

Cambridge Center Ethics Conference August 7, 2020

CE Questions

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Title: **Forgotten Lessons on the Road to an Ethical Applied Science of Behavior**

Multiple choice questions/answers (3)

1. What do Bannerman et al. (1990) suggest is the appropriate resolution in balancing the right to habilitation and the right to personal liberty?
 - a. The right to personal liberties is secondary to the right to habilitation as the cost for state-funded support is a burden to society.
 - b. The right to personal liberties is guaranteed and can't be abridged for considerations of habilitation.
 - c. Clients must be instructed in choice-making and offered choices whenever possible in determining circumstances of their lives

2. Why do Hanley et al. (1999) suggest that preference assessment with access reflects more accurate choice-making tendencies than assessment without access?
 - a. With access procedures reflect manding which is essentially choice-making
 - b. Without access procedures reflect tacting, which is essentially choice-making.
 - c. The verbal operants are not involved in preference assessment

3. Dr. Allen suggests that providing choice to individuals lacking choice-making skills fails to afford dignity or civil rights.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. Which of the following is not a component of Habit Reversal?
 - a. Awareness Training
 - b. Competing Response Training
 - c. Motivation and Social Support
 - d. Overcorrection
 - e. Generalization

5. Employing a concurrent chains procedure, Hanley et al (1997) demonstrated the preference by participants with limited verbal skills between equally effective treatment procedures.
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. Habit Reversal has been demonstrated to be effective in the management of
 - a. Stuttering
 - b. tics
 - c. trichotillomania
 - d. stereotypy
 - e. all of the above