

Chapter_01_Learning_Disabilities_and_Related_Disabilities (1)

Multiple Choice

1. A definition of learning disabilities that is used in the schools is incorporated into national legislation known as
- a. The Americans with Disabilities Act.
 - b. The No Child Left Behind Act.
 - c. Head Start.
 - d. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act.
 - e. The Bilingual Act.

ANSWER: d

The term learning disabilities has been used since the first national organization meeting of parents and professional groups in

2. The term learning disabilities has been used since the first national organization meeting of parent...
- a. 1947.
 - b. 1963.
 - c. 1969.
 - d. 1974.
 - e. 1982.

ANSWER: b

3. The latest estimate of children with autism is
- a. 1 in 500.
 - b. 1 in 50.
 - c. 1 in 120.
 - d. 1 in 88.
 - e. 1 in 1,000.

ANSWER: b

4. Which of the following statements is true of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act?
- a. It mandates that every child with disabilities be taught in a special school.
 - b. It does not include children with very severe disabilities.
 - c. It requires that every child with disabilities be in a special class educational setting.
 - d. It includes children who are gifted and talented.
 - e. It gives every child with disabilities the right to a free and appropriate education.

ANSWER: e

5. Learning disabilities are found among
- a. youngsters from poor families.
 - b. youngsters with superior intelligence.

- c. adolescents in prisons.
- d. youngsters from the middle socioeconomic class.
- e. All of these.

ANSWER: e

6. Which of the following statements is true of the Individual With Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA-2004)?

- a. gives every child with disabilities the right to a free appropriate public education
- b. mandates that every child with a disability be taught in a general education classroom
- c. does not include children with severe disabilities
- d. includes children who are gifted and talented
- e. requires that specific methods be used with children with disabilities

ANSWER: a

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- a. 1947.
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- c. 1969.
- d. 1974.
- e. 1982.

ANSWER: b

8. The largest number of students with learning disabilities served by the schools are ages

- a. 7–9.
- b. 10–14.
- c. 15–17.
- d. 18–22.
- e. 22–25.

ANSWER: b

9. The transition goal of most adolescents with learning disabilities after leaving high school is

- a. competitive employment.
- b. vocational training.
- c. college attendance.
- d. not working.
- e. None of these

ANSWER: a

10. Which of the following is true about adolescents and adults with learning disabilities in regard to using computers?

- a. They cannot use computers.
- b. They often excel in using computers.
- c. They find computers too difficult to use.
- d. They cannot learn keyboard skills.
- e. They should not be allowed to use the Internet.

ANSWER: b

11. Public Law 94-142, which first required special education for handicapped students was passed by Congress in

- a. 1963.
- b. 1968.
- c. 1975.
- d. 1986.
- e. 1991.

ANSWER: c

12. The term brain injured child was first used by

- a. Clements.
- b. Kirk.
- c. Broca.
- d. Straus.
- e. Cruickshank.

ANSWER: d

13. Learning disabilities are identified among students who speak

- a. English.
- b. Spanish.
- c. Chinese.
- d. Hebrew.
- e. All of these

ANSWER: e

14. One of the common learning and behavioral characteristics of students with related disabilities is

- a. hearing loss.
- b. vision loss.
- c. cerebral palsy.
- d. disorders of attention.
- e. breathing problems.

ANSWER: d

15. The type of support for students with intellectual disabilities that consists of constant high-intensity help across environments and involves more staff members is

- a. pervasive support.
- b. limited support.

- c. extensive support.
- d. intermittent support.
- e. sporadic support.

ANSWER: a

16. A frequent element in the definition of a learning disability is

- a. intellectual disabilities.
- b. emotional disturbance.
- c. seizures.
- d. cognitive processing factors.
- e. vision acuity.

ANSWER: d

17. The left hemisphere of the brain does what?

- a. controls nonverbal stimuli
- b. reacts to and controls language-related activities
- c. controls spatial skills
- d. controls mechanical skills
- e. controls eating

ANSWER: b

18. Gender research shows which of the following?

- a. Boys and girls with learning disabilities have the same characteristics.
- b. Clinics and schools identify four times more boys than girls who have learning disabilities.
- c. Girls with learning disabilities are over-identified.
- d. Girls with learning disabilities tend to be more aggressive than boys.
- e. Boys are not identified as much as girls with learning disabilities.

ANSWER: b

19. Recent brain research has shown which of the following?

- a. Brain imaging studies show that people with dyslexia exhibit significant differences in brain functioning.
- b. In postmortem studies it was found that there was no abnormality in the brain.
- c. The area of the right hemisphere in a person with dyslexia was smaller and had fewer brain cells than the brain of an individual without dyslexia.
- d. The area of the left hemisphere in a person with dyslexia was larger and contained more cells than the brain of an individual without dyslexia.
- e. None of these

ANSWER: a

20. Which of the areas of the brain is responsible for phonemic production?

- a. parietal lobe
- b. frontal lobe
- c. occipital lobe

- d. the right parietal lobe
- e. Wernicke's area of the brain

ANSWER: b

21. The organization which is responsible for the creation of professional teaching standards for special education is the

- a. ARC.
- b. Learning Disabilities Association of America.
- c. Council for Exceptional Children.
- d. National Association of State Directors of Special Education.
- e. Council of Chief State School Officers

ANSWER: c

22. A new trend in special education is

- a. a decrease in the identification of children with autism.
- b. an increase in the number of children with intellectual disabilities.
- c. an increase in self-contained or instructional special education classes.
- d. an increase in the number of inclusive placements of students with disabilities.
- e. a decrease in diversity in the schools.

ANSWER: d

23. Which of the following is true of the common core state standards?

- a. They have been adopted by half of the states.
- b. There is an emphasis on students working individually.
- c. They are designed to result in uniform expectations and are sequential.
- d. Assessments will not be needed to measure progress in the standards.
- e. They are only for elementary schools.

ANSWER: c

Essay

24. What do you think about more students with disabilities being in general education classrooms? What are the advantages and disadvantages of students with disabilities being in general education classroom?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

25. How do you predict the Common Core Standards will change education for students with disabilities?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

26. Prepare a timeline with five critical events in the history of learning disabilities.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.