

TOP STUDENTS

Part one true/false

Say true if the statement is correct, and false if the statement is false

1. The learning and memory capabilities of people with intellectual disabilities are significantly higher than average in comparison to peers without disabilities.
2. A learning disability cannot be cured or fixed; it is a lifelong challenge.
3. Old people or very young children are vulnerable for all kind evils.
4. People are vulnerable for many undesirable phenomena due to poverty.
5. Mild physical disability are individuals who are able to walk without aids and may make normal developmental progress.
6. Severe physical disability are individuals who are wheelchair dependent and may need special help to achieve regular development.
7. Stigmatization, is a disadvantage resulting from poor mental health, physical health or disability.
8. Adaptive skills of people with intellectual disabilities are often comparable to those of their peers without disabilities.
9. People with intellectual disabilities are often described as they have motivation.
10. When students with special needs and without special needs are educated through quality inclusive education, it not only benefits students, teachers and parents it also benefits the society.

Part two multiple choice

1. Which of the following elements can fully inhibit the inclusion of people with disabilities the society?
 - A. Accessible environment
 - B. Positive attitude
 - C. systematic barriers
 - D. All
2. The following items are included causes of disabilities except?
 - A. Genetic Causes Abnormalities
 - B. Malnutrition
 - C. Poverty
 - D. Known causes
3. which of the following types of disabilities are categorized under hidden disabilities?
 - A. Visual impairment
 - B. Learning difficulties
 - C. Physical disabilities
 - D. None
4. which of the following sentences is correctly paired?
 - A. **Articulation disorders**: are errors in the production of speech
 - B. **Fluency disorders**: problems with the quality or use of one's voice
 - C. **Voice disorders**: difficulties with the timing of speech
 - D. **Stuttering**: excessively fast speech
5. Emotional and Behavioral disorder exhibit one of the following characteristics.
 - A. appropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances;
 - B. A general pervasive mood of happiness or relaxation;
 - C. An ability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health f
 - D. All
 - E. None
6. the following alternatives, which one is false about vulnerability?
 - A. It means being at risk and easily attacked.
 - B. It may be caused by rapid population growth, poverty and hunger, poor health
 - C. Some people are more vulnerable than others.
 - D. All

which of the following are included vulnerable people?

- A. Men
- B. Children
- C. Majorities
- D. People with disabilities
- E. B&D

8. Which of the following are not included features of inclusive environments?

- A. Inclusive social environment is distinguished by respect, acceptance, and responsiveness
- B. An inclusive environment is not an institution that the person is not going to
- C. It encompasses and uses about skills and abilities of the students
- D. An inclusive environment includes and is not includes students with disabilities and vulnerabilities at all levels

F. A&D

9. In inclusive settings people will develop the following needs:

- A. Developmental needs of behavior
- B. Unimpaired academic achievement
- C. Unimpaired relationships with the social environment
- D. Child goes into models for academic skills

F. A&D

10. Inclusive education is beneficial for the following categories EXCEPT:

- A. Parents
- B. Students
- C. Teachers
- D. Animal

Part three matches

A	B
1: Externalizing Behavior	A. fighting, temper tantrums, irresponsibility, jealous, anger etc.
2: Internalizing Behavior	B. anxiety, immaturity, shyness, social withdrawal
3: Autism	C. developmental disability significantly affects verbal and nonverbal communication
4: Morphological disorders	D. includes genetic disorders, brain damage, and malnutrition
5: Phonological disorders	E. significant deficit in speech production or perception
6: Dyslexia	F. specific learning disability that affects reading and related language-based processing skills
7: Biological	G. susceptible to attack
8: medical model	H. how words are formed
9: vulnerability	I. Disability is a highly varied and complex condition with a range of implications for social identity and behavior.
10: social model	J. Disability means functional limitations due to physical, intellectual or impairment or health disorders on a person.