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**Debre Markos University**
**Institute of Education and Behavioural Sciences**
**Department of Special needs and Inclusive Education**
**Inclusiveness (Incl1012) Mid Exam for Freshman Students**
**Date 28/12/13Ec Mark: 30% Time Allowed 40 minutes**

**Part I: For each of the following statement write "True" if the statement is correct or "False" if the statement is incorrect in the answer table. (1 mark each)**

1. Special needs education helps in designing interventions to help exceptional children.
2. During the era of Institution, persons with special needs had accepted as human beings.
3. Inclusive education is a process of addressing and responding to specific group needs.
4. The goal of inclusion is to create an inclusive society.
5. An inclusive community or society leaves no one behind.
6. Special Needs Education **does not** require specially trained professionals.

**Part II: For the following Questions Match items listed under column "A" With their possible responses under column "B" (1 mark each).**

| Column "A" | Column "B" |
|---|---|
| 7. An education system that is open to all learners | A. Impairment |
| 8. Refers to a situation in which a person's functioning is reduced | B. Disability |
| 9. It is an abnormality of body structure | C. Handicap |
| 10. It is a disadvantage for a given individual | D. Rehabilitation |
| 11. Supports given to the individual with disability to reach his/her optimal level of functioning | E. Inclusive schools |
| | F. Inclusive education |

**Part III: Choose the best answer among the given alternatives for questions 12 to 28 and then write your choice on the space provided in the answer table (1mark each).**

12. Which one deals with returning students with disabilities to the regular classroom from the segregated setting?
    **A.** Mainstreaming B. Segregation C. Inclusive education D. Early intervention
13. Which intervention strategy is helpful for children with hearing impairment?
    A. Increasing the participation of parents and teachers
    B. Using alternative communication methods
    C. Creating appropriate teaching environment
    D. All are correct answers
14. Which **one is not** the focus of the system-based model?
    A. The child's problem emerges from the environment in which the child lives.
    B. The intervention should focus on the child and environment.
    C. The weakness and strength of the child is the focus area of analysis.
    D. The child, the environment, and the interplay of these two have significant effects on the child's overall development.
15. Which one is **not the benefit** of inclusive education?
    A. Improved friendships with the social environment
    B. Have increased academic outcomes
    C. Gain peer role models for academic, social, and behavior skills
    D. Enhance individualism within the learners
16. Which one **is not the reason** (rational) to move towards inclusive education (IE)?
    A. It enhances the attainment of the goal of education for all.
    B. The number of students with special needs became diversified from time to time.
    C. Inclusive education had not promised to support innovative teaching techniques.
    D. It is cost-effective for families and the nation.
17. Which one of the following is **not** the purpose of special needs education?
    A. It generates problems for exceptional children in the regular classroom.
    B. It helps children with mental and physical problems.
    C. It helps in designing interventions.
    D. It creates awareness about the problems of children with special needs.
18. Let a child has a visual acuity of 20/70- 20/200. Based on the legal description (definition), this child is stated as__ A. Blind B. Low vision C. Profoundly blind D. Severely blind

19. The first three modern special schools in Ethiopia was established for
    A. Children (students) with visual impairment
    B. Children with Hearing impairment
    C. Children with mental retardation (intellectual disabilities)
    D. Children with disabilities get education in regular schools as their peers.
20. Which one is the symptom of hearing loss?
    A. Best work in large group  C. Louder or softer voice than is usual
    B. Increasing the background noise  D. Need to sit far from the source of sound
21. Which one describes the physiological definition of deaf?
    A. A hearing loss greater than 90 Decibel (dB)  C. A hearing loss less than 45DdB
    B. A hearing loss less than 90 dB  D. A hearing loss greater than 70
22. Which one is correct regarding children with hard of hearing?
    A. Can learn through hearing  C. Perception of sound is an easy task
    B. Have a different level of hearing ability  D. Cannot use residual hearing
23. Which one is the possible congenital cause of hearing impairment?
    A. Hereditary problems  C. Otitis media
    B. B. Accidents  D. Virus and bacterial infections
24. Which eye disease causes small blood vessels that nourish the retina?
    A. Diabetes retinopathy  C. Trachoma,
    B. Cataracts  D. Syphilis
25. Which **one is not** the symptom of visual impairment?
    A. Eye discomfort  C. Usual facial expressions
    B. Difficulty in reading  D. Holding reading materials at an appropriate distance
26. What is the primary problem of children with hearing impairments?
    A. Speech and language  C. listening and speaking
    B. Perception of light  D. A and C
27. Which one **is the focus** of educational definition regarding visual impairment?
    A. Measuring Visual acuity  C. Measuring Visual field
    B. The ability to use residual visuals for education  D. The ability to see distance
28. Which one **is not the cause** of the refractive error?
    A. When the eyeball is too long  C. When the cornea is irregular
    B. B. When the eyeball is too short  D. When the eyes move involuntarily
29. Which conference or declaration imposes schools to accept all learners?
    A. Convention on the Rights of Children
    B. Education For All
    C. Standard Rules on Equalization of Persons with Disabilities
    D. Salamanca framework for Action
30. Which historical development of special needs viewed individuals who differ from the majority in appearance seen as possessed by evil spirits?
    A. The era of Institûtions  C. Era of Public School
    B. Early History  D. Era of Special Classes

**Answer Sheet**

Name [redacted] ID [redacted] Section [redacted]

| True or False | Matching | Multiple choice item | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. True | 7. F | 12. A | 17. A | 22. B | 27. B |
| 2. True | 8. B | 13. D | 18. B | 23. A | 28. D |
| 3. False | 9. A | 14. C | 19. A | 24. D | 29. D |
| 4. True | 10 C | 15. D | 20. C | 25. C | 30. B |
| 5. True | 11. D | 16. C | 21. B | 26. D | |
| 6. False | | | | | |



27/30

10. Recently, the competition in the international system is becoming tough for domination and upper hand security. Most visibly, China and USA are competing in armaments and military demonstrations to display their power to the globe and one another. Which IR theory may comply best to this scenario?
    A. Marxism
    B. Realism
    C. Liberalism
    D. Socialism
11. Which statement is not ***true*** about actors in international relations?
    A. Individuals haven't roles in the international system
    B. States are not the sole actors in the international system
    C. Actors achieve their goals by conflicting or cooperating
    D. Terrorist groups can be an actor in the international system
12. Which one is ***wrong*** about liberalism as a theory of International Relations?
    A. It recognizes the presence of various actors in international relations
    B. It connotes that human nature is altruistic, good and reasonable
    C. It recognizes that inter-state relations bring mutual benefits
    D. It advocates that the world is marked in unending struggle for power
13. Which of the following is ***true*** about the assumption of Marxism theory?
    A. International cooperation among capitalists is critical to promote mutual benefit
    B. There is mutual benefit in the existing international capitalist system
    C. International solidarity of the proletariats is vital to promote common interest
    D. Military power is very crucial instrument to dominate or exploit others
14. All are true about multi-polar international system **except**
    A. It may be regulated by the logic of balance of power
    B. There is no chance for cooperation among powerful states
    C. It is known by the presence of three and more powerful states
    D. There might be competition and conflict among powerful states
15. Which one is true about realism thinking of world politics?
    A. Power is the currency to achieve states interest globally
    B. International system is organized by non-state actors
    C. International system is cooperative and hierarchical
    D. An economy is the currency of global political phenomena
16. The World War I had contributed for the emergence of one of the following international events
    A. The emergence of international relations as a field of study
    B. The establishment of international financial institutions
    C. The establishment of the Organization of African Unity
    D. The making of Versailles agreement for the benefit of Germany
17. Contemporarily, Ethiopia has faced political instability caused by internal and external forces. This coerced Ethiopia to devise and guide its foreign policy on the principle of self-directed techniques to ensure its national interest. Taking this scenario, which theory of IR best reflects Ethiopia's position?
    A. Realism
    B. Marxism
    C. Liberalism
    D. Functionalism

Debre Markos University
College of Social Science and Humanities
Department of Civics and Ethical Studies

Time allowed 40'

A Mid Exam for the Course 'Global Trends' to First Year Regular Students, Weight 30%

**I. Write True if the statement is correct and false if it is incorrect (1.5 pts each)**

1. The global economic pattern is an input for the analysis of politics and the behavior of actors.
2. Bi-polar system is known by the presence of two cooperative powerful states in the system.
3. Individual level of analysis may focus on explaining the cognitive ability and orientation of a person.

**II. Choose the best answer among the given alternatives (1.5 pts)**

1. It is argued that the recent rapprochement of Ethiopia and Eritrea is attributed to Abiy Ahmed and Essaiyas Afeworki's good feeling and private efforts. Which level of analysis may be /can be used to analyze the contemporary bilateral relations of the two states?
   A. State level analysis
   B. Individual level analysis
   C. System level analysis
   D. Group level analysis
2. All of the following are ***invalid*** about International Relations *except*
   A. International Relations as a discipline has emerged in post WW II
   B. The scope of IR subsumed the study of contemporary global issues
   C. International Relations is eclectic and dynamic in its nature through passage of time
   D. The contemporary understanding of IR as a field limited to state security and power
3. Although the international system is anarchic, it is possible to cooperate and further mutual benefits. This anarchy can be moderated through international law, international norms and institutions. This argument belongs to:
   A. Liberalism
   B. Marxism
   C. Realism
   D. Neo-realism
4. Which one is ***true*** about the assumption of liberalism theory?
   A. There are different agendas shared in common in international relations
   B. International institutions are tools to promote the benefits of super powers
   C. Military measure is the most successful problem solving mechanism
   D. Self-help principle is important to defend one's own national interest
5. Which one of the following is correct about system level of analysis?
   A. It focuses on the influence of government types
   B. It focuses on dictatorial type of government in the state
   C. It emphasizes on the type of the situation within states
   D. It emphasizes on the nature of global power hierarchy
6. If Ethiopia believes that the international community has influence over the activity of its domestic and international affairs than a particular statesman's personal character or a particular state policy *per se*. Based on the statement given above, which level of analysis can be employed to analyze Ethiopia's behavior?
   A. System level analysis
   B. State level analysis
   C. Individual level analysis
   D. Macro level analysis
7. What do writers mean "interdisciplinary field of study", in describing the nature of IR?
   A. A field that unites many knowledge areas
   B. A study which is recently introduced
   C. A study that is unique and distinctive
   D. A field that can grow and expanded
8. Recently, the state of Sudan has violated the territorial sovereignty of Ethiopia on account of territorial claim since November 2020. However, Ethiopia has reacted in diplomatic techniques on the principle that democratic states don't go to war rather such states resolve their conflicts through peaceful negotiation. In this scenario, the stand point of Ethiopia is a reflection of the theory of _____?
   A. Liberalism
   B. Marxism
   C. Realism
   D. Functionalism
9. Which one of the following is the central theme of realism?
   A. The international system is more cooperative than conflictive
   B. States are rational actor emphasis on maximizing national interest
   C. International organizations supplant state and ensure global security
   D. The primary goal of a state is promoting inter-st[illegible] cooperation