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Behavioral Gerontology

- 1. What does most of the research regarding aging that is from a behavior analytic perspective concern?
- A. Most of the literature that has been conducted in the field of behavior analysis focuses on age-related changes in operant conditioned responses, how individuals respond to different magnitudes of reinforcement, signal detection, and the formation of stimulus equivalence classes.
- B. Most of the literature that has been conducted in the field of behavior analysis focuses on age-related changes in classically conditioned responses, how individuals respond to different schedules of reinforcement, signal detection, and the formation of stimulus equivalence classes.
- C. Most of the literature that has been conducted in the field of behavior analysis focuses on age-related changes in classically conditioned responses, how individuals respond to different schedules of reinforcement, memory and cognition, and the formation of response classes.
- D. Most of the literature that has been conducted in the field of behavior analysis focuses on cognitive-related changes in classically conditioned responses, how individuals respond to different consequences, DRO, and the formation of stimulus equivalence classes.
- 2. Which term refers to the onset of the conditioned stimulus prior to the onset of the unconditioned stimulus and both stimuli ending at the same time?
- A. Delay conditioning
- B. Signal conditioning
- C. Respondent conditioning
- D. Trace conditioning
- 3. What are some of the interventions that were mentioned that have proven to be successful when working through concerns of incontinence?
- A. behavior skills training, reinforced voiding schedules, and the integration of discriminative stimuli
- B. psychoeducation and cognitive training, prompted voiding schedules, and the integration of feedback and praise
- C. cognition and behavioral training, consequence-based voiding schedules, and the integration of token economies
- D. psychoeducation and behavioral training, prompted voiding schedules, and the integration of discriminative stimuli
- 4. What type of assessment measures the duration of unprompted engagement in an activity?

- A. Topography-based reinforcement assessment
- B. Preference-based reinforcement assessment
- C. Engagement-based reinforcement assessment
- D. Selection-based reinforcement assessment

5. In the information provided, what is a simple antecedent environmental manipulation that can be used to increase interactions in older individuals?

- A. rearranging a room or providing refreshments
- B. setting up social gathering events
- C. delivering a token that can be exchanged for a preferred item
- D. providing feedback or praise for interacting with others

6. Per the information provided, what types of procedures are effective at reteaching verbal behavior in older individuals with language deficits?

- A. procedures for discriminative stimuli
- B. procedures for transfer of stimulus control
- C. procedures for reinforcement-based contingencies
- D. procedures for signal conditioning

7. What are the two central points of focus that are included in the general framework for behavior analysts when working in underrepresented areas?

- A. maximizing cultural awareness within specified population and minimizing use of technical jargon
- B. developing an interdisciplinary team for consultation and managing perceptions of stakeholders
- C. researching literature within specific area of focus and identifying previously implemented and effective procedures
- D. increasing professional competence with the population that you are working with and identifying and managing employment opportunities

8. What is the most frequent reason for a behavior referral in older populations?

- A. wandering
- B. urinary incontinence
- C. physical and verbal aggression
- D. intrusiveness

9. What is the leading cause of staff burnout and stress when working with older individuals?

- A. Intrusiveness
- B. Disruptive vocalizations

- C. Incontinence
- D. Elder aggression
- 10. What intervention involves the use of choices, covering with towels, distracting attention, the use of bathing products that have been recommended by family members, and modifying the shower spray?
- A. Person-centered showering
- B. Hands-free bathing
- C. Personal care procedures
- D. Systematic approach to hygiene

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