## https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-introduction-to-contemporary-special-education-new-horizons-2e-smith

## **Chapter 1 Test Items Thinking About Exceptionalities**

## **Multiple Choice**

l.	What proportion of the school population is comprised of children of white ethnicity?		
	a. 60%		
	b. Less than 50%		
	c. More than 75%		
	d. Less than 10%		
2.	Which grade level had the most dramatic enrollment increase between 1985 and 2012?		
	a. Elementary		
	b. Middle school		
	c. Secondary		
	d. Preschool		
3.	Latinos/Hispanics and are key contributors to changes in demographics and life		
	conditions of America's children.		
	a. Africans		
	b. Eastern Europeans		
	c. Asians		
	d. Caribbean		
1.	What percentage of all students are English language learners?		
	a. Less than 5%		
	b. 9%		
	c. 25%		
	d. 40%		
5.	What percentage of America's children are immigrants?		
	a. Less than 5%		
	b. 9%		
	c. 25%		
	d. 40%		
5.	What percentage of all school-age children qualify and receive special education services?		
	a. Less than 5%		
	b. 9%		
	c. 25%		
	d. 8%		

7.	These are disability categories in IDEA <b>EXCEPT</b>			
	a. Autism			
	b. Emotional Disturbance			
	c. Deaf-Blindness			
	d. Gifted and Talented			
8.	is a general category for young children (up to the age of nine) whose specific			
	disability may not have yet been identified.			
	a. Intellectual disabilities			
	b. Specific learning disabilities			
	c. Developmental delay			
	d. Autism			
9.	Ignoring the needs of students who are gifted and talented can result in what has been			
	described as gaps.			
	a. excellence			
	b. achievement			
	c. academic			
	d. intellectual			
10.	All the following are associated with individuals with disabilities advocating for social			
	justice and civil rights for themselves <b>EXCEPT</b>			
	a. The Rolling Quads			
	b. John Roberts			
	c. Deaf President Now			
	d. Brown v. Board of Education			
11.	In what year did Congress first put basic guarantees in place by passing a national law which			
	ensured all children with disabilities the right to a free public education that was appropriate			
	to meet their educational needs.			
	a. 1974			
	b. 1964			
	c. 1948			
	d. 1962			
12.	At the completion of their public-school education, the overarching goal for students with			
	disabilities is			
	a. to form lifelong friendships			
	b. to be college and career ready			
	c. to possess self-determination skills			
	d. to pass accountability testing			

13.	The perspective suggests that human behavior and characteristics are along a continuum called the normal curve.  a. biological b. cultural c. sociological d. deficit	e distributed
14.	Central to this view is the idea that disability results from society's need to strat individuals, making many people subservient to a few.  a. Biological b. Cultural c. Sociological d. Deficit	ify
15.	Which of the following is an example of the use of people-first language?  a. Rosa who has intellectual disabilities b. A person who is wheelchair bound c. Jason suffers from cerebral palsy. d. Learning disabled Jackson	
16.	Factors that contribute to the success of students with disabilities in the element secondary school systems include each of the following EXCEPT  a. attitudes about what students with disabilities can achieve have becompositive  b. a greater percentage of these students are accessing the general educational curriculum  c. inclusive educational settings are more responsive to individual needs application of financial penalties on school systems when these students show gains in academic achievement	me more ation
17.	Today, of students with disabilities access the general education curreceive their education in the general education classroom at least of day.  a. 40%; 25% b. 60%; 80% c. 30%; 50% d. 50%; 75%	
18.	Although dropout rates among youth with disabilities have decreased, what per youth with disabilities still leave school before graduation?  a. 5%  b. 15%  c. 23%  d. 30%	centage of

19.	year colle a. b. c.	oup of students with disabilities have the highest rate of attendance at two and fourges and universities?  Students with specific learning disabilities  Students with visual impairments  Students with health impairments  Students with speech or language impairments
20.	Almost	of all undergraduates have a disability.
	a. b. c.	5% 11% 15% 20%
21.	a. b. c.	Is intended to guarantee people with disabilities full access to American life.  The Individuals with Disabilities Act The Americans with Disabilities Act The Civil Rights Act The Vocational Rehabilitation Act
22.	a. b. c.	t, what percentage of individuals with disabilities are competitively employed?  25%  80%  61%  10%
23.	a. b. c.	can handicap people and restrict their access more than do disabilities. Families Society Schools Friends
24.	are living a. b. c.	nt years after high school graduation, what percent of individuals with disabilities independently?  36%  10%  50%  5%
25.	a.	$\epsilon$