

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Prior to the nineteenth century, pioneering work in special education took place in 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) United States.  
B) France.  
C) Great Britain.  
D) Australia.  
E) Denmark.
- 2) According to historical records, which of the following groups was the first to receive formal education in Canada? 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) visually impaired  
B) intellectually disabled  
C) deaf  
D) physically disabled  
E) learning disabled
- 3) The major difference between children with exceptionalities and other children is that 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the development of exceptional children is slower in all areas.  
B) exceptional children require skilled intervention in order to reach their full potential.  
C) exceptional children need more love, care, and attention.  
D) exceptional children will always be dependent on their parents.  
E) exceptional children are unable to participate in normal educational and recreational activities.
- 4) The current dominant ideology in special education is 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) standards assessment.  
B) greater diversity in special classes.  
C) an increasing stress on quantitative conceptions of exceptionality.  
D) the proposition that all children can reach their full potential.  
E) federal government funding for special education.
- 5) The cascade or continuum of educational services relates to 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the diversity of individual needs of students who are exceptional.  
B) an ideology based on continuous progress of children in the early grades.  
C) the different demands of the elementary and the secondary school.  
D) provincial legislation and policies.  
E) the financial arrangements for special education in a school district.
- 6) By definition, developmental delay means that a child is 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) lagging behind peers in one or more areas of development.  
B) lagging behind peers but can catch up with effective special education.  
C) slower than peers in walking and talking.  
D) at risk for learning problems.  
E) at risk for delinquency in the adolescent years.

- 7) School systems tend to interpret a child's condition according to \_\_\_\_\_  
A) parental information.  
B) reading readiness.  
C) educational functioning and achievement.  
D) developmental differences.  
E) etiological considerations.
- 8) Which of the following is NOT typically considered a medical intervention for children with exceptionalities? \_\_\_\_\_  
A) surgery  
B) controlled use of medications  
C) a team-constructed IEP  
D) life-saving treatment  
E) supportive therapy
- 9) The term "children with exceptionalities" is used because \_\_\_\_\_  
A) parent support groups advocated for it.  
B) its use was legislated.  
C) it allows for professionals to converse in a common language.  
D) it clearly distinguishes between "normal" children and those with learning problems.  
E) it tends to be the most encompassing and acceptable.
- 10) Incidence refers to the \_\_\_\_\_  
A) number of new cases of a particular problem over a period of time.  
B) the total incidents involving interventions.  
C) number of new cases that occur in a sample of the population.  
D) number of cases within a specified geographical area.  
E) total number of existing cases in a population.
- 11) A school's resource room is where \_\_\_\_\_  
A) full-time, pull-out programs operate.  
B) resources for children with disabilities are pooled.  
C) children with exceptionalities spend part of their day; this room supplements their regular classroom.  
D) teachers can find current research.  
E) psychologists, counsellors, and therapists perform specialized assessing.
- 12) An IEP would include all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_  
A) provisions for change and modification.  
B) a student's IQ score.  
C) special education and related services required.  
D) short-term objectives.  
E) long-range goals.
- 13) In the field of special education, labelling refers to a process to \_\_\_\_\_  
A) categorize children according to primary disability.  
B) aid in developing counselling programs.  
C) negatively name-call children experiencing difficulties.  
D) decide instructional objectives.  
E) distinguish between programs.

- 14) An accommodation is a classroom strategy designed to \_\_\_\_\_  
A) provide an overnight facility for emergency situations.  
B) teach differently so that disabled children can "get it."  
C) provide for a change in the curriculum.  
D) make environmental alterations to assist a child's functioning.  
E) provide a special building for special needs children.
- 15) The critical component analyzed in educational interventions for a child who is exceptional is \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the wishes of the classroom teacher.  
B) intelligence.  
C) the label that assigns the child to a specific category.  
D) the functional level of the child and the behaviours manifested.  
E) the image of the school.
- 16) The term used to refer to instruction in the school system to meet the needs of children who are exceptional is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
A) assistive.  
B) handicapped normalization.  
C) modified programming.  
D) special education.  
E) residential.
- 17) Procedures designed to help a child overcome or compensate for learning deficits are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_  
A) rehabilitation.  
B) remediation.  
C) special education.  
D) special services.  
E) resource rooms.
- 18) Today's definitions of exceptional conditions are BEST described by saying that they are \_\_\_\_\_  
A) developed by special educators.  
B) specific and objective.  
C) uniform across Canada.  
D) universally accepted.  
E) constantly revised and reconceptualized.
- 19) All of the following are low-incidence exceptionalities EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_  
A) deafness.  
B) serious physical impairment.  
C) intellectual disabilities.  
D) mental retardation.  
E) visual impairments.
- 20) The word that BEST describes programming for children with special needs is \_\_\_\_\_  
A) specialized.  
B) different.  
C) individualized.  
D) constructivist learning.  
E) proactive.

- 21) One common factor found among children and youth with exceptionalities is 21) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) low intelligence.  
B) deficits in cognitive functioning.  
C) a problem in social behaviour and emotional functioning.  
D) a greater resemblance to each other than to other nondisabled children.  
E) the need for skilled intervention and special care.
- 22) For an IEP, assessment data are necessary to 22) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) validate the program.  
B) compare the child to normal students.  
C) satisfy the requirements of disability legislation.  
D) determine the attitudes and behaviours a child needs to acquire.  
E) pinpoint present levels of functioning.
- 23) Generally, rehabilitation refers to 23) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) helping a child to overcome, or compensate for, learning deficits.  
B) a state of renewal following a schedule of psychosocial operant conditioning.  
C) the treatment of an illness or disabling condition.  
D) procedures that try to restore the individual to optimal functioning.  
E) resource rooms and special classes.
- 24) Of the following groups of children, which group is NOT considered to be exceptional? 24) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) hearing impaired children  
B) children with severe allergies  
C) gifted and talented children  
D) learning-disabled children  
E) neurologically handicapped children
- 25) Developmentally disabled individuals are those who 25) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) require mobility training.  
B) have a mild delay in the process of development.  
C) exhibit mild to severe disabilities before five years of age.  
D) suffer from a physical disability.  
E) have a significant delay in the process of development.
- 26) Resource rooms 26) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) are adjuncts to the school library.  
B) serve children designated as exceptional learners.  
C) are staffed exclusively by support personnel.  
D) are usually located in special education designated schools.  
E) provide a parallel environment to the regular classroom.
- 27) In the field of special education, we need clear definitions to 27) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) validate the profession.  
B) classify students for funding.  
C) create policies.  
D) classify disorders.  
E) satisfy parents.

- 28) The difficulties in obtaining accurate prevalence figures of exceptionalities arise because of which of the following factors? 28) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) lack of assessment instruments
  - B) inability to accurately diagnose
  - C) definitional problems
  - D) poor tracking systems
  - E) privacy issues
- 29) Generally, categories of children with exceptionalities would EXCLUDE those children and youth described as 29) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) medically fragile.
  - B) having sensory disabilities.
  - C) behaviourally disordered.
  - D) intellectually superior.
  - E) having pervasive disabilities.
- 30) Individualization for a student with special needs is BEST described as 30) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) small-group instruction in the core subjects.
  - B) the interaction between a child and a classroom paraprofessional.
  - C) a specific plan on how to organize instruction.
  - D) a teaching approach that stresses peer tutoring and one-to-one instruction.
  - E) under adult supervision constantly.
- 31) Which of the following is NOT part of preparing adaptations for students with mild difficulties? 31) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) advance planning
  - B) reviewing curriculum
  - C) renovating the resource room
  - D) consideration of resources
  - E) assessment of student ability and skill
- 32) Direct instruction, peer tutoring, and co-operative learning in inclusive classrooms are examples of 32) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) constructivist approaches.
  - B) one-on-one teaching.
  - C) modifications for special needs students.
  - D) independent strategies.
  - E) multilevel instruction.
- 33) Which of the following is NOT part of an Individual Education Plan? 33) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) short-term objectives
  - B) educational and support services for objectives
  - C) long-term goals
  - D) parents' disabilities
  - E) psychoeducational assessment results
- 34) Collaboration allows educators and others to use which of the following strategies to depart from traditional teaching approaches? 34) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) build teams to create curriculum
  - B) team teach
  - C) construct effective alternatives
  - D) work in committees
  - E) solve day-to-day problems

- 35) According to the cascade model of education services, the most natural alternative is 35) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) using the environment as a stimulus.  
 B) adopting pschoeducational models of learning.  
 C) using the sounds of a waterfall to relax the student.  
 D) educating the child in the general classroom.  
 E) resource room instruction.

- 36) Which of the following is NOT classified as a paramedical? 36) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) school resource officer  
 B) optometrist  
 C) public health nurse  
 D) audiologist  
 E) school nurse

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 37) From the perspective of the classroom teacher, the most important parts of an IEP are 37) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- 38) Related services refer to those services that permit a child with exceptionalities to benefit 38) \_\_\_\_\_  
 from \_\_\_\_\_ education.

- 39) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to procedures that endeavour to restore an individual to normal or optimal 39) \_\_\_\_\_  
 functioning.

- 40) On a continuum of educational services the most restrictive environment is \_\_\_\_\_ 40) \_\_\_\_\_  
 instruction.

- 41) It is generally acknowledged that approximately \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the Canadian 41) \_\_\_\_\_  
 school-aged population are considered to be exceptional and need special education  
 services.

- 42) Gifted and talented children are recognized as having exceptional educational needs 42) \_\_\_\_\_  
 because they too require \_\_\_\_\_ to reach their potential.

- 43) Planning and recommending interventions for the speech and language-disordered child 43) \_\_\_\_\_  
 is the job of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- 44) The \_\_\_\_\_ develops, improves, or restores more efficient muscular 44) \_\_\_\_\_  
 functioning for the disabled students.

- 45) The most common forms of \_\_\_\_\_ involve surgery, life-saving treatment, and 45) \_\_\_\_\_  
 supportive therapy.

- 46) In general, parents would prefer to use the term \_\_\_\_\_ when describing a 46) \_\_\_\_\_  
 child who has a mild intellectual disability.

- 47) The \_\_\_\_\_ descriptor refers to children who do not reach the norm in some functional 47) \_\_\_\_\_  
 area, or to children who rise above the norm.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 48) All children with intellectual disabilities will display similar patterns of learning and behaviour. 48) \_\_\_\_\_
- 49) Although Cathy is in Grade 11, she is only reading at about a Grade 3 level. The teacher realizes that Cathy cannot accomplish as much as the other students and provides a reader for her during her test. This is a good example of a special education modification. 49) \_\_\_\_\_
- 50) The issue of labelling children is controversial. One argument against labelling is that classification systems seldom reflect the child's needs. 50) \_\_\_\_\_
- 51) Hearing handicaps and visual impairments are categorized as sensory deficits. 51) \_\_\_\_\_
- 52) Paraeducators working under the teacher's direction assist in providing services to children with special needs. 52) \_\_\_\_\_
- 53) There are reportedly more girls than boys who are classified as learning disabled, mildly intellectually disabled, or behaviourally disordered. 53) \_\_\_\_\_
- 54) Special education is founded on the premise that all children can reach their full potential. 54) \_\_\_\_\_
- 55) Deafness and severe visual impairments are low-incidence disabilities. 55) \_\_\_\_\_
- 56) While speech and language therapy are important for children with special needs, occupational and physical therapy are used almost exclusively with adults. 56) \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 57) Construct and label a diagram showing a continuum of educational services for exceptional children. 57) \_\_\_\_\_
- 58) List five reasons why it is difficult to accurately determine the prevalence of children with exceptionalities. 58) \_\_\_\_\_
- 59) List and describe the major categories of exceptionality that are employed in Canadian special education. 59) \_\_\_\_\_
- 60) List five people who may be involved in the provision of special education support services. Briefly explain their professional roles. 60) \_\_\_\_\_
- 61) Outline, in point form, four of the most prevalent disabilities according to the data presented in the text. 61) \_\_\_\_\_

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 62) "The area of disability and handicap is characterized by conceptual chaos." Explain this statement and provide details.
- 63) Explain why obtaining prevalence figures for categories of exceptionality in Canada are so difficult. What are the consequences of this?

- 64) The issue of labelling remains contentious in Canadian special education. Write a summary of five arguments, for and against, labelling.
- 65) Explain and provide examples of modifications, accommodations, and adaptations that are used to assist children with exceptionalities.

## Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) B
- 4) D
- 5) A
- 6) A
- 7) C
- 8) C
- 9) E
- 10) A
- 11) C
- 12) B
- 13) A
- 14) D
- 15) D
- 16) D
- 17) B
- 18) E
- 19) C
- 20) C
- 21) E
- 22) E
- 23) D
- 24) B
- 25) E
- 26) B
- 27) D
- 28) C
- 29) A
- 30) C
- 31) C
- 32) D
- 33) D
- 34) C
- 35) D
- 36) A
- 37) goals, objectives
- 38) special
- 39) Rehabilitation
- 40) homebound/hospital
- 41) 12 to 15.5%
- 42) specialized help
- 43) speech (and language) pathologist
- 44) physical therapist
- 45) medical intervention
- 46) learning disabilities
- 47) atypical
- 48) FALSE
- 49) FALSE
- 50) TRUE

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 51) TRUE
- 52) TRUE
- 53) FALSE
- 54) TRUE
- 55) TRUE
- 56) FALSE
- 57)
- 58)
- 59)
- 60)
- 61)
- 62)
- 63)
- 64)
- 65)