

Quiz One – Section A

January 23, 2018

Name _____ ID _____

Note: *Multiple Choice – 5 points*

Essay Questions = 10 points

Multiple-Choice

Directions: Indicate the appropriate response to each item below

1. Using _____ language communicates that an exceptionality is only one part of a person.
 - a. special education
 - b. disabled person
 - c. polite direct
 - d. people first

2. What percentage of the general school population in Canada is identified with a recognizable exceptionality?
 - a. 50%
 - b. 20%
 - c. 10%
 - d. 5%

3. The largest group of students with special needs in the public school system is classified as which of the following?
 - a. intellectually delayed
 - b. serious emotional behavior
 - c. hearing impaired
 - d. learning disabled

4. An assessment approach that emphasizes evaluation within the context and function of the student's environment is _____.
 - a. informal assessment
 - b. formal assessment
 - c. curriculum-based assessment
 - d. ecological assessment

5. The year is 1970. Mary Beth is a fourth grader with cerebral palsy and moderate intellectual disability. Which of the following is the most likely scenario regarding her education?
- a. Mary Beth's school day includes part-time general education classes and resource room services.
 - b. Mary Beth attends a general education classroom full-time with supportive services from special education staff.
 - c. Mary Beth's education is being provided in a self-contained special education classroom.
6. If an eligibility team seeks to compare the student's performance to his or her age-appropriate peers, which one of the following types of assessments would be most appropriate?
- a. informal assessments
 - b. criterion-referenced assessments
 - c. anecdotal assessments
 - d. norm-referenced assessments
7. Which of the following is a good example of a statement of a student's level of performance?
- a. The student can identify 50% of the times table facts.
 - b. The student does not know 50% of the facts.
 - c. The student does not know his times table.
 - d. The student is not good at multiplication
8. Inclusion addresses the needs of
- a. students with special needs
 - b. students without exceptionalities
 - c. students who are gifted
 - d. all of the above

9. Ms. Mercer allows Emily, a student with learning disabilities, to take oral tests in her classroom. This is an example of a(n)
- a. accommodation
 - b. unfair testing practice
 - c. modification
 - d. strategy instructional techniques
10. Essential features that characterize successful inclusion of students with special education needs are
- a. sense of community and social acceptance
 - b. appreciation of diversity
 - c. effective instruction and classroom management
 - d. all of the above
11. _____ are essential to establishing a successful inclusive setting.
- a. teacher competence
 - b. teacher expectations
 - c. teacher attitudes
 - d. all of the above


Short-Answer/Short-Essay

12. Explain the difference between accommodations and modifications.

13. Identify and briefly describe any two of the four major roles teachers play in school-based assessment.

14. Differentiate between the terms “norm-referenced testing” and “criterion-referenced testing.”

15. When assessing a student, list (do not explain) the four approaches that can be used to gather information.



16. The discrepancy factor in learning disabilities refers to:

- a. children with levels of academic and language achievement that are unexpectedly low, given their overall ability or level of intelligence.
- b. children with below average intellectual achievement who perform better than expected on standardized achievement tests.
- c. children who are overachievers.
- d. none of the above.

17. Which of the following are curriculum models primarily used in preschool programs for children with special needs?

- a. developmental, cognitive, and behavioral models.
- b. developmental, creative, and institutional models.
- c. language and cognitive models.
- d. environmental, social, and developmental models.

18. The most common problem among students who are learning disabled is in the area of:

- a. reading.
- b. oral language.
- c. written language.
- d. mathematics.

19. Students with learning disabilities comprise what percentage of the disabled student population?

- a. over 50%
- b. approximately 10%
- c. almost 25%
- d. approximately 35%

20. Four-year-old Rina participates in an innovative preschool program that emphasizes field trips, diverse experiences, and language enrichment. This program is characteristic of which of the following models?

- a. cognitive
- b. behavioral
- c. social
- d. developmental

21. Name two methods for social-emotional adaptation is

a)

b)

22. Name two kinds of adaptations in test taking.

a)

b)

Short-Answer/Short-Essay

ANSWER ONLY QUESTION 23 OR ALL THREE QUESTIONS 24, 25 and 26

If you choose questions 24, 25 and 26, then DO NOT answer this question #23.

23. Describe the types of difficulties students with learning disabilities might exhibit in any three of the following areas:

- a. reading b. mathematics c. language d. social-emotional
- e. cognition f. memory g. perception h. attention and hyperactivity

DO NOT ANSWER THE FOLLOWING THREE QUESTIONS IF YOU CHOSE #23

24. Briefly describe the use of the LISTEN strategy instruction for students with learning disabilities.

25. List three different types of technology programs that can be adapted for children and youth with reading or writing difficulties.

26. Briefly differentiate between the terms dyslexia, dysgraphia, and dyscalculia.