

TEST BANK

CHAPTER 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1) Which of the following is NOT included in the term “exceptional children”?
 - A) children with addicted mothers
 - B) children with emotional or behavior problems
 - C) children with physical disabilities
 - D) children with sensory impairments
- 2) Julia was diagnosed with bone cancer at the age of six. It was necessary for doctors to amputate her right leg below the knee. According to current terminology, Julia is
 - A) at-risk
 - B) challenged
 - C) handicapped
 - D) impaired
- 3) Carlos is a high school student who uses a wheelchair. He participates in advanced placement math and science classes and does well in other subjects. He feels awkward in PE because he is unable to fully participate in sports such as basketball. According to current terminology, Carlos is
 - A) at-risk
 - B) challenged
 - C) handicapped
 - D) impaired
- 4) Exceptional children
 - A) differ from the norm in learning and/or behavior
 - B) all need related services
 - C) cannot benefit from general education
 - D) outgrow their problems by the time they reach adulthood
- 5) Which of the following statements about handicaps is NOT true?
 - A) Handicaps may also be a disability if it leads to other problems.
 - B) Handicaps pose problems in most environments.
 - C) Handicaps may result from the negative attitudes of others.
 - D) Handicaps are usually evident at birth or shortly after birth.
- 6) Which of the following statements about gender and special education is true?
 - A) Twice as many boys receive special education services.
 - B) Twice as many girls receive special education services.
 - C) Three times as many boys receive special education services.
 - D) An equal number of boys and girls receive special education services.

- 7) What percentage of the school-age population ages 6–17 consists of students with disabilities in special education?
- A) 2%
 - B) 5%
 - C) 12%
 - D) 30%
- 8) Which of the following is the largest disability category in special education?
- A) autism
 - B) emotional disturbance
 - C) intellectual disabilities
 - D) learning disabilities
- 9) Which of the following reflects the change in the number of students with autism over the past 10 years?
- A) The number has tripled.
 - B) The number has decreased.
 - C) There has been very little change.
 - D) There are ten times as many students.
- 10) In a nationwide study, what percentage of students with disabilities was affected by an additional or secondary disability?
- A) 10 %
 - B) 5%
 - C) 29%
 - D) 40%
- 11) Travis is a third grade student with an intellectual disability. He has just been placed in Mrs. Kinard's third grade class. Students in his class are learning their multiplication facts. Travis is eager to participate in class but instead of allowing Travis to do the same activity as the other students, Mrs. Kinard gives him a coloring worksheet that she obtained from a colleague who teaches kindergarten. Which of the disadvantages of labeling is exemplified by her actions?
- A) The label is being used to explain his behavior.
 - B) The label has caused her to have lower expectations.
 - C) The label has caused her to ridicule and reject Travis.
 - D) The label has contributed to the expenditure of greater amounts of money.
- 12) Prior to the 1970's
- A) students with disabilities could not enroll in public schools
 - B) students with disabilities had individualized education plans
 - C) students with disabilities were included in extracurricular activities
 - D) students with disabilities were routinely included in general education classes

- 13) PARC v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (1972) granted a free appropriate public education to
- A) all students with disabilities
 - B) students with intellectual disabilities
 - C) students with speech and language impairments
 - D) students who were previously deemed unable to benefit from instruction
- 14) Which of the following is not required by the Individuals with Disabilities Act?
- A) due process safeguards
 - B) an individualized education plan
 - C) education to the greatest extent possible with peers who are not disabled
 - D) a free appropriate education for students who are gifted and talented
- 15) Which principle of IDEA states that no child with a disability can be excluded from a free appropriate public education?
- A) zero reject
 - B) due process
 - C) mainstreaming
 - D) full inclusion
- 16) Hector and his family came to the United States from Cuba last year. Hector speaks only Spanish and seems unable to learn English despite extended help from an ELL teacher. He is failing all subjects in second grade except for Art and P.E. He was recently evaluated for the possibility of an intellectual disability. The school psychologist administered an intelligence test in Spanish. Scores indicate that Hector has significant cognitive delays. Based on the findings, the IEP team is recommending that Hector receive special education services as a student with an intellectual disability. Did Hector receive a nondiscriminatory evaluation as required by IDEA?
- A) No; only one test was administered.
 - B) No; the psychologist was a stranger to Hector.
 - C) Yes; the testing was done in Hector's home language.
 - D) Yes; the IEP team recommended that Hector receive services.
- 17) Which of the following is true regarding a free appropriate public education (FAPE) under IDEA?
- A) Parents may choose their child's school.
 - B) Students must attend the school closest to their home.
 - C) Students are entitled to an individualized education program.
 - D) Parents are expected to pay for related services such as physical therapy.
- 18) All of the following are examples of related services except
- A) therapeutic recreation services
 - B) transportation to scheduled doctor visits
 - C) speech and language services to prevent communicative problems
 - D) orientation and mobility services for students who are blind or partially sighted.

- 19) According to the least restrictive environment (LRE) principle of IDEA, which of the following is NOT true?
- A) Students with disabilities should be included in nonacademic classes.
 - B) Students with disabilities should be included in school events such as assemblies and field trips.
 - C) Placement options for students with disabilities should reflect a continuum.
 - D) IEP teams should first consider the option of self-contained class placement for students with disabilities.
- 20) All of the following are procedural safeguards granted by IDEA except
- A) parental consent for evaluation and placement decisions
 - B) attorney fees for all parents in due process hearings
 - C) an independent evaluation at public expense when parents disagree with results of an evaluation conducted by a school district
 - D) award of reasonable attorney fees to school districts who prevail in frivolous lawsuits by parents
- 21) Which of the following statements about parental participation and shared decision making is NOT true?
- A) Input from the parent is required.
 - B) Input from the student is invited when appropriate.
 - C) Parents and students have input on services and placement decisions.
 - D) Parents and students prevail when there is a disagreement between the school and the family.
- 22) P. L. 99-457 extended the services provided to school-aged children with disabilities and required states to serve children ages
- A) 0-3
 - B) 0-5
 - C) 3-5
 - D) 18-21
- 23) Early intervention services
- A) are also for children who are gifted and talented
 - B) are funded by ADA
 - C) are only mandated for infants and toddlers experiencing developmental delays
 - D) are prescribed and implemented according to an individualized family service plan (IFSP)
- 24) Amelia is a student with autism who does not speak. Instead she types what she wants to say into a device that converts the text to speech. The device helps Amelia to express her desires

and needs. This is an example of

- A) assistive technology
- B) an instructional strategy
- C) interdisciplinary services
- D) universal design for learning

25) According to current research, which of the following is NOT an outcome associated with fluency?

- A) improved social relationships
- B) greater endurance
- C) improved retention
- D) improved application and generalization

26) Mrs. Epstein is a middle school science teacher. She is trying to build fluency with science vocabulary so she has constructed a deck of cards with the vocabulary words on one side and the definitions of the words on the other side. Students take turns defining as many words as they can in one minute. What fluency building activity is Mrs. Epstein using?

- A) peer controlled learning
- B) repeated reading
- C) SAFMEDS
- D) time trials

27) Which of the following court cases sought extended school year services for students with disabilities who regressed during usual school breaks?

- A) Brown v. Board of Education (1954)
- B) Stuart v. Nappi (1978)
- C) Armstrong v. Kline (1979)
- D) Timothy W. v. Rochester School District (1989)

28) Which of the following court rulings declared that school districts could not be compelled to provide costly related services if a student with a disability made adequate progress in general education without those services?

- A) Honig v. Doe
- B) Stuart v. Nappi
- C) Armstrong v. Kline
- D) Board of Education of the Hendrick Hudson Central School District v. Rowley

29) According to the IDEA amendments of 1997 a manifestation determination hearing must be conducted

- A) each time a student with a disability is suspended

- B) only when a student with a disability is recommended for expulsion
- C) when a student with a disability has been suspended in excess of 10 days
- D) when the behavior that resulted in the suspension or expulsion is related to the student's disability

30) Isaac is a student with a disability who belongs to a neighborhood gang. He is involved in an argument with another student in math class. Later that night, Isaac attends a school sponsored football game. Other students report that Isaac has a gun and is threatening to shoot the student he argued with earlier. Isaac is removed from the football game by authorities. Members of the IEP team decide to place Isaac at an alternative school for 45 days. Were Isaac's rights violated?

- A) No; the IEP made the decision to remove Isaac so multiple perspectives were considered.
- B) No; schools have the right to remove students who bring weapons to school to an interim alternative placement
- C) Yes; a student with a disability cannot be removed from school for more than 10 days.
- D) Yes; a manifestation determination hearing must be conducted before Isaac can be removed.

31) Programs for students who are gifted and talented

- A) are chronically underfunded.
- B) are supported with funds from IDEA.
- C) receive an equal share of the K–12 education budget.
- D) are supported with funds from higher education agencies.

32) In what way is IDEA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 alike?

- A) They are both civil rights laws.
- B) They both provide funds for people with disabilities.
- C) They both require placement in the most integrated setting possible.
- D) They both require public schools and colleges to provide barrier-free environments.

33) Which of the following is NOT defined as a major life activity in the Americans with Disabilities Act?

- A) caring for oneself
- B) enjoying leisure time
- C) walking
- D) working

34) The ultimate goal of No Child Left Behind is

- A) to identify poorly performing schools.
- B) that all teachers will be licensed by 2014.
- C) to reduce funding to poorly performing schools.
- D) that all children will be proficient in all subject matter by 2014.

- 35) No Child Left Behind places special emphasis on determining what educational programs and practices
- A) are preferred by parents.
 - B) are preferred by teachers.
 - C) meet the needs of most children most of the time.
 - D) have clearly demonstrated effectiveness through research.
- 36) Which of the following is a characteristic of primary prevention?
- A) It is designed to eliminate the effects of risk factors on those so exposed.
 - B) It is designed to reduce the number of new cases of disabilities.
 - C) It is designed for people who are already affected by a problem.
 - D) It is designed to prevent the effects of a disability from worsening.
- 37) Maurice has cerebral palsy and is physically unable to speak. His teacher helps him to learn to use a communication board. What type of intervention is this?
- A) compensatory
 - B) preventive
 - C) rehabilitative
 - D) remedial
- 38) Ms. Frost gives oral reading fluency tests every week to all her first graders. The lowest performing students receive special reading tutoring until they are reading at a minimally acceptable level. What type of intervention is this?
- A) compensatory
 - B) intensive
 - C) preventive
 - D) remedial
- 39) All of the following are features of special education curriculum except
- A) self-care skills are sometime taught
 - B) functional skills are sometimes taught
 - C) individualized goals are always aligned to state standards
 - D) instruction may be intensive and systematic
- 40) Which is NOT a defining feature of special education?
- A) intensive
 - B) guided by teacher performance
 - C) goal-directed
 - D) individualized

SHORT ANSWER

- 1) List and explain the six major principles of IDEA.
- 2) Define early intervention services for infants and toddlers.
- 3) Compare and contrast funding for Gifted and Talented programs and special education

funding?

- 4) List and explain six educational placement options, for students with disabilities, in order from least restrictive to most restrictive.
- 5) What is assistive technology?
- 6) Explain the court case *Armstrong v. Kline* and the outcome.
- 7) Explain the court case *Timothy W. v. Rochester School District* and the outcome.
- 8) What constitutes a functional curriculum?
- 9) Define and give an example of alternative assessments.
- 10) List the three levels of preventive intervention and briefly describe each.

TRUE/FALSE

- 1) The terms *impairment*, *disability*, and *handicap* are synonymous.
- 2) Exceptional children are more like other children than they are different.
- 3) About twice as many males as females receive special education services.
- 4) Special education is mandated for children who are gifted and talented under IDEA.
- 5) The six major principles of IDEA have remained virtually the same since 1975.
- 6) Parents or guardians are responsible for informing school administrators of their child's disability.
- 7) Related services provided under IDEA are only for parents of students with disabilities.
- 8) There has been a decrease in the number of due process hearings in recent years.
- 9) All students with disabilities receive extended school year services as part of their IEPs.
- 10) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 requires a completely barrier-free environment for students with disabilities.
- 11) Companies offering telecommunications services to the general public must offer TRS services to people with disabilities 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 12) Students with disabilities are exempt from the requirements of No Child Left Behind.

ESSAY

- 1) Compare and contrast the terms *disability*, *handicap* and *impairment*.
- 2) List the dimensions (defining characteristics) of special education and describe/explain at least four of them.
- 3) Discuss the history of special education from the early 1900s to the present. Be sure to include landmark court cases in your discussion.
- 4) Do you think that labels help or hurt students with disabilities? Support your answer with examples.
- 5) Compare and contrast IDEA, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act

CHAPTER 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1) Which of the following is NOT a step in prereferral intervention?

- A) Teacher or parent reports concern with child's progress.
 - B) Parents are notified.
 - C) Parent consent for testing and evaluation is obtained.
 - D) Intervention assistance teams help plan and implement interventions.
- 2) All of the following are typically members of early intervening team except
- A) general education teachers
 - B) special education teachers
 - C) the school nurse
 - D) the student's parents
- 3) RTI was most often used for
- A) students with reading problems.
 - B) students with behavior problems.
 - C) young children at risk for disabilities.
 - D) adolescents at risk for failure in school.
- 4) Which of the following is NOT involved in RTI?
- A) universal screening
 - B) continuous progress monitoring
 - C) multifactorial evaluation
 - D) several tiers of intensive intervention before referral
- 5) After parental consent has been obtained, school districts must complete the evaluation process for a student suspected of having a disability within
- A) 30 days
 - B) 45 days
 - C) 60 days
 - D) 90 days
- 6) Studies comparing the effectiveness of handraising and the use of response cards indicate that
- A) students were more comfortable with handraising.
 - B) students responded more often when using response cards.
 - C) students performed better on tests after lessons that included handraising.
 - D) students with disabilities were more likely to be distracted when using response cards
- 7) In most states when a teacher encounters a child with a behavior or learning problem and the child is not currently receiving special education services, the first step is to
- A) devise and implement an intervention
 - B) design an individualized education program
 - C) contact the state board of education to request funding
 - D) evaluate the child for eligibility to receive special education services

- 8) Compared to students of other racial and ethnic groups, African American students are most likely to be identified as having
- A) autism
 - B) intellectual disabilities
 - C) specific learning disabilities
 - D) speech or language impairments
- 9) Which of the following groups are generally underrepresented in special education?
- A) Asian Americans
 - B) European Americans
 - C) Hispanic Americans
 - D) Native Americans
- 10) All of the following contribute to disproportionate representation of diverse students in special education except
- A) biased referrals
 - B) inaccurate assessment
 - C) ineffective instructional practices
 - D) inconsistent parental involvement
- 11) Which of the following statements about an IEP is true?
- A) An IEP is a permanent document.
 - B) An IEP must be reviewed every three years.
 - C) An IEP must be revised when student needs change.
 - D) Only academic goals need to be revised on an annual basis.
- 12) In program planning, the evaluation team determines all of the following except
- A) learning goals and objectives
 - B) causation of the disability
 - C) providers of special education and related services
 - D) frequency of specialized instruction and related services
- 13) Which of the following best represents the concept of teaming?
- A) A group of teachers share bus duty.
 - B) A paraeducator designs a bulletin board for a special educator.
 - C) A special educator provides a list of possible accommodations for a student to a general educator.
 - D) A special educator and a general educator design assignments and assessments for a student and meet to share results.
- 14) Mrs. Jonas, a speech therapist, Mr. Dodds, a physical therapist, and Mrs. Anthony, a special education teacher, work independently to provide services to Jasmine, a student with cerebral palsy. Mrs. Jonas addresses Jasmine's articulation problems. Mr. Dodds focuses on helping Jasmine walk with braces, and Mrs. Anthony works on Jasmine's reading and math goals. Which type of team is described in this scenario?
- A) interdisciplinary

- B) intradisciplinary
- C) multidisciplinary
- D) transdisciplinary

- 15) Brianna's general education teacher and the speech therapist at her school communicate to make sure that her therapy sessions end before it is time for related arts classes. This is an example of
- A) consultation
 - B) teaming
 - C) reciprocity
 - D) coordination
- 16) Mrs. Watkins, a fifth grade teacher, and Mrs. Dubois, a special educator, want to begin teaching a unit on fractions. They want to keep group size small so they each teach the same lesson to an equal number of students. Which model of co-teaching is described in this scenario?
- A) alternative teaching
 - B) parallel teaching
 - C) station teaching
 - D) team teaching
- 17) Mr. Nelson helps a group of third graders who are gifted to make crystals while Mr. Waun engages the remaining students in a more traditional science lesson. Which model of co-teaching is described in this scenario?
- A) alternative teaching
 - B) one teaching-one helping
 - C) parallel teaching
 - D) team teaching
- 18) Successful co-teaching requires all of the following except
- A) flexibility
 - B) a sense of humor
 - C) meticulous planning
 - D) open communication
- 19) A representative of the local education agency must be included on an IEP team
- A) to ensure that the meetings are orderly
 - B) to explain the results of assessments administered
 - C) to ensure inclusion in general education classes
 - D) to explain the availability of resources through the local education agency
- 20) Benchmarks or short-term objectives are required

- A) for all students with disabilities
 - B) for infants and toddlers with disabilities
 - C) for students with disabilities in segregated settings
 - D) for students with disabilities who take alternate assessments
- 21) All of the following are general factors that must be considered by team members developing an IEP except
- A) the communication needs of the child
 - B) the results of the most recent evaluations
 - C) the academic, developmental, and functional needs of the child
 - D) the concerns of parents for enhancing the education of their child
- 22) Which of the following statements about an IEP is inaccurate?
- A) An IEP is a measure of accountability.
 - B) A school district is legally obligated to provide the services described in the IEP.
 - C) Teachers and school districts can be sued if a student does not meet the goals in the IEP.
 - D) Schools must be able to show that they made a conscientious effort to achieve the goals in the IEP.
- 23) Which of the following is an example of a measurable annual goal?
- A) By the end of the school year, Jason will learn to read.
 - B) By May of 2012, Elizabeth will control her anger when teased.
 - C) By the end of the school year, Mary Ellen will improve her study skills.
 - D) By the end of the school year, Erin will read a third grade level reading selection with 95% accuracy.
- 24) Recent studies of actual IEPs indicate that
- A) they are data based and creative.
 - B) they are often useless to parents and students.
 - C) they have improved greatly over the past 20 years.
 - D) they represent the best of educational interventions.
- 25) To be sure that students with disabilities receive the highest quality of instruction, teachers are required to use
- A) curriculum-based assessment
 - B) evidence-based practices
 - C) peer-initiated strategies
 - D) small-group instruction
- 26) Mrs. O'Shea believes that a combination of practices is better than a single practice. One disadvantage of her eclectic approach is
- A) only the most important parts of a practice may be used
 - B) some parts of a practice may be implemented for too long
 - C) elements of different practices may be incompatible with one another
 - D) teachers may adopt a perfectionist attitude when implementing multiple practices
- 27) Which of the following statements about least restrictive environment is true?

- A) The LRE may change over time.
- B) The LRE is the setting that is the most diverse.
- C) The LRE is the resource room for most students.
- D) The LRE is determined by the disability category.

28) How often does IDEA require teams to review IEP goals and objectives for each child?

- A) every six months.
- B) quarterly
- C) every other month
- D) annually

29) IDEA requires that an individualized education plan be developed for all students with disabilities between the ages of

- A) birth to 21
- B) 3 to 18
- C) 3 to 21
- D) 6 to 21

30) Which school policy best illustrates the concept of least restrictive environment?

- A) All students with disabilities are included in general education classrooms.
- B) Students with severe disabilities spend part of the day in segregated settings.
- C) Students with disabilities are educated with peers without disabilities to the maximum extent appropriate.
- D) Students with disabilities cannot be removed from general education classes for more than 45 minutes each day.

31) Which of the following statements about inclusion is true?

- A) Most parents of students with disabilities support inclusion.
- B) Most parents of children with severe disabilities oppose inclusion.
- C) Many parents of children with disabilities support inclusion and others oppose it
- D) Many parents of children with disabilities support inclusion in theory but most oppose it in practice.

32) Which of the following is an overlooked requirement of IDEA?

- A) the provision of in-service training for general educators
- B) the provision of teaching assistants for general educators
- C) the provision of common planning time for general educators and resource teachers
- D) the provision of increased planning time to design IEPs for general and special educators

33) Which factor has the greatest impact on student achievement in inclusive classrooms?

- A) the quality of instruction
- B) the number of students with disabilities included

- C) the severity of the disabilities displayed by the students
- D) teacher and student attitudes toward students with disabilities

- 34) All of the following are characteristics of cooperative learning except
- A) shared goals
 - B) individual accountability
 - C) small homogeneous groups
 - D) group recognition for success
- 35) Which classwide peer tutoring model involves reading and responding to items on teacher-made study guides or concept cards?
- A) the Ohio State model
 - B) Peer Assisted Learning Strategies
 - C) Juniper Gardens Children's Project
 - D) SUNY Fredonia Classwide Student Tutoring Teams
- 36) All of the following are required components of an IEP except
- A) annual goals
 - B) measures of progress
 - C) statement of parental supports
 - D) description of frequency and duration of services
- 37) One strategy for integrating students with disabilities in both academic and social environments is
- A) cooperative learning
 - B) games based learning
 - C) field based experiences
 - D) using aides and shadows
- 38) Which of the following is an ineffective inclusion strategy?
- A) classwide peer tutoring
 - B) co-teaching with a special educator
 - C) implementing accommodations and modifications
 - D) placing a student with a disability in general education to see if he/she can succeed
- 39) Studies of parents who contest school placement decisions for their children with disabilities indicate that
- A) many parents wanted full inclusion
 - B) many parents wanted a more restrictive setting
 - C) many parents wanted a less restrictive setting
 - D) many parents wanted smaller classes and instructional support
- 40) Which of the following research methodologies is considered the *gold standard* for identifying an effective instructional practice?
- A) Action Research
 - B) Correlation Coefficients

- C) Qualitative Research Designs
- D) Randomized Controlled Trials

SHORT ANSWER

- 1) Describe the prereferral process including its purpose.
- 2) IDEA presupposes what placement alternative as the starting point for the least restrictive environment? Why?
- 3) Identify the type of team composed of professionals who work independently of each other. Explain how this team functions.
- 4) List the seven members of the IEP team.
- 5) The transition statement and plan includes information about how the student will transition from school to _____. Describe what the transition statement should include.
- 6) What is “the single most unpopular aspect of” IDEA and why is it unpopular?
- 7) What 2 members of the IEP team rate themselves the lowest on ability in and understanding of the IEP meeting process?
- 8) What does PLOP stand for and include?
- 9) Which placement option is characterized by attendance for only part of the day with specialized instruction and who provides this service?
- 10) Who determines what the LRE and special education services will be for a student with disabilities and what legally mandated sequence is followed?

TRUE/FALSE

- 1) Prereferral intervention is required by IDEA.
- 2) RTI can prevent placement in special education.
- 3) School districts must use RTI to identify students with learning disabilities.
- 4) Culturally and linguistically diverse students are both over- and underrepresented in special education.
- 5) Co-teaching is commonly used in self-contained classes.
- 6) Having two teachers in a classroom ultimately improves instructional effectiveness.
- 7) School districts may exceed the requirements of the law when creating an IEP.
- 8) Studies of actual IEPs support the consistency between what is written and what is implemented.
- 9) An IEP is a curriculum for a student with a disability.
- 10) Most general education teachers feel comfortable participating in IEP meetings.
- 11) In a resource room placement, a child is with other children with disabilities for most of the day.
- 12) *Least restrictive environment* and *inclusion* are not synonymous.

ESSAY

- 1) Explain the continuum of service and placement options in order from least to most restrictive.
- 2) What components must be included in a student’s individualized education program?
- 3) Explain the steps in the special education process.

- 4) Explain the controversy regarding full inclusion.
- 5) Discuss the disproportionate representation of culturally diverse groups in special education. Include the suspected contributing factors.