

Chapter 01 - Introduction to Behavior Management

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following is not a procedure that teachers can use for applying behavior modification in classrooms?

- a. observe and clarify the behavior to be changed
- b. select and present potent reinforcers at the appropriate time
- c. design and impose interventions based on principles of reinforcement
- d. continue tier 2 interventions until student behavior change is observed

ANSWER: d

2. Which of the following factors often results in the negative reactions that behavior modification receives?

- a. it has not resulted in practical applications nor does it have any societal value
- b. it has resulted in controlling peoples' behavior coercively
- c. it is a panacea for curing all of society's ills
- d. it often has received "bad press" from the media

ANSWER: d

3. Behavior refers to:

- a. individuals' observable actions
- b. individuals' personality traits
- c. individuals' temperamental characteristics
- d. individuals' genetic predisposition

ANSWER: a

4. Which of the following statements represents a problem in using subjective terms to describe children's behavior?

- a. subjective terms may set in motion a self-fulfilling prophecy
- b. subjective terms only apply to children with physical disabilities
- c. subjective terms result in money being taken away from public education
- d. subjective terms are free of bias

ANSWER: a

5. Why should teachers refrain from using "on-task" and "off-task" to describe behavior?

- a. the terms are too specific of a description
- b. the terms cannot be defined completely
- c. the terms describe status, rather than behavior
- d. the terms are objective rather than subjective

ANSWER: c

6. Which of the following terms refers to the idea that behavior occurs as part of an orderly series of events?

- a. behavior

- b. antecedent
- c. consequence
- d. contingency

ANSWER: d

7. Which of the following statements is true regarding antecedents?

- a. antecedents are impossible to reverse or “unlearn”
- b. antecedents serve as a cue or prompt for an individual to behave in a particular way
- c. antecedents are an inherent biological predisposition
- d. antecedents cause behavior to occur

ANSWER: b

8. Consequences can influence the future performance of a behavior by:

- a. maintaining a current stimulus in the environment
- b. adding a cue for behavior
- c. maintaining a cue for behavior
- d. adding a new stimulus to the environment

ANSWER: d

9. Reinforcement and punishment are defined based on their:

- a. strength of administration
- b. effect on behavior
- c. antecedents
- d. time of delivery

ANSWER: b

10. Which of the following statements is true about positive reinforcement?

- a. the terms positive reinforcement and reward are synonymous
- b. positive reinforcement is a naturally occurring phenomenon
- c. positive reinforcement decreases behavior
- d. positive reinforcement is bribery

ANSWER: b

11. Which of the following terms explains the interaction between human behavior and environmental factors?

- a. applied behavior analysis
- b. socio-political rhetoric
- c. human-biological interaction
- d. life space equation

ANSWER: a

12. Which of the following attributes of applied behavior analysis is concerned with demonstrating the functional relation between the intervention implemented and the target behavior?

- a. performance-based
- b. principles of behavior
- c. analytic
- d. applied

ANSWER: c

13. Which of the following is an attribute of applied behavior analysis?

- a. performance-based
- b. genetic
- c. environmental
- d. social

ANSWER: a

14. School-Wide Positive Behavior Support addressed all of the following levels EXCEPT:

- a. individual-intensive
- b. classroom
- c. home
- d. group

ANSWER: c

15. Ethics can be defined as:

- a. actions that seek to improve behavior after an indiscretion
- b. moral principles that govern a person's or group's behaviors, practices, and decisions
- c. any action taken to improve behaviors and decision making abilities
- d. a term used to describe behaviors that have different meanings to different people

ANSWER: b

True / False

16. Response to Intervention (RtI) has been used to make eligibility decisions for students with learning disabilities.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

17. All behaviors are learned.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

18. Sound-field amplification (SFA) is a technology that can improve the abilities of students with emotional or behavioral disorders.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

19. It is effective to label behavior by what a student is not doing.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

20. Behavior normally focuses on overt actions that are observable by others.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

Subjective Short Answer

21. Provide an example of an A-B-C analysis that could happen in a classroom. Include at least 6 steps.

ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.

22. How are reinforcement and punishment related?

ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.

23. Explain the difference between subjective and objective terms, as they apply to describing a student's behavior. Include examples of each.

ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.

Essay

24. Many school-wide discipline programs focus on the negative and rely on punishments like suspensions and expulsions. Explain why focusing on the positive can make inappropriate behavior less likely to occur.

ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.