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**Chapter 1 Test Items**

**Thinking About Exceptionalities**

**Multiple Choice**

1. What proportion of the school population is comprised of children of white ethnicity?
   1. 60%
   2. Less than 50%
   3. More than 75%
   4. Less than 10%
2. Which grade level had the most dramatic enrollment increase between 1985 and 2012?
   1. Elementary
   2. Middle school
   3. Secondary
   4. Preschool
3. Latinos/Hispanics and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are key contributors to changes in demographics and life conditions of America's children.
   1. Africans
   2. Eastern Europeans
   3. Asians
   4. Caribbean
4. What percentage of all students are English language learners?
   1. Less than 5%
   2. 9%
   3. 25%
   4. 40%
5. What percentage of America's children are immigrants?
   1. Less than 5%
   2. 9%
   3. 25%
   4. 40%
6. What percentage of all school-age children qualify and receive special education services?
   1. Less than 5%
   2. 9%
   3. 25%
   4. 8%
7. These are disability categories in IDEA **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Autism
   2. Emotional Disturbance
   3. Deaf-Blindness
   4. 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.
   1. Intellectual disabilities
   2. Specific learning disabilities
   3. Developmental delay
   4. Autism
9. Ignoring the needs of students who are gifted and talented can result in what has been described as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gaps.
   1. excellence
   2. achievement
   3. academic
   4. intellectual
10. All the following are associated with individuals with disabilities advocating for social justice and civil rights for themselves **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. The Rolling Quads
    2. John Roberts
    3. Deaf President Now
    4. *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.
    1. 1974
    2. 1964
    3. 1948
    4. 1962
12. At the completion of their public-school education, the overarching goal for students with disabilities is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. to form lifelong friendships
    2. to be college and career ready
    3. to possess self-determination skills
    4. to pass accountability testing
13. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective suggests that human behavior and characteristics are distributed along a continuum called the normal curve.
    1. biological
    2. cultural
    3. sociological
    4. deficit
14. Central to this view is the idea that disability results from society's need to stratify individuals, making many people subservient to a few.
    1. Biological
    2. Cultural
    3. Sociological
    4. Deficit
15. Which of the following is an example of the use of people-first language?
    1. Rosa who has intellectual disabilities
    2. A person who is wheelchair bound
    3. Jason suffers from cerebral palsy.
    4. Learning disabled Jackson
16. Factors that contribute to the success of students with disabilities in the elementary and secondary school systems include each of the following **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. attitudes about what students with disabilities can achieve have become more positive
    2. a greater percentage of these students are accessing the general education curriculum
    3. inclusive educational settings are more responsive to individual needs
    4. application of financial penalties on school systems when these students do not show gains in academic achievement
17. Today, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of students with disabilities access the general education curriculum and receive their education in the general education classroom at least \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the school day.
    1. 40%; 25%
    2. 60%; 80%
    3. 30%; 50%
    4. 50%; 75%
18. Although dropout rates among youth with disabilities have decreased, what percentage of youth with disabilities still leave school before graduation?
    1. 5%
    2. 15%
    3. 23%
    4. 30%
19. Which group of students with disabilities have the highest rate of attendance at two and four-year colleges and universities?
    1. Students with specific learning disabilities
    2. Students with visual impairments
    3. Students with health impairments
    4. Students with speech or language impairments
20. Almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all undergraduates have a disability.
    1. 5%
    2. 11%
    3. 15%
    4. 20%
21. This law is intended to guarantee people with disabilities full access to American life.
    1. The Individuals with Disabilities Act
    2. The Americans with Disabilities Act
    3. The Civil Rights Act
    4. The Vocational Rehabilitation Act
22. At present, what percentage of individuals with disabilities are competitively employed?
    1. 25%
    2. 80%
    3. 61%
    4. 10%
23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can handicap people and restrict their access more than do disabilities.
    1. Families
    2. Society
    3. Schools
    4. Friends
24. Up to eight years after high school graduation, what percent of individuals with disabilities are living independently?
    1. 36%
    2. 10%
    3. 50%
    4. 5%
25. Which of the following is an innovation specifically targeting people with disabilities?
    1. Cell phones
    2. Robotics
    3. Online banking
    4. Tablets or iPad

**Essay**

1. Define what is meant by twice exceptional children. Explain why these students are often overlooked in gifted education.
2. List and explain three perspectives that can be used for thinking about disabilities.
3. Explain, and give an example of, how individuals with disabilities have increased public awareness of discrimination and bias.