Affordable ABA

Treatment Options for Individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder

1. When are outcomes more significantly impacted for an individual through implementation of early intervention services?

- A. once ABA-based services have been obtained
- B. during the first five years of life
- C. upon diagnosis of ASD
- D. during the first three years of life

2. Which response is not one of the main models in which evidence-based early intervention models are classified?

- A. principles of behavioral analysis
- B. performance feedback and praise
- C. developmental and relationship models
- D. combination of behavioral strategies and relationship-focused developmental models

3. Which theory holds the view that symptoms of ASD are caused by inadequate parenting?

- A. psychodymanic theory
- B. behavioral theory
- C. social neuroscience theory
- D. developmental theory

4. What theory is based on the idea that the behaviors of humans obey universal laws of learning in which behaviors that are followed by a positive consequence are strengthened and will be more likely to occur again in the presence of the stimulus that triggered the exhibition of the behavior?

- A. psychodymanic theory
- B. developmental theory
- C. behavioral theory
- D. social neuroscience theory

5. Which theory is designed to focus on various changes and stages in which a child passes through within their cognitive development?

A. behavioral theory

B. developmental theory

C. social neuroscience theory

D. psychodymanic theory

6. Which response is not considered to be a phase that is used in the development of evidence-based interventions?

- A. studies that are conducted in a laboratory setting
- B. formulation and implementation of the new intervention
- C. development of a manual and method for cross-site evaluation of the intervention
- D. control trials that are randomized

7. Which phase that is used in the development of evidence-based practices has as its goal to show that the new intervention that has been selected is effective?

- A. development of a manual and method for cross-site evaluation of the intervention
- B. control trials that are randomized
- C. studies that are conducted in a laboratory setting
- D. formulation and implementation of the new intervention

8. Which response is not considered to be an advantage of between group designs?

A. increased generalizability of the results when this is compared to that of single-subject results

- B. a large number of participants are able to be included
- C. few resources are needed
- D. random assignment of participants to the different conditions

9. High quality RCTs should use all of the following items except which response?

- A. a representative sample of participants
- B. implementation in community settings
- C. inclusion and exclusion criteria that are clear
- D. outcome measures that are able to assess the core symptoms of ASD

10. Interventions that are efficacious should be both ______and _____within real world settings.

- A. high-quality/generalizable
- B. economical/applicable
- C. accessible/effective
- D. rigorous/adaptable

11. What is known as behaviors that are able to be directly targeted by a treatment?

- A. proximal outcomes
- B. measurable outcomes
- C. generalizable outcomes
- D. distal outcomes

12. What response is not considered a risk that has been associated with the limitations of standardized cognitive tests?

A. the changes associated with treatment implementation within this population may tend to be underestimated

B. achievement that occurs within minimum test-taking skills in this population may occur as a result of artificially inflated improvements that have been demonstrated in test scores
C. test scores that were exhibited at post-treatment for individuals that have poorer outcomes associated with treatment and did not obtain sufficient test-taking skills may bias the data toward a demonstration of more positive outcomes than what actually took place
D. the changes associated with treatment implementation within this population may tend to be

D. the changes associated with treatment implementation within this population may tend to be overestimated

13. What type of research designs have been predominantly utilized within the field of ABA?

- A. cross-sectional
- B. single-subject
- C. group
- D. qualitative

14. What is known as a method that includes the use of all subjects that have been randomized as a result of the data analysis, despite concerns with noncompliance, deviations that are made with a protocol, withdrawal from treatment that may need to occur, or any other issues that may occur after the subject has been enrolled in the study?

- A. randomized participant selection
- B. treatment integrity
- C. intent-to-treat analysis
- D. randomized control trials

15. What is the most common behavioral intervention that is used with children diagnosed with ASD?

- A. shaping
- B. discrete trial training
- C. backward chaining
- D. token economy

16. Which response is not considered to be a limitation of discrete trial training?

- A. difficulty with response generation to specific stimulus
- B. lack of generalizability of skills that are learned
- C. the individual becoming dependent on prompts to demonstrate the skill
- D. lack of spontaneous communication

17. What early intervention is implemented by adults throughout the course of play and daily routines where highly precise naturalistic behavioral teaching is integrated?

- A. Social Communication, Emotional Regulations, and Transactional Support model
- B. Pivotal Response Treatment
- C. Early Start Denver Model
- D. Developmental, Individual Difference, Relationship-Based (DIR) model

18. Which naturalistic intervention focuses on motivation, responsivity to multiple cues, selfmanagement, and social initiations?

- A. Early Start Denver Model
- B. Social Communication, Emotional Regulations, and Transactional Support model
- C. Developmental, Individual Difference, Relationship-Based (DIR) model
- D. Pivotal Response Treatment

19. What type of strategies that are helpful for aiding in the success of employment opportunities include the use of activity schedules, organizational cues, reminders, and graphic organizers?

- A. functional communication system
- B. visual supports
- C. positve behavior supports
- D. systematic instruction

20. What type of intervention that is helpful for aiding in the success of employment opportunities includes the use of self-monitoring?

- A. positve behavior supports
- B. systematic instruction
- C. soft skill teaching
- D. functional communication system

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