clear, and complete
- c) Measurable, criterion-based, and objective
- d) None of the above

9. The teacher waited 5 seconds before delivering attention when Johnny engaged in problem behavior at the same moment as the interval ended in a Variable Time schedule? What is the likely reason this stipulation (delay of delivering attention)?

- a) To mitigate the adventitious reinforcement of problem behavior; an unintentional outcome and possible side effect of NCR.
- b) To increase Johnny’s MO for attention.
- c) To punish Johnny for engaging in problem behavior.
- d) To increase waiting skill for Johnny

10. When implementing a behavioral intervention, one should:

- a) Consider contingencies acting on people in and around the learner.
- b) Involve staff, caregivers, and family from the beginning.
- c) Consider a cost benefit analysis
- d) All of the above

11. Howard has been spraying water on Sheldon when he nagged. To determine if this is effective, Howard stopped spraying Sheldon to see if nagging would increase. This is likely to be a:
- a) Reversal
 - b) Withdrawal
 - c) Alternate
 - d) Concurrent
12. Tommy threw work materials on the floor. Knowing the function maintaining this problem behavior to be escape, the teacher prompted Tommy by saying “I need a break”. Allowing Tommy to escape from work is likely to be a:
- a) DRI or DRO
 - b) DRI or DRA
 - c) DRA or DRC
 - d) DRA or DRL
13. In performance evaluation, the most objective and preferred method is:
- a) Behavioral rating scale
 - b) Count
 - c) Ranking
 - d) They are all the same
14. Which exemplifies a dual relationship for the behavior analyst?
- a) The behavior analyst coaches his former supervisor’s son in tennis.
 - b) The behavior analyst has a crush on one of her supervisees and refers him out to another supervisor.
 - c) The behavior analyst coaches her current client’s son in tennis.
 - d) They are all examples of dual relationships
15. In regards to the 3 levels of investigations in science, descriptive assessment such as ABC data analysis is to _____ as functional analysis is to _____.
- a) Description, Prediction
 - b) Prediction, Control
 - c) Description, Experimentation
 - d) Description, Control
16. Inclusions and exclusions satisfy the element of _____ for operationalized definitions.
- a) Contextual

- b) Objective
- c) Complete
- d) Criterion

17. Tom is conducting a task analysis, he is:

- a) Breaking down a task into more complex components.
- b) Shaping a behavior
- c) Breaking down a task into its stimulus-response components.
- d) Combining behaviors into the same response class.

18. Despite frequent requests of bites, baby Albert was only given bites of food contingent on meeting IRT criterion for bites and only if a bite is taken. Dr. Watson is likely to be using which type of procedure?

- a) Full session DRL
- b) Spaced-responding DRL
- c) Interval DRL
- d) All of the above

19. According to baseline data, cursing occurs about every 20 minutes. The initial criterion should start at _____ for a DRO procedure.

- a) 25 minutes
- b) 30 minutes
- c) 20 minutes
- d) 18 minutes

20. A Changing Criterion design would most likely to be used for:

- a) Increasing the percentage of completed steps in a task analysis for making coffee.
- b) Teaching a learner how to use Microsoft Excel application.
- c) Increasing the number of words read in a minute for a learner who knows how to read.
- d) Generalization of greetings to various settings.

21. Shelly is training CPR. Which of the following is an ideal training procedure to use?

- a) Social Stories
- b) Video Modeling
- c) Competency Based Training
- d) Scripts and script fading

22. Beth, the BCBA saw another fellow BCBA not giving a tip to his waitress at the local diner on her lunch break.

- a) Beth should report the incident to the BACB as this colleague lacks integrity.
- b) Beth should report the incident to the BACB as this is not a value of a behavior analyst.

- c) Beth does not need to report the incident to the BACB.
 - d) A and B
23. Celia is shaping Beth's tennis serve. The first step is the toss, next is bringing the racket back over the shoulder, etc. Shaping a tennis serve is:
- a) Shaping within topographical response class.
 - b) Shaping across topographical response class
 - c) Shaping within stimulus class
 - d) Shaping across stimulus class
24. Systematic Performance Monitoring can:
- a) Be bias measurements
 - b) Provide adequate delivery of reinforcement and feedback
 - c) Spread jealousy amongst staff
 - d) All of the above
25. Every time difficult demands were presented, Joey would rip up his work. Joey ripping up his work was occasioned by difficult demands. When the work is not difficult, Joey does not rip up his work. This exemplifies which attitudes of science?
- a) Determinism
 - b) Analysis
 - c) Philosophical Doubt
 - d) Behavioral
26. Ignoring is to _____ extinction as withholding maintaining reinforcers is _____ extinction.
- a) Functional, Topographic
 - b) Respondent, Operant
 - c) Procedural, Negative
 - d) Procedural, Functional
27. Which of the following statement is correct about primary reinforcers?
- a) Not all primary reinforcers are required to sustain life at birth
 - b) Food, money, warmth, praise are primary reinforcers
 - c) Praise, shelter, water, food are primary reinforcers
 - d) None of the above
28. When baseline data shows variability; one might use this experimental design.
- a) Alternating Treatment
 - b) Multiple Baseline
 - c) Multiple Treatment
 - d) Reversal

29. Logan used a structured behavioral interview such as the Functional Assessment Interview tool. He is conducting a(n):
- Descriptive assessment
 - Indirect analysis
 - Indirect assessment
 - Descriptive Interviews
30. Wanda is using aversive to decrease her learner's hand flapping as it was impeding on learning. Positive forms of intervention have not been attempted. Hand flapping was reduced by 50% in one week. Wanda might not have considered:
- Social Validity of Goals
 - Social Validity of Intervention
 - Social Validity of Outcomes
 - Wanda considered all 3 types of social validity
31. Which of the following statement is true regarding functional behavior assessment?
- Indirect assessment does not meet any level of scientific rigor.
 - You don't have to conduct one if the behavior is stereotypy which is maintained by automatic reinforcement.
 - Indirect assessment is the lowest scientific investigation and meets only the "description" level of rigor.
 - None of the above
32. "Tom arriving late to class. Teacher 1 said "I'm sure he was daydreaming about his weekend and got lost roaming around the hallways." Teacher 2 said "Since the buses arrived late to school, this might have explained his tardiness." Teacher 2's statement exemplifies which attitudes of science?
- Experimentation
 - Empiricism
 - Replication
 - Parsimony
33. Jim is an OBM consultant and is consulting to a company that manufactures widgets. He has been asked to find ways to increase profits and productivity. His interventions obtained the outcomes the company wanted but employees worked long hours and some jeopardized their health.
- Jim did not do anything wrong.
 - Jim violated ethical guidelines because he considered productivity as a goal and benefit.
 - Jim violated ethical guidelines because he did not consider benefits and welfare of the employees.
 - Ethics do not apply in this situation.

34. Beth is shaping Celia on her running sprint. Beth reinforces running a mile in 10 minutes before increasing the criterion to running a mile in 8 minutes. Beth is:
- Shaping within topographical response class
 - Shaping across topographical response class
 - Shaping within stimulus class
 - Shaping across stimulus class
35. Although Jen was able to observe her learner across 5 days, observation conducted vary in times of day and elapsed time. Jen is likely to use _____ to graph her data on the number of head bangs the learner engaged in across 5 days of observation.
- Rate
 - Frequency
 - Trial to Criterion
 - None of the above
36. In regards to scale breaks:
- Trend lines cannot be used to estimate trends for data that crosses a scale break in the vertical axis.
 - A data series that crosses a phase change from one condition to another should be treated like two separate data series.
 - Generally, trend lines should not be used if the data series crosses a scale break in the horizontal axis.
 - All of the above
37. The steeper the slope on a cumulative record indicates:
- The higher the response rate
 - The higher the variability of the data
 - The increase of level
 - None of the above
38. John would like to decrease one problem behavior for all the 6 children in the class. A design he might use to demonstrate experimental control by showing the behavior is decreased when and only when the intervention is applied without withdrawing the treatment might be:
- Multi-Element
 - Multiple Schedule
 - Multiple Baseline
 - Multiple Reversals
39. “What does the behavior look like?” might be a question asked in a(n):
- Descriptive assessment
 - Direct observation
 - Indirect assessment

d) Indirect observation

40. Sitting close to the learner or just being in the classroom to conduct an observation might alter both the staff and learner's behaviors. This might be due to:

- a) Procedural drift
- b) Reactivity
- c) Learner's maturation
- d) All of the above

41. Susan took data on her student's behavior. This exemplifies which attitudes of science?

- a) Replication
- b) Empiricism
- c) Experimentation
- d) Determinism

42. You carpool to work with several colleagues. One of your colleagues talks too much and on subjects that are of no interest to you. As a result, you turned on the radio and cranked up the volume to drown him out. In the future when you ride with this colleague, you will continue to turn on the radio to a high volume when he starts babbling. Turning on the radio is influenced by _____ and in particular, a(n) _____ behavior.

- a) Positive Reinforcement
- b) Negative Reinforcement, avoidance
- c) Negative Reinforcement, escape
- d) Discriminated Avoidance, Free-Operant Avoidance

43. "1: Unzip knapsack", "2: Take out folder", "3: Place folder in bin", "4: Take out lunchbox", "5: Place lunchbox in cubicle" is a likely a(n) _____ to a complex behavior chain:

- a) Chaining
- b) Task analysis
- c) Sequence analysis
- d) None of the above

44. Lisa is evaluating video modeling as the intervention to teach sequences of a complex behavior chain. The design she will likely use is the _____.

- a) Changing Criterion Design
- b) Multiple Baseline Across a Few Settings
- c) Multiple Treatment Reversal Design
- d) Multiple Probe Design

45. Lori is using a derivative measurement to calculate her observation data. She is likely to be using _____.
- a) Event Recording
 - b) Frequency
 - c) Percent of Occurrence or Non-Occurrence
 - d) All of the above
46. In Baseline, data points show 2, 4, and 6. In intervention, data points show 8, 10, and 12. Was the intervention effective in increasing the behavior?
- a) Yes, the level changed so it must be an effective intervention
 - b) Yes, the trend changed so it must be an effective intervention
 - c) No, the level did not increase
 - d) No, the trend line indicated no behavior change
47. Lauren is a BCBA coordinating a home program for a 7-year-old learner who is highly aggressive. Lauren has handled aggressive children in the past. Lauren has a new staff member (Jamie) who has been working less than a month in the field. Lauren assigns herself to work with Jamie for a week. Although Jamie is not using the strategies independently, Lauren discontinues training and Jamie gets beaten up on her third day.
- a) Lauren did not violate any ethical guidelines.
 - b) Lauren violated ethical guidelines because adequate training needs to be provided to supervisees. One week of training might not be enough for someone who has only one month experience to work with a highly aggressive learner.
 - c) Lauren violated ethical guidelines but this situation is typical and acceptable.
 - d) None of the above.
48. To teach conditional discrimination:
- a) We should start with two or more comparison stimuli
 - b) We should start with one stimulus in the array
 - c) We should not use any sample stimulus
 - d) None of the above
49. In teaching concept formation of a car, one should teach what a car is by:
- a) Show a picture of a car
 - b) Turning the car's engine on
 - c) Provide a definition of a car.
 - d) Teach features and non-features of cars.
50. Johnny mastered labeling scissors of all types (different sizes and colors). At home, while using scissors to do crafts, his brother asked "Johnny, can you give me something to cut these strings

with?” Johnny responded “I don’t know”. A receptive program that is likely to help Johnny might be:

- a) Practice correct responding using SD “Give me scissors”
- b) Labeling scissors using more exemplars
- c) Receptive by Features/Functions/Class on scissors
- d) Practice correct responding using SD “point to yellow scissors”.

51. Lucy is conducting verbal behavior training for Suzy. Suzy has vocal play and some vocal imitation. Lucy should teach _____ as the first verbal operant.

- a) Mands
- b) Tacts
- c) Echoic
- d) Intraverbal

52. Susan manipulated variables across settings to see the effects on her student’s problem behaviors. This process best exemplifies which attitudes of science?

- a) Replication
- b) Experimentation
- c) Determinism
- d) Empiricism

53. Cooper’s mom took away his computer time because he cursed. This exemplifies which operant contingency:

- a) Negative Reinforcement
- b) Positive Punishment
- c) Negative Punishment
- d) Not enough information

54. Laura lacks scanning skills and toleration to relinquishing reinforcers. A preference assessment that might be appropriate for Laura is?

- a) Free operant
- b) MSWO
- c) Progressive Ratio
- d) MSW

55. Operant contingencies or procedures are said to _____ behaviors while respondent procedures are said to _____ behaviors.

- a) Emit/Evoke
- b) Elicit/Emit
- c) Evoke/Emit
- d) Evoke/Elicit

56. Joseph and Mary are observing a learner and measuring the behavior using event recording (count). The most stringent IOA we can calculate on Joseph and Mary is:

- a) Total Count IOA
- b) Exact Count Per Interval IOA
- c) Mean Count Per Interval IOA
- d) Exact Count Event Recording IOA

57. Suzy is continuously observing the learner to insure if he engages in the response throughout the interval. She is likely to be using _____.

- a) Time Sampling
- b) PLAYCHEK
- c) Partial-Interval-Recording
- d) Whole-Interval-Recording

58. _____ is concerned with teaching the learner to perform a skill during distractions, across people, settings, and maintaining the skill over time.

- a) Direct Instructions
- b) Discrete Trial Teaching
- c) Competency Based Training
- d) Precision Teaching

59. Which time sampling IOA is the most stringent for a behavior that occurs at low frequency?

- a) Unscored Interval IOA
- b) Interval by Interval IOA
- c) Scored Interval IOA
- d) Exact Interval IOA

60. Linda is running functional analyses for her learners. Linda prepares the environment and staff to help learners discriminate between stimulus conditions in order to demonstrate experimental control. Linda is likely running a(n):

- a) Multiple Baseline
- b) Multi-Element design
- c) Multiple Probe
- d) Changing Criterion

61. John, the BCBA has been assigned to work with a child whose parents are homosexuals. John is a Christian and does not feel comfortable with the assignment.
- a) John should continue working with the family as the opportunity will allow him to increase tolerance and understanding of homosexuality.
 - b) John should tell the family of his feelings about homosexuality and decline the assignment.
 - c) John should not accept the job and refer out to other colleagues. He should also assess his moral codes to see if they align with the responsible conduct of a behavior analyst.
 - d) John should speak to his priest.
62. Zoe is a BCBA providing behavioral services in a low-income neighborhood. A client is unable to pay for services and Zoe accepts home cooked meals in lieu of payment.
- a) Zoe has demonstrated compassion and empathy; these characteristics are valued in a behavior analyst.
 - b) This exemplifies Zoe accepting a pro bono client.
 - c) This exemplifies Zoe engaging in an exploitative relationship as bartering is contraindicated.
 - d) Zoe adhered to responsible conduct of a behavior analyst.
63. Which of the following experimental designs demonstrates the strongest experimental control?
- a) Multiple Baseline
 - b) Multiple reversals
 - c) AB Design
 - d) All single subject designs demonstrate experimental control equally
64. Concept formation involves:
- a) Generalization within a stimulus class and discrimination across stimulus class.
 - b) Discrimination within stimulus class and generalization across stimulus class.
 - c) Generalization within response class but discrimination across stimulus class.
 - d) Discrimination within both stimulus class and across stimulus class.
65. Learners who have become prompt dependent:
- a. are common during DTI
 - b. are common for establishing stimulus control
 - c. Tend to be cognitive delayed
 - d. Might have resulted from prompts being inserted into the behavior chain.
66. It is effective to teach discrimination training by:
- a. Presenting both the S^A and S^D ; reinforcing one condition and not the other
 - b. Presenting the S^A and S^D ; reinforcing both conditions

- c. Presenting the S^A alone on every trial
- d. presenting the S^D alone on every trial

67. Hungry Lucy leads mom into the kitchen and points to the apple. Mom gives Lucy an apple.

Lucy is possibly:

- a) Tacting
- b) Emitting an autoclitic
- c) Manding
- d) None of the above

68. The goals of prompt fading:

- a. Allows the learner to be prompt dependent.
- b. Teaches the learner to respond to the naturally occurring stimuli in the environment.
- c. Not recommended when attempting to establish stimulus control
- d. All of the above

69. Student attempted to grab the ice-cream cone from the teacher's hand. The teacher said to the student "*I want ice-cream*". Student then said "I want ice-cream" and was provided with ice-cream. The prompt provided to the student is *best* described as:

- a) Model response prompt
- b) Gestural Prompt
- c) Verbal Response Prompt
- d) Stimulus Prompt

70. In initial tact training, the ultimate goal for the learner is to tact when:

- a) The teacher says "what's this?" while the object or event being "tacted" is present
- b) The object or event being "tacted" is present or in sight of the learner.
- c) The object or event being "tacted" is out of sight
- d) The teacher says "what do you want?"

71. Peter and Paul are observing a learner and measuring behavior using Partial Interval Recording. What is the most stringent method of IOA on a learner who engages in the behavior at a very high rate.

- a) Unscored Interval IOA
- b) Scored Interval IOA
- c) Interval-by-Interval IOA
- d) All of the above

72. On a cumulative record, the data point for Monday is a 3 and the data point for Tuesday is a 5. How many total occurrences of the behavior occurred on Tuesday?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) Cannot be determined

73. The data points are 9, 0, 3, 6, 17, 13, 10. The median is:

- a) 9
- b) 6
- c) 8
- d) 14.5

74. Toby was taught to tact three pictures of different looking dogs as “dog”. When shown a novel dog, Toby was also able to tact it as “dog”. Toby was taught to match and is now able to demonstrate generalized identical matching. In addition, after Toby was taught to read the textual word “dog”, the bidirectional relation was emerged. The behaviors emitted by Toby are examples of?

- a) Equivalence
- b) Stimulus generalization
- c) Derived stimulus relations
- d) Transitivity

75. In recent literature, some authors suggest that having joint attention will perform higher reading comprehension such as the ability to make inferences. As suggested by these authors, joint attention skills might be a _____ for making inferences in reading.

- a) Behavior cusp
- b) Socially significant
- c) Pivotal behavior
- d) None of the above

76. Paul is writing a task analysis on cooking pasta. How might he conduct a task analysis?

- a) Paul should record each step as he cooks pasta.
- b) Observe a competent performer.
- c) Take a survey
- d) A and B

77. The therapist initially provided full physical prompt then partial physical prompt, then shadow prompting to evoke correct responding from the learner. The therapist is likely using? (Select the best description.)
- Response prompting
 - Stimulus prompting
 - most-to-least prompts
 - Graduated guidance
78. Student attempted to grab the ice-cream cone from the teacher's hand. The teacher said to the student "**Say, I want ice-cream**". Student then said "**I want ice cream**". The teacher provided a:
- Model response prompt
 - Gestural Prompt
 - Response Prompt
 - Stimulus Prompt
79. To teach tennis to children, the instructors use balls that are larger than regular size tennis balls. As a result, the students are contacting the ball at a higher rate. The example best exemplifies the instructor using:
- Within-Stimulus prompts or Stimulus shaping transformation
 - Extra-Stimulus prompts
 - Most-to-least prompts
 - Least-to-Most prompts
80. Protocol for Natural Environment Teaching includes:
- Ensuring the child's reinforcers are available.
 - Do not provide reinforcers during prompted errors.
 - Implement moment-to-moment or random instructions.
 - Have needed items out of reach for the child such as crayons.
81. To teach Tom to make his bed, his mother either have Tom independently or with assistance complete each step of the task analysis. Tom's mother is likely using _____ to teach.
- Forward Chaining
 - Total Task Chaining
 - Backward Chaining
 - Sequential Behavior Chaining

82. In mand training, the ultimate goal for the learner is to mand when:
- a) The stimulus requested is out of sight but the EO is absent.
 - b) The stimulus requested is in sight and the EO is present.
 - c) The stimulus requested is in sight but out of reach and the teacher says “*what do you want?*”
 - d) The stimulus requested is out of sight and the EO is present.
83. Tessa decided to use peer models to teach social skills to her learner. It is more effective if:
- a) Behavior of the peer model is reinforced
 - b) Any neuro-typical developing peer can be used
 - c) Peers should be younger than the learner
 - d) Peer model’s interest must be incorporated in social skills activities
84. “.....excluding are high-fives and handshakes....” is likely to be part of a operationalized definition; contributing to the _____ of the definition.
- a) Measurable
 - b) objectivity
 - c) clarity
 - d) Completeness
85. Jill exchanges tokens for _____ in a token economy system implemented by her teacher. Tokens are _____ for Jill.
- a) Conditioned reinforcers, generalized conditioned reinforcers
 - b) Primary reinforcers, Secondary reinforcers
 - c) Primary reinforcers, Backup reinforcers
 - d) Backup reinforcers, Conditioned reinforcers
86. Everyone in the class will earn extra recess time if Joey remains seated appropriately for the next 10 minutes. This contingency is likely to be a(n):
- a) Interdependent group contingency
 - b) Independent group contingency
 - c) Intradependent group contingency
 - d) Hero Procedure
87. Three timers are exactly 5 minutes slower. If these instruments are used to measure behavior, we can say the timers are at the very least likely to produce _____ data.
- a) Valid

- b) Accurate
- c) Reliable
- d) Artificial

88. In an equal interval graph, the abscissa reflects _____ while the ordinate reflects _____.

- a) Percentage, Days
- b) Time, Responding
- c) Y,X
- d) Rate, Days

89. A matching-to-sample procedure was used to teach the term and its definition. The emerged bi-directional relationship was then tested. If not, the definition-to-term relation was taught. The relationship of definition to its example was then taught and the derived bi-directional relationship was tested. If not, the example-to-definition was then taught. Finally, the combinatorial entailment of term-to-example was tested. This type of teaching protocol likely describes?

- a) PSI
- b) Discrimination training
- c) EBI
- d) Programmed Instruction

90. Greg is using event recording to measure a learner's behavior. On some days, Greg is able to observe the entire period while on certain days, he is only able to observe part of certain periods. In addition, the school had a half day schedule during Greg's week of observation so the periods were shortened. To display his data, Greg is likely to use _____ on the Y-axis.

- a) Count
- b) Rate
- c) Frequency
- d) All of the above

91. Poor reading skill leads to a low reading score is to _____ as Executive Function is to _____.

- a) Hypothetical constructs, explanatory constructs
- b) Circular Reasoning, Hypothetical Constructs
- c) Attitudes, feelings
- d) Hypothetical fictions, explanatory constructs

92. Sue and Joe got a high IOA on their observations. We can be sure that their data:
- a) Has high agreement with one another.
 - b) Their data is accurate.
 - c) Their data is valid.
 - d) All of the above.
93. During the study, the main teacher who generally provided the intervention resigned. This exemplifies which factor contributing to internal validity?
- a) Maturation
 - b) Testing
 - c) History
 - d) Extraneous
94. The moving up target states 3 consecutive correct responses. Based on the data of [+ - - + + - + + + + +], what is the trials-to-criterion?
- a) 11
 - b) 5
 - c) 9
 - d) 8
95. Which is not a private behavior?
- a) A thought
 - b) Feeling an itch or tingling sensation
 - c) Feeling warmth
 - d) Internal bleeding
96. Jaime obtained his BCBA credential 7 months ago and was requested by his company to provide supervision experience to an RBT. Can Jaime be the supervisor for this RBT?
- a) No, Jaime needs to be credentialed for at least 5 years
 - b) Yes, but only if Jamie demonstrates the skills of the supervisor
 - c) Yes, but only if he obtains a qualified consulting supervisor
 - d) No, Jaime has never supervised and should not be practicing outside of his competence
97. Celia saw her friend receiving praise for using precise behavioral terms. As a result, Celia starts to use precise behavioral language. If the teacher is assessing her effects of intervention (praise

statements to reinforce speaking in precise behavioral terms), experimental control might be jeopardized due to:

- a) Vicarious reinforcement
- b) Ripple Effects
- c) Spillover Effects
- d) All of the above

98. The IISCA (Hanley's Interview Informed Synthesized Contingency Analysis) is a(n)?

- a) Functional Behavior Assessment
- b) Indirect Assessment
- c) Descriptive Analysis
- d) Experimental Analysis

99. Rules are more effective when:

- a) The learner has a history of non-contingency shaped repertoire.
- b) Outcomes are unlikely
- c) The learner has a history of only contingency shaped behavior/repertoire.
- d) Outcomes are small

100. "Mary will flap her arms and hands throughout the school day. Her stereotypical behavior is common among many individuals with autism" said Mary's teacher. "Can you help me reduce this behavior as it is interfering with learning?" asked the teacher.

- a) You provide suggestions on competing behaviors that might give Mary the same reinforcing consequence.
- b) You ask to observe as you need to know the function.
- c) You recommend redirection and blocking as the intervention.
- d) You ask if this is socially significant.

101. Let A=spoken word for ball. Let B=picture of a ball. Let C=written word "ball". If A=B, and B=C, then _____ demonstrates the last and final step of stimulus equivalence. This last step is _____.

- a) Spoken word for ball = written word "ball", transitivity
- b) Written word "ball" = picture of a ball, symmetry
- c) Picture of a ball = written word "ball", transitivity
- d) Picture of a ball = picture of another ball, symmetry

102. The supervisor conducts an evaluation on the supervisee's problem behaviors and identified the competing contingencies that influenced him to turn work in late. The supervision is likely using a _____ to addressing performance issues.

- a) Indirect assessment approach
- b) Functional assessment approach
- c) Private or mentalistic approach
- d) Punishment approach

103. A high IOA suggests that:

- a) Data are accurate.
- b) Data are more believable.
- c) Data are most likely to be valid.
- d) None of the above

104. The data point for 6/7/14 is 5, 6/8/14 is 7, 6/9/14 is 7, 6/10/14 is 9, etc. Data points never go below the previous data point. This is likely to be a(n):

- a) Line graph
- b) Standard Celeration Chart
- c) Histogram
- d) Cumulative Record

105. The BCBA would like to influence the temporal locus dimension of smoking behaviors. A valid data product to consider when evaluating the intervention is?

- a) Time Sampling
- b) Timing
- c) Duration
- d) Latency

106. John is looking to decrease the time between smoking for his friend. John decided to measure the duration of his friend smoking a cigarette. Although duration data was correct, in regards to measuring duration, John's data likely to be:

- a) inaccurate
- b) unreliable
- c) invalid
- d) artificial

107. Joan is conducting a functional behavior assessment; Matching Law can be helpful in analyzing:

- a) Variables that influence relative response rates
- b) Variables that control low frequency behaviors.
- c) Differential rates of various members of the response class.

d) All of the above

108. Driving will allow the learner to contact new contingencies. Driving is a

_____.

- a) Behavior cusp
- b) Pivotal behavior
- c) Target behavior
- d) Habilitative skill

109. John manipulates antecedent variables to see the effects on a student's problem behavior. John asks the teacher to act as she would normally would after the behavior occurs. John is likely conducting a:

- a) A-B Analysis
- b) Continuous ABC Recording
- c) Structural Analysis
- d) A and C

110. As a BCBA, John must maintain confidentiality to his clients:

- a) At all times
- b) At all times and discuss limits to confidentiality at the onset of services.
- c) At all times and discuss limits to confidentiality when opportunities arise.
- d) At all times unless consent is provided by the client.

111. David is writing a behavior program, he should:

- a) His interventions should be based on observation data.
- b) Consider the contingencies acting on the staff
- c) Include family and staff members in its conception.
- d) All of the above

112. Tom simultaneous presents an array of 3 or more stimuli. The item chosen by the learner remains in the array and the items not chosen are replaced with new ones. Tom is likely to be conducting a:

- a) Free Operant Preference Assessment
- b) Paired Stimulus Preference Assessment
- c) Multiple Stimuli with Replacement Preference Assessment
- d) Multiple Stimuli without Replacement Preference Assessment

113. In a standard functional analysis protocol, which condition(s) would you ignore the problem behavior when it occurs?

- a) Toy Play or Unstructured Play

- b) Attention or Social Disapproval
- c) Unstructured Play or Alone
- d) Escape or Alone

114. If more than one validated treatment is available. Behavior analysts should consider other factors such as _____ when selecting treatment.

- a) Client preference
- b) Practitioner's experience/training
- c) Efficiency/costs effectiveness
- d) All of the above

115. Which of the following assessments is contingent on the learner to respond?

- a) Reinforcer assessment using a progressive ratio schedule
- b) Multiple Stimulus Without Replacement
- c) Free operant preference assessment
- d) Forced Choice

116. Mrs. Walker is using Direct Instructions (DI) in her classroom. What might you see if you walk into her classroom?

- a) The children responding "parallelogram" out loud in unison.
- b) Discrete Trial Instructions being provided in a didactic format.
- c) Instructions provided at a slow pace.
- d) A low level of structure in instructions.

117. The effects of supervision can be evaluated based on?

- a) Client's performance
- b) Staff's performance
- c) Supervisor's performance
- d) All of the above

118. An IOA method you might use for the PIR data is:

- a) Exact Count per Interval IOA
- b) Total Duration IOA
- c) Total Count IOA
- d) Interval by Interval IOA

119. Celia is measuring the length, width, and height and multiplying these dimensions to get the volume of a rectangular prism resulting in 60 cubic feet. However, the teacher asked for the surface area of the rectangular prism which was 112 square feet. Celia's answer did match the true value of the rectangular prism's volume; obtained through the water displacement method. At the very least, Celia's volume calculation matching true value exemplifies _____ criteria for trustworthiness of data? However, Celia's answer did not meet _____ criteria for trustworthiness because it wasn't what the teacher had asked for.

- a) Accuracy/Validity
- b) Validity/Accuracy
- c) Reliability/Validity
- d) Validity/Reliability

120. Which statement exemplifies a private event?

- a) Kathryn engaged in picking behavior when her hands were available and not manipulating with work materials.
- b) Sheldon thought "I can pass the BCBA exam!"
- c) Tom's tantrum is maintained by escape from demands.
- d) Tony's problem behavior is higher during didactic than a 1:1 in discrete trial instructions.

121. Which exemplifies the functional definition of spitting?

- a) Ejecting saliva or liquid from one's mouth to get attention.
- b) Ejecting saliva or liquid from one's mouth hitting another person
- c) Ejecting saliva or liquid forcibly from one's mouth as a stereotypy
- d) A and C

122. School decided to implement a token economy for reading. Even though nothing changed at home, Penny started to read less at home. There is likely a _____ at the _____. This alteration is likely to be a _____.

- a) Behavioral Contrast/Home/Negative Contrast
- b) Behavioral Contrast/School/Positive Contrast
- c) Behavioral Contrast/Home/ Positive Contrast
- d) No Behavioral Contrast

123. Which of the following statements is false as per the 5th edition task list?
- a) Restricted activities can both be supervised or independent
 - b) Unrestricted activities can be both be supervised or independent
 - c) The restricted activities cannot be more than 40% of the total accrued hours.
 - d) The unrestricted activities cannot be more than 60% of total accrued hours.
124. Celia was working in finance as a financial analyst before pursuing a second career in behavior analysis. Celia completed her practicum in a public school district and after obtaining her BCBA, she was approached by JP Morgan Chase to provide OBM services.
- a) Celia is a Board-Certified Behavior Analyst and is able to provide behavior analytic services for this company.
 - b) Celia is a Board-Certified Behavior Analyst and after having worked in finance, she is able to provide behavior analytic services for this company.
 - c) Celia should not pursue this opportunity as ethical guidelines might conflict with the financial company's objectives to increase profit and benefit shareholders.
 - d) Celia should not pursue this opportunity without supervision.
125. Teaching a learner to perform a skill with various people and under different settings across time and varying topographical responses is:
- a) Response maintenance
 - b) Response discrimination
 - c) Response generalization
 - d) None of the above
126. To reduce scheduled induced behavior such as stereotypy, Jenn is likely to implement this antecedent strategy:
- a) Implement Premack principle
 - b) Provide intermittent reinforcement
 - c) Do nothing; scheduled induced behavior like spontaneous recovery is short lived.
 - d) Shorten inter-trial intervals during instructions.
127. Operant contingencies that have possible side effects include:
- a) Punishment, Extinction but not Reinforcement
 - b) Extinction only
 - c) Punishment Only

d) Punishment, Extinction, Reinforcement

128. To teach a young child about the token economy system, one might:

- a) Give the child tokens and ask him/her to exchange them for tangible or brief activity reinforcers without placing a demand to in order to earn tokens.
- b) Give tokens contingent on behavior.
- c) Only allow the exchange of tokens with primary reinforcers.
- d) All of the above

129. We should value supervision the same way we _____.

- a) Value someone who is lower rank than us
- b) View the hierarchical structure of an organization
- c) Value positive outcomes from our clinical work with clients
- d) Talk Therapy

130. The data points are 4, 6, 6, 8. The median is _____ and the mean is _____.

- a) 3.5, 6
- b) 4, 8
- c) 6, 6
- d) None of the above

131. Which of the following statements does not violate ethical guidelines of a behavior analyst?

- a) "I have over 25 years of experience working with individuals with PICA and I'm certain I can be successful at reducing your child's problem."
- b) "I have had success working with individuals with PICA."
- c) "According to the data, problems behavior increased during Math period. I would say your child does not like Math."
- d) "I am a BCBA with 20 years of experience in the adult population with autism. I believe I can improve your company's productivity with the technical knowledge I have in applied behavior analysis."

132. The supervisor would like to help her supervisee build fluency. One approach she might use is?

- a) Using a task analysis
- b) Matching-to-Sample
- c) Precision Teaching
- d) Punishment

133. Behavior analysts should:

- a) Use both vernacular language and precise ABA language in their FBA reports.
- b) Use only precise ABA language in their FBA reports.
- c) Avoid layman's language at all cost.
- d) B and C

134. What is one criterion to use when evaluating supervision effects using data from the client?

- a) Generalization and maintenance of targets
- b) A and C
- c) Social Validity
- d) Subjective reporting

135. For behaviors that tend to covary, you would likely not use _____ design to demonstrate experimental control. And if the behavior is not already in the learner's repertoire, you would likely not use _____.

- a) Multiple Treatment Reversals/Multiple Baseline Across Behaviors
- b) Changing Criterion/Multiple Probe
- c) Multiple Baseline Across Behaviors/Changing Criterion
- d) Nonparametric/Component Analysis

136. For every behavior reduction in an FBA

- a) You should only work on behavior reduction in an FBA
- b) You should recommend at least one behavior to teach
- c) You should bulk up on consequence-based strategies
- d) None of the above

137. Record review in an FBA might most likely consist of:

- a) Reviewing Birth records, tax and legal documents.

- b) Reviewing Litigation briefs, adoption and hospital records
- c) Reviewing IEPs, progress notes, program books
- d) Record review is not part of a FBA as assessment involving observation should be considered only.

138. The staff has exhausted all possible reinforcement and risk/benefit assessment shows that punishment is warranted to reduce severe self-injurious behavior. The staff should deliver the aversive:

- a) To adhere to less invasive protocol, the staff should start at the lowest intensity before increasing intensity of the aversive.
- b) Staff should never implement punishment due to emotional responses and the perpetuation of punishment.
- c) Staff should start at the lowest but most effective intensity.
- d) Staff should always obtain consent from the learner before using punishment.

139. The Performance Diagnostic Checklist addresses?

- a) Issues with task clarification and prompting
- b) Identifies performance consequences, effort, & completion
- c) Issues with training
- d) All of the above

140. Hanley's Open-Ended Interview when completed can provide meaningful and qualitative details to designing the experiment. The interview is a(n) _____.

- a) Indirect Assessment
- b) Descriptive Assessment
- c) Functional Analysis
- d) All of the above

141. At the IEP meeting, the OT recommended using B12 shots and the parents agreed to try them.

- a) You know B12 injection is not an evidence-based intervention for treatment of autism but you refrain from saying so since it was the OT who recommended it.
- b) You do not need to say anything since the OT was the one who made the recommendation and the OT is not a BCBA.
- c) You report the incident to the BACB.
- d) You advise the team that B12 injection is not an evidence-based treatment but that you would be able to take data before, during, and after the intervention to evaluate progress and effectiveness for the team.

142. When there are more than one treatment options, you should consider:
- a) The cost of the treatment
 - b) The skills of the staff implementing the treatment
 - c) Client's preference
 - d) All of the above
143. Penny is using gummy bears as a reinforcer to increase on-task behaviors for a learner. However, the gummy bears are so potent that they are triggering inappropriate behaviors such as talking about gummy bears, etc. This scenario exemplifies:
- a) Approaching the reinforcing agent; a negative side effect of reinforcement.
 - b) Matching Law
 - c) The potency and strength of gummy bears as a reinforcer.
 - d) Suppression of the target response; a negative side effect of reinforcement
144. Leonard completed the VB-MAPP assessment and on his report wrote "Tom knows how to imitate 50 motor behaviors on command (10e, level 2)".
- a) Leonard is correct in his report write-up as he used the VB-MAPP, a criterion referenced assessment tool.
 - b) Leonard should avoid using mentalistic words like "know".
 - c) Leonard should have used the ABLLS instead.
 - d) None of the above
145. The team of BCBA's have decided to use a response cost to address problem behaviors of a learner after exhausting all positive reinforcement-based interventions. According to Wyatt and Stickney, the team cannot consider using _____ as a response cost.
- a) Restrictions to meals
 - b) Restrictions to using Wii
 - c) Restrictions to added recess time
 - d) None of the above
146. Type I Error is more commonly prone to _____ while Type II Error is more commonly prone to _____.
- a) Visual Analysis/ Statistical Analysis
 - b) Statistical Analysis / Visual Analysis
 - c) Pattern Analysis / ABC Analysis
 - d) Structured Analysis / AB Analysis

147. Jen is a teacher for a self-contained pre-school classroom. All the children need to have their diaper changed prior to dismissal. To speed up the process and to eliminate wait time for the bathroom, she changes some of the students' diapers in the rug area of the classroom.
- a) Jen is mindful of the potential issues if students do not get on their buses on time.
 - b) Although it is probably better to change the students' diapers in the bathroom, the children are too young to care about being changed in the open area.
 - c) Jen is doing the best she can.
 - d) Jen violated one of the core principles; accord dignity.
148. Supervisors should _____ as part of the responsibility to supervisees?
- a) Avoid mistakes
 - b) Be confident in one's competence
 - c) Pay for the supervisee's meals
 - d) Adopt a reflective practice
149. When the principal is present, the students are likely to walk in the hallway. When the principal is absent, students tend to run in the hallway. The presence of the principal is likely to _____?
- a) Have stimulus control over walking
 - b) Be a punisher
 - c) Be a S-Delta
 - d) Be a neutral stimulus
150. The function of feedback should?
- a) Not be in written communication
 - b) Not be vocally communicated
 - c) Change of shape the behavior and skills of supervisees
 - d) Be based on sense mode of delivery
151. Which of the following exemplifies a FI schedule on hand raising?
- a) Lucy will only be called on when she raises her hand on the third time.
 - b) Lucy will only be called on randomly after a certain period of time has passed.

- c) Lucy will only be called on if the IRT of hand raising meets a minimum of 3 minutes upon correct responding.
- d) Lucy will be called on every 5 minutes regardless of whether she raises her hand or not.

152. As I'm standing on top of the double black diamond trail and about to ski down, my heart rate starts to raise. I bended my knees and shifted my weight between the edges of my skis. In regards to my heart raising, it is likely a(n) _____.

- a) Respondent Behavior
- b) Conditioned Stimulus
- c) Operant Response
- d) A symptom of anxiety

153. Following with the scenario on question 152, in regards to bending my knees and shifting weight between the edges, it is likely a(n) _____.

- a) Respondent Behavior
- b) Conditioned Stimulus
- c) Operant Response
- d) A symptom of anxiety

154. You can do 3 correct math problems or do math problems for a duration of 15 minutes to earn music time. The basic schedule specified in this contingency is/are?

- a) FR3
- b) FI15m
- c) FR 3 and FI15m
- d) Alternative

155. You can press "1" to get peanuts, "2" to get chips, "3" to get candy from a vending machine. The topography of the selection-base response is the same. The schedule exemplified is likely a?

- a) Multiple
- b) Chain
- c) Alternative
- d) Concurrent

156. After surgery, the patient was put on a self-pain management system. The patient can press the button to get a set dose of pain medication delivered intravenously. However, to prevent overdose, the pain medication is only available every 60 minutes. The schedule exemplified is likely a(n):

- a) FR

- b) VR
- c) FI
- d) VI

157. Singing in the shower alone and no one can hear is likely a(n) _____ contingency.

- a) Automatic
- b) Socially Mediated
- c) Verbal Behavior
- d) Operant

158. A feature of the IISCA that is different from the Iwata's functional analysis is?

- a) Consists of multiple test conditions
- b) Test condition matches the control condition
- c) Single contingency analysis
- d) Does not demonstrate functional relationship

159. Components of BST includes?

- a) Instruction, Modeling, Feedback, Role Play
- b) Lectures, Modeling, Rehearsal, Punishment
- c) Feedback, Reinforcement, Tests, Lectures
- d) Instruction, Written Evaluation, Multiple Choice Questions, Surveys

160. When I eat hotdogs, I need to add mustard. At a picnic, when given a hotdog, I asked the host for some mustard. In regards to asking for mustard, having a hotdog served as a(n)?

- a. CMO-R
- b. CMO-S
- c. CMO-T
- d. SD

161. Faulty stimulus control is?

- a) Relevant features controlling the response evoked by stimuli in the same stimulus class
- b) Irrelevant features controlling the response
- c) Irrelevant features having no control on a response
- d) Relevant features having no control on a response

162. Peter is a fast walker. However, he does not pay attention to the light turning green and therefore, does not cross the street until it is too late. This is a problem because the light

does not stay green forever and once it turns red, the traffic will resume. To evaluate the intervention, the BCBA is likely to use the data product of _____. The dimension of behavior targeted for influence is _____.

- a) Rate / Repeatability
- b) IRT / Temporal Locus
- c) Latency / Temporal Locus
- d) Duration / Temporal Extent

163. In a demand condition of a functional analysis, the presentation of work likely serves as a(n) _____ to the problem behavior and the therapist removing the work upon emittance of the problem behavior likely serves as a(n) _____.

- a) SD / CMO
- b) UMO / CMO
- c) SD / Prompt
- d) CMO / SD

164. Which of the following is needed before accruing supervision experience for credential of a board-certified behavior analyst?

- a) Start the approved ABA graduate course
- b) Enrolled as a student with a graduate school
- c) When you are an RBT
- d) When you have an undergraduate degree

165. Toby raised his hand in class to volunteer to help. The teacher enthusiastically praised Toby, "You are awesome! Such fine young boy who is always willing to help!" In the future, Toby's hand raising to volunteer decreased. The teacher's comments likely served as a(n)?

- a) Reinforcement
- b) Punishment
- c) Extinction
- d) Rule-Governed

166. The IISCA involves?

- a) A large response contingency class
- b) Time-based delivery of reinforcement context after emittance of problem behaviors
- c) Multiple test conditions
- d) Single contingency analysis

167. When Greg's children come home from school, he attempts to engage them in conversation such as asking questions like "How was your day?", However, the children would only give one-word responses. But when Greg has his suit on and had his luggage by the door, his children would shower him with attention. Greg having his suit on and luggage ready (for a business trip) likely served as a(n) _____ evoking his children's behaviors to initiating and showering him with attention.
- a) SD
 - b) EO
 - c) AO
 - d) S-Delta

(Special thanks to Dr. Greg Hanley for your contributions to the field of behavior analysis. Thank you for being a leader, a visionary, and an amazing teacher. Your scholarly work and entertaining stories will never be forgotten.)

168. The supervisee continues to submit work the evening before the supervision meeting. This creates a problem for the supervisor as he does not have adequate time to review the work to provide meaningful feedback. The supervisee is also frustrated because he does not receive the level of feedback, he wants at the supervision meeting. This can be resolved by doing which of the following?
- a) Reduce the amount of work for the supervisor to review.
 - b) Postpone the supervision meeting.
 - c) Establish clear expectations on when work needs to be submitted on the contract.
 - d) Terminate the supervision contract.

169. Experimental analysis of problem behaviors might include?
- a) Latency-Based FA, ABC analysis, Contingency-Space Analysis
 - b) Trial-Based FA, Brief FA, Contingency-Space Analysis
 - c) Full FA, ABC Analysis, Structured Analysis
 - d) IISCA, Latency-Based FA, Precursor-FA

170. Toby's screaming behavior was identified to be influenced by access to attention as according to the FBA. Prior to intervention, Toby's appropriate mands for attention was at zero occurrence. The staff implemented FCT to teach Toby a more appropriate way to accessing attention by placing screaming on extinction reinforcing the appropriate communicative response. As a result, Toby's screaming decreased and the communicative response increased. However, one day, the substitution teacher did not review the behavior plan and ignored Toby when he appropriately requested for attention. As a result, screaming emerged. The reappearance of this once extinguished response is likely to be?
- a) Spontaneous Recovery

- b) Renewal
- c) Resurgence
- d) Reinstatement

171. An intervention to help staff accept feedback well might be?

- a) Conduct preference assessment on feedback
- b) Reduce feedback
- c) Do nothing, accepting feedback should already be in the staff's repertoire
- d) A and B

172. Celia got in car accident on the intersection of Cooper Street and Hanley Boulevard. As a result, every time she drove past that same intersection, her heart rate increases and she hovers over the breaks, ready to use them. However, after passing through that intersection for several weeks and experiencing no accidents, her heart rate no longer increases (but she still hovers over the breaks) when she drives through it. The decrease of responding is likely due to?

- a) Weakening of the SD
- b) Operant Extinction
- c) Habituation
- d) Respondent Extinction

173. What should the supervisor do after determination that the skill is missing from the supervisee's repertoire?

- a) Begin demonstrating the simplest version of the skill teach
- b) Begin demonstrating the hardest version of the skill to teach
- c) Ask the supervisee to listen to a podcast
- d) Skip the skill and move to another one

174. Which of the following actions is legal or allowed in research publication?

- a) Filing away studies with negative outcomes
- b) Forging data
- c) Identifying participants without consent
- d) Plagiarism

175. An example of supportive feedback might be?

- a) Don't do it like that
- b) Let's see what happens when you try "xyz"
- c) The mistake you are making is "y"

d) You are forgetting to do “x”

Answer Key

1. A	41. B	81. B	121. A	161. B
2. C	42. C	82. D	122. A	162. C
3. A	43. B	83. A	123. D	163. D
4. C	44. D	84. D	124. D	164. A
5. B	45. C	85. D	125. C	165. B
6. C	46. D	86. D	126. D	166. A
7. C	47. B	87. C	127. D	167. B
8. B	48. A	88. B	128. A	168. C
9. A	49. D	89. C	129. C	169. D
10. D	50. C	90. B	130. C	170. C
11. B	51. A	91. B	131. B	171. A
12. C	52. B	92. A	132. C	172. D
13. B	53. D	93. C	133. A	173. A
14. C	54. A	94. C	134. B	174. A
15. B	55. D	95. D	135. C	175. B
16. C	56. B	96. C	136. B	
17. C	57. D	97. D	137. C	
18. B	58. D	98. D	138. C	
19. D	59. C	99. A	139. D	
20. C	60. B	100. B	140. A	
21. C	61. C	101. A	141. D	
22. C	62. C	102. B	142. D	
23. B	63. B	103. B	143. D	
24. B	64. A	104. D	144. B	
25. A	65. D	105. D	145. A	
26. D	66. A	106. C	146. B	
27. A	67. C	107. D	147. D	
28. A	68. B	108. A	148. D	
29. C	69. A	109. D	149. A	
30. B	70. B	110. B	150. C	
31. A	71. A	111. D	151. C	
32. D	72. A	112. C	152. A	
33. C	73. A	113. C	153. C	
34. A	74. C	114. D	154. A	
35. A	75. C	115. A	155. D	
36. D	76. D	116. A	156. C	
37. A	77. D	117. D	157. A	
38. C	78. C	118. D	158. B	
39. C	79. A	119. A	159. A	
40. B	80. D	120. B	160. C	