

BEHAVIOR DEVELOPMENT SERIES (BDS) MODULES E.1 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which group is directly protected by professional ethics standards in behavior analysis?**
 - A. Clients
 - B. The researchers
 - C. The general public
 - D. The insurers
- 2. If law requires disclosure of confidential information, what must the behavior analyst do?**
 - A. Refuse to Disclose
 - B. Wait for Consent
 - C. Disclose the Information
 - D. Seek a Court Order
- 3. Documentation of professional and scientific work should aim to do what?**
 - A. To maximize reimbursement
 - B. To meet requirements of the law and ensure accountability
 - C. To shorten training for staff
 - D. To simplify scheduling
- 4. Which action is required before supervising candidates for the first time?**
 - A. Complete the supervisor training curriculum required by the BACB
 - B. Demonstrate five years of field experience
 - C. Obtain approval from a university ethics committee
 - D. Complete a university degree in psychology
- 5. The foundational principles articulated in the ethics code for behavior analysts**
 - A. The enforcement mechanism
 - B. The code's legal compliance
 - C. The professional outreach plan
 - D. The framework for the specific standards

- 6. What is the overarching goal of keeping thorough client records in behavior analysis?**
- A. Improve profits
 - B. Facilitate future use by other practitioners to assist the client
 - C. Document to police
 - D. Increase paperwork burden
- 7. When resolving ethical dilemmas, which resources do behavior analysts consult?**
- A. All of the above
 - B. Research literature
 - C. Decision making models
 - D. Trusted colleagues
- 8. Which practice is recommended when documenting an ethical incident?**
- A. Document information essential to decision making, actions, and outcome
 - B. Delete sensitive information after decision
 - C. Share details publicly
 - D. Delay documentation
- 9. BCaBAs must earn CEU credits every 2 years, with at least how many hours covering ethics?**
- A. 4 hours
 - B. 2 hours
 - C. 6 hours
 - D. 5 hours
- 10. If a BCBA arrives at a school to review a student's records and there is no parental consent, and the parents say they will consent after they read the form, and the secretary permits the review, what is the BCBA's status?**
- A. The BCBA is in good standing
 - B. The BCBA should proceed only after consent is given verbally
 - C. The BCBA is in violation of the ethics code
 - D. The BCBA should contact the school secretary

Answers

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1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. C

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Explanations

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1. Which group is directly protected by professional ethics standards in behavior analysis?

- A. Clients**
- B. The researchers
- C. The general public
- D. The insurers

The main idea is that ethics standards in behavior analysis are centered on protecting the individuals receiving services. Behavior analysts have a duty to safeguard the welfare, rights, and confidentiality of clients, ensure competent and evidence-based practice, obtain informed consent, and use the least restrictive effective interventions. This direct focus on the client means clients are the group directly protected by professional ethics. Researchers are guided by ethics for research with participants, but the primary protection emphasized here is for the client. The general public and insurers are important stakeholders and are protected indirectly through maintaining professional standards and accountability, but they are not the direct focus of these ethics protections.

2. If law requires disclosure of confidential information, what must the behavior analyst do?

- A. Refuse to Disclose
- B. Wait for Consent
- C. Disclose the Information**
- D. Seek a Court Order

When law requires disclosure, you must release the information. Legal mandates override confidentiality, so the analyst should disclose to the appropriate authorities or parties exactly what the statute requires, and only the minimum information necessary. This protects public safety and ensures compliance with statutes while still handling the data responsibly. Document what was shared and with whom, and follow any specific procedures or limits set by the law. Refusing to disclose, waiting for consent, or seeking a court order when the law already obligates disclosure would not meet the legal requirement in this scenario.

3. Documentation of professional and scientific work should aim to do what?

- A. To maximize reimbursement
- B. To meet requirements of the law and ensure accountability**
- C. To shorten training for staff
- D. To simplify scheduling

Documentation must meet legal requirements and ensure accountability. When records are accurate, complete, timely, and traceable, they provide a verifiable trail of what was done, by whom, when, where, and why. This supports regulatory compliance, protects participants and researchers, and allows regulators, funders, and peers to audit and review the work. While proper documentation can aid legitimate billing, its primary purpose is to meet legal obligations and uphold accountability, not to maximize reimbursement or optimize workflows.

4. Which action is required before supervising candidates for the first time?

- A. Complete the supervisor training curriculum required by the BACB**
- B. Demonstrate five years of field experience
- C. Obtain approval from a university ethics committee
- D. Complete a university degree in psychology

The key idea is that before you supervise anyone for the first time, you must complete the BACB's supervisor training curriculum. This training provides a standardized foundation for supervision, covering how to structure supervision, set expectations, assess a candidate's progress, give effective feedback, and handle ethical and professional issues. It ensures you supervise in a way that aligns with BACB standards and protects both clients and supervisees. Other options aren't the required precursor: simply having five years of field experience isn't mandated to begin supervising, and approval from a university ethics committee isn't part of the BACB supervision prerequisites. Likewise, a university degree in psychology isn't a universal requirement for supervising; what matters is meeting BACB certification and supervision criteria, which can come from various educational backgrounds as long as the standards are met.

5. The foundational principles articulated in the ethics code for behavior analysts

- A. The enforcement mechanism
- B. The code's legal compliance
- C. The professional outreach plan
- D. The framework for the specific standards**

The main idea here is that the ethics code is built as a structure that combines broad ethical principles with specific rules. Those broad principles establish the high-level expectations for professional conduct, and the specific standards are the detailed requirements that operationalize those principles in real situations. This pairing creates a framework that guides decision making across diverse cases, so practitioners can reason from general ethical commitments to concrete actions—like how to handle confidentiality, consent, and professional boundaries. Enforcement, legal compliance, and outreach plans are separate aspects of professional practice. Enforcement relates to disciplinary processes, legal compliance concerns laws, and outreach plans deal with communication and service delivery strategies. None of these define the organizing structure of the code itself the way a framework of overarching principles plus specific standards does.

6. What is the overarching goal of keeping thorough client records in behavior analysis?

- A. Improve profits
- B. Facilitate future use by other practitioners to assist the client**
- C. Document to police
- D. Increase paperwork burden

The main idea behind thorough client records is to ensure continuity of care across time and across different practitioners. When records are complete and up to date, any clinician who works with the client—whether due to staff changes, new settings, or additional supervision—has a clear, accurate picture of the client's history, functional goals, what interventions have been tried, and what outcomes were observed. This enables decisions to be based on actual data, maintains consistency in how support is provided, and helps the next team member continue progress without starting from scratch. It also supports collaboration and accountability within the treatment team, all while respecting privacy and consent for sharing information. So the overarching goal is to facilitate future use by other practitioners to assist the client.

7. When resolving ethical dilemmas, which resources do behavior analysts consult?

- A. All of the above**
- B. Research literature
- C. Decision making models
- D. Trusted colleagues

Resolving ethical dilemmas requires pulling together multiple sources to make decisions that are evidence-based, carefully reasoned, and professionally accountable. Research literature provides empirical findings, outcomes, and examples that show what has worked and what hasn't in similar situations. Decision-making models give a clear, structured process to identify the dilemma, generate options, weigh consequences, and check alignment with ethical guidelines. Trusted colleagues offer confidential consultation, diverse perspectives, and accountability, helping you see angles you might miss and ensuring the choice isn't made in isolation. By combining these resources, you strengthen the justification for your course of action and increase the likelihood that your decision will be ethical and defensible.

8. Which practice is recommended when documenting an ethical incident?

- A. Document information essential to decision making, actions, and outcome**
- B. Delete sensitive information after decision
- C. Share details publicly
- D. Delay documentation

When documenting an ethical incident, capture information essential to decision making, actions, and outcome. This creates a complete, verifiable record that supports accountability, transparency where appropriate, and learning for future practice. Include what happened, who was involved, the decisions made, the actions taken, the rationale behind those actions, and the final result, along with dates, times, and any relevant supporting documents. The record should be factual, objective, and stored securely to protect confidentiality. Deleting sensitive information after the decision removes important context needed for understanding how and why actions were taken. Publicly sharing details can violate privacy and confidentiality. Delaying documentation hampers the ability to accurately reconstruct events and undermines accountability and future improvement.

9. BCaBAs must earn CEU credits every 2 years, with at least how many hours covering ethics?

- A. 4 hours**
- B. 2 hours
- C. 6 hours
- D. 5 hours

Maintaining BCBA/BCaBA credentials requires ongoing continuing education every two years, and a portion of those hours must address ethics. The minimum amount of ethics-focused CEU is four hours per two-year cycle, ensuring practitioners refresh and apply the Code of Ethics in practice. This topic area covers ethical decision-making, confidentiality, professional boundaries, and legal responsibilities, all essential for responsible behavior in real-world work. Fewer than four hours would not meet the required ethics portion, while more than four hours is acceptable but not the question's request for the minimum.

10. If a BCBA arrives at a school to review a student's records and there is no parental consent, and the parents say they will consent after they read the form, and the secretary permits the review, what is the BCBA's status?

- A. The BCBA is in good standing
- B. The BCBA should proceed only after consent is given verbally
- C. The BCBA is in violation of the ethics code**
- D. The BCBA should contact the school secretary

Access to confidential student records requires informed parental consent before reviewing them. In this scenario there is no parental consent yet, and the secretary's permission does not authorize the BCBA to access the records. Even if the parents intend to consent after reading a form, the BCBA should not proceed without proper, typically written, consent and appropriate documentation. Relying on verbal consent or on the secretary's permission would violate confidentiality and the ethics code. Therefore, the BCBA is considered to be in violation. If and when written parental consent is obtained, the BCBA can review the records under proper procedures.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://bdsmodulese1.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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