

**MAHATMA EDUCATION SOCIETY'S  
PILLAI HOC COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH  
RASAYANI**

**Sem IV (2020-22)  
Sub: IC4- Creating an Inclusive School**

**Question bank (3 marks each)**

1. Difference between diversity and inclusion
2. Meaning of Inclusion
3. Need of Inclusion (any five)
4. Concept of children with special needs
5. Any five ways in catering any one sensory disability
6. Characteristics (any five) of children with special needs ( any disability)
7. Significance (any five) of National Policy for Persons with Disability for promoting inclusion
8. Any five educational facilities for children with special needs
9. Significance (any five) of Right to education for promoting inclusion
10. Any five curricular modifications
11. Any five means for assessment and evaluation
12. Any five strategies of differentiating content.
13. Attitudinal / social/infrastructural barriers in inclusion (anyfive)
14. Facilitators of inclusion in the classroom. (any five)
15. Any five uses of ICT in the inclusive classroom.

16. Significance of IEP (any five)
17. Role of a general teacher in an inclusive classroom (any five)
18. Any five pre-support provided for children with special needs
19. Profile of a resource teacher
20. Characteristics of any one model of Inclusion (any three)
21. Explain the Humanitarian need for Inclusion.
22. State the needs of inclusive education with respect to Social inclusion. 23. State the ways to cater to the needs of children with ADHD.
24. State the curricular adaptations that can be undertaken for children with learning disabilities
25. Mention the adaptations suitable for an auditory learner.
26. Explain the different roles played by NGOs in nurturing Inclusion
27. Explain occupational therapy?
28. State the role of the resource teacher in an inclusive classroom.
29. 29. State the objectives of the Rehabilitation Council of India
30. Mention the features of the Functional model of Disability.

## SEM 4 - Creating an Inclusive School - MCQ's

QUESTION	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4	CORRECT OPTION
Differences among groups of people and individuals based on ethnicity, race, socio-economic status, gender, exceptionalities, language, religion, sexual orientation and geographical area is called as _____	Diversity	Disability	Inclusion	Exclusion	1
_____ is a process where one is made to feel a part of society and this affects positively	Disability	Inclusion	Exclusion	Diversity	2
_____ Education is an approach to educate all children who are at risk for neglect in education system.	Inclusive	Mainstreaming	Segregation	Integration	1
All children have the right to learn together is a _____ Right	Human	Social	Cultural	Ethical	1
_____ inclusion refers to equality of opportunity for all members of society to participate in the economic life of their country as employees, entrepreneurs, consumers, and citizens.	Social	Economic	Human	Fundamental	2
_____ offers good space for minority and cultural identification	Human Rights model	Functional Model	Disability Model	Charity Model	1
The _____ provides an opportunity through various adjustments/ adaptations.	Charity Model	Human Rights model	Functional model	Social Model	3
The _____ depicts disabled people as victims of circumstances, deserving of pity.	Human rights model	Charity Model	Functional Model	Disability Model	2
In _____, people with disability are given the legal rights to be secured in the society.	Social inclusion	Legal inclusion	Educational inclusion	Humanitarian inclusion	2
_____ education enables to get opportunities for education at their own location.	Segregation	Inclusive	Mainstreaming	Exclusive	2
_____ is defined as a condition or function considered to be significantly impaired relative to the usual standard of an individual or group.	Diversity	Disability	Inclusion	Exclusion	2
_____ is an organizational effort and practices in which different groups or individuals having different backgrounds are culturally and socially accepted and welcomed and equally treated.	Inclusion	Mainstreaming	Segregation	Exclusion	1
CWSN stands for:	Children with special needs	Children with specific needs	Children with special necessity	Children with specific necessity	1

Hearing impairment or deafness may be _____	Partial or total inability to hear	Total inability to hear	Fully deaf	Partial deafness	1
Students with _____ impairment hold objects very close to their eyes.	Visual	Hearing	Speech	Sensory	1
_____ may impact an art or craft or physical education class	Sensory processing disorder	Sensory product disorder	Sensory producing distance	Sensory progressing distance	1
Children with _____ have a strong sensory issues.	Autism Spectrum Disorder	Autism Sensory Disorder	Autism specific disorder	Autism special disorder	1
A condition in which a child while reading may omit, substitute or reverse the letter and words.	Dyslexia	Dysgraphia	Dyscalculia	ADHD	1
The child is unable to write constantly, his handwriting is clumsy and spaced improperly.	Dyslexia	Dysgraphia	Dyscalculia	ADHD	2
The child may have much difficulties in making manual calculation.	Dyslexia	Dysgraphia	Dyscalculia	ADHD	3
A _____ intellectual disability is defined as an IQ between 35 and 50.	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Low	2
A _____ intellectual disability is defined as an IQ between 20 and 35.	Mild	Moderate	Low	Severe	4
Children with specific _____ suffer to acquire basic academic skills like reading, writing and arithmetic.	Learning dissimilarities	Learning deficiency	Learning disabilities	Learning divisibility	3
Difficulty in movement either gross or fine is observed among many children in the school going age is _____ deviations	Physical	Structural	Emotional	Social	1
_____ attitudes make it difficult for these persons to function normally even after need-based skill training.	Societal	Political	Emotional	Physical	1
_____ learner adaptation may include use flash cards printed in bold bright colours.	Auditory	Sensory	Visual	ADHD	3

Material is a variety of materials used in school	Omission	Substitution	Expansion	Adaptation	4
adaptation is the time allotted for learning, task allocation and testing	Time	Size	Input	Output	1
The extent to which a learner is actively involved in the task is _____ adaptation.	Output	Input	Participation	Time	2
A change in the way instructions and information are presented is accommodation	Presentation	Response	Setting	Scheduling	1
A technique for differentiation instruction that allows teachers to make adjustments to curriculum for students who have already mastered the material to be learnt, replacing content students known with new content, enrichment options or other activities.	Compacting	Learning contract	Scaffolding	Mini lessons	1
A process through which a teacher adds support for students in order to enhance learning and aid in the mastery of tasks.	Compacting	Learning contract	Scaffolding	Mini lessons	3
A factual, non-judgmental notes of children's activities.	Anecdotal records	Questions	Observation	Portfolio assessment	1
_____ are purposeful collection of student's work that is revised against preset criteria.	Anecdotal records	Questions	Observation	Portfolio assessment	4
A very useful strategy is to emphasize essential bits of information, words, and phrases by prompts and cues	Increased use of graphs and charts	Use of instructional prompts and cues	Active student involvement	Additional presentations and practice	2
Children with ADHD should be Avoided with _____ directions for assignment .	Multiple	Single	Separate	Unified	1
_____ can vary the presentation of content, (e.g., textbooks, lecture, demonstrations, taped texts) to best meet students' needs.	Teachers	Counsellors	Parents	Peers	1
A child with a disability will experience that disability as an barrier to learning	Intrinsic	Extrinsic	Low intensity	High intensity	1
The space and arrangement of classroom is essential factors to help in inclusive education	Diversity of learner	Infrastructure	Teacher ability	Availability of resources	2

_____ is important to evaluate the learner keeping in mind his/her abilities and difficulties.	Evaluation system	Availability of resources	Diversity of learner	Teacher ability	1
The negative/wrong attitudes among people is a _____ barrier to inclusion in education	Attitudinal	Social	Physical	Emotional	1
_____ barriers are elements of buildings or outdoor spaces that create barriers to persons with disabilities.	Attitudinal	Social	Emotional	Infrastructural	4
The social exclusion and negative attitudes results in social discrimination and thus leads to exclusion and _____ barrier	Attitudinal	Social	Emotional	Infrastructural	2
_____ materials could be the real items to support learning and bring quality to classroom.	Tactual	Fragile	Expensive	Cheap	1
If a child has a problem to move freely in the classroom, then _____ changes can be done.	Infrastructure	Attitude	Social set up	Material adaptation	1
_____ are one of many supports that can enable the realization and implementation of inclusive education.	Information communication technology	Information connection technology	Information communication technique	Information consistent technique	1
The _____ is a written plan/program developed by the schools special education team with input from the parents and specifies the student's academic goals and the method to obtain these goals.	Individual Education Process	Internal Education Plan	Individual Education Plan	Internal Education Program	3
The _____ ensures to some degree of accountability for teachers to meet the needs of the individual child.	Individual Education Plan	Internal Education Plan	Individual Education participation	Internal Education Program	1
The _____ helps evaluate skills and performance levels to meet goals and select those for possible benchmarks.	Individual Education Plan	Internal Education Plan	Individual Education Program	Internal Education Program	1
_____ can give instant feedback to students and explain correct answers.	Computer based instruction	Computer based information	Content based information	Content based instruction	1
Which are not the features of Charity Model?	Need to be looked after	Couragous, inspirational	Need help	Economic and Cultural right.	4
It is not the feature of Human Right Model :	Strive for social justice	Assessment of prevention policy	Acknowledges identity issues	Need to be looked after	4

Education of children with special needs should be provided	By methods developed for special children in special schools	In special schools	By special teachers in special schools	Along with other normal children	4
Inclusive Education means:	Includes teachers from marginalized groups	Includes diversity in the classroom	Encourages strict admission procedures	Includes indoctrination of facts	2
Students of disadvantaged groups should be taught along with the normal students it implies	Inclusive Education	Special Education	Integrated Education	Exclusive Education	1
Hari generally has to record the lectures because it takes him longer to transcribe the lectures. What type of problem Hari is facing?	Dyslexia	Dyscalculia	Dysgraphia	Dyspraxia	1
'Education-of-all-in-schools-for-all' could be a tagline for which of the following?	Cohesive education	Inclusive education	Cooperative education	Exclusive education	2
Inclusive education assumes that we should change the _____ to fit the	child/system	System/child	Environment/family	Child/environment	2
Which of the following approach suggests interaction of the child with the people around him and social institutions to deal with disruptive behaviour disorder?	Psychodynamic Approach	Biological Approach	Behavioural Approach	Sociological Approach	4
A class teacher, tries her best to maximise inclusiveness in her classroom by addressing various learning style, refers to.	Human Right	Functional	Diversity	Disability	3
Which is excluded from the principles of Functional Model in Inclusive Education?	Special transport is provided	In education alternative qualification for disabled person	Language usually refers to a person's medical condition	Disable people are not included from social activities	4
The main objective of an inclusive school	Improves the learning outcomes of all students irrespective of their capabilities.	Differentiates between students and sets less challenging achievement targets for specially abled children.	Commits particularly to improve the learning outcomes of students.	Decides learning needs of students according to their disability.	1
Dyslexia is a type of:	A Learning Disability	Autism	Mental Impairment	Physical disability	1
Ram is excellent in all subjects except Mathematics. What type of problem Ram is facing?	Dyslexia	Dyscalculia	Dysgraphia	Dystrophy	2
Which of the following affects the development of motor skills?	Dyslexia	Dyscalculia	Dysgraphia	Dystrophy	3

Autism is a type of	Physical disability	Sensory disability	Intellectual disability	Mental disability	3
Which of the following is neurological syndrome that develops in the right side of the brain?	Visual Processing Disorder	Non-verbal Learning Disorder	Auditory Processing Disorder	Emotional Disorder	2
Struggle with distinguishing similar sounds, as well as other audio difficulties?	Visual Processing Disorder	Non-verbal Learning Disorder	C. Auditory Processing Disorder	Emotional Disorder	3
English teacher ask the students to open page number 21 paragraph numbers 4, but Rohan fails to understand teacher's instruction. What type of problem Rohan is facing?	Dystrophy	Dyscalculia	Dysgraphia	Dyslexia	4
Mohan is seven years old, goes to tuition regularly. His tuition teacher finds that he is facing difficulty in recalling sequence of letters in words. What type of problem Mohan is facing?	Dyslexia	Dyscalculia	Dystrophy	Autism	1
Muscular Dystrophy is an example of	Environmentally determined causes of disability.	Genetically determined cause of disability	Disability due to accidents	Disability due to poverty	2
Learning disabilities may not occur due to	Mental retardation	Emotional disturbance	Behavioural disturbance	Cultural factors	4
Ritika is eight-year-old but she fails to make friends in her society. She also faces adjustment problem in the school. Her class teacher sends her to the counsellor for this problem. What type of problem Ritika is facing?	Autism	Attention deficit hyperactive disorder	Mental retardation	Speech disorders	1
When a person has difficulty in seeing, hearing or both, then the person is said to have	Physical Disability	Sensory Disability	Intellectual Disability	Multiple Disability	2
Ravi cannot hold the pen properly. He has writing problem. What type of disability is faced by Ravi? ?	Dyslexia	Dyscalculia	Dysgraphia	Dystrophy	3
In which year, did the Indian Government Formulate the National Policy on Education for all government schools and articulate a need to integrate students with disabilities?	1966	1967	1968	1969	3
When was the policy "National Policy for persons with disabilities" released by ministry of social justice and employment of India?	10 <sup>th</sup> February 2006	10 <sup>th</sup> February 2005	1 <sup>st</sup> February 2006	1 <sup>st</sup> February 2005	1
Which is consider as MDG (Millennium Development Goal)	Improve Mental Health	Education for weaker sections.	Education of Minorities	Free and compulsory Education.	1



The Rehabilitation Council of India is responsible for maintaining:	Standard methods of teaching should be adapted to most disability conditions.	Give the highest priority to making education system inclusive.	No student can be held back or expelled until he has completed elementary education.	Exempted from having to write answers in detail during exams	1
Promotion of Hindi:	Article 351	Article 350	Article 239	Article 24.	1
Which Act replaced the lunacy Act of 1912?	The Mental Health Act, 1987	Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995	Right to Education Act, 2009	The Rehabilitation council of India Act, 1992	1
Which comprehensive Act covers seven disabilities namely blindness, low vision, hearing , impaired, locomotor impaired, mental retardation, leprosy cured and mental illness?	Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995	The Mental Health Act, 1987	Right To Education Act, 2009	The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992	1
Which one of the following under the purview of the term disability under persons with Disability Act-1996?	Autism	TB cured	Mental retardation	Speech disorders	2
Which is not the objective of Rehabilitation Council of India?	Standard methods of teaching should be adapted to most disability conditions.	To regulate and monitor the training progmmes	No student can be held back or expelled until he has completed elementary education.	To promote research in rehabilitation and special education	3
The main feature of RTE	Age group 6-14 has right to free and compulsory education.	25% extratime given to complete the exam.	Consolidates 20% grace marks in one or more subjects.	Exempted from having to write answers in detail during exams.	1
The Salamanca statement asks the Government to:	Consolidate 20% grace marks in one or more subjects	Give 25% extra time to complete the exam.	Develop demonstration projects.	Allow private schools to admit 25% students without charging any fees.	3
Implementation of CRP (Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities)Needs:	Providing pre-service and in-service training to teachers so that they can respond effectively to diversity in the classroom.	Give the highest priority to making education system inclusive.	Develop demonstration projects.	20% consolidated grace marks in one or more subjects	1
The word "CABE" stands for	Central Advisory Bureau of Education	Central Assignment Bureau of Education	Central Advisory Board of Education	Common Advisory Board of Education	3
Which of the following is a formal education program in which a student learns atleast in part through delivery of content and instruction via digital and online media with some element of student control over time, place, path or pace?	Co-teaching	Buddy system	Blended Learning	Remedial Teaching	3
Which of the following teaching technique is used to overcome difficulties related to particular subject?	Co-teaching	Buddy system	Blended Learning	Remedial Teaching	4
Which of the following teaching technique helps to promote friendship and support between older and younger peers to foster a sense of whole school community?	Co-teaching	Buddy system	Blended Learning	Remedial Teaching	2

In school, two or more teachers teach the different parts of a subject to a group of students.	Co-teaching	Buddy system	Blended Learning	Remedial Teaching	1
To cater to the needs of children from disadvantaged background, a teacher should	Try to find out more about them and involve them in class discussions.	Make them to sit separately in the class	Ignore them as they cannot interact with other students.	Give them a lot of written work	1
A child who can see partially	Should not be given education since it is not of any use to him.	Needs to be put in a separate institution.	Should be put in a regular school with special provisions	Should be put in a regular school with no special provisions.	3
Which characteristic of a teacher is least important in inclusive education?	Sensitivity towards children	Patience and affection for students	Knowledge regarding disabilities of students	Socio-economic status of teacher	4
Successful inclusion requires the following except:	Sensitization	Capacity building	Segregation	Involvement of parents	3
Which one is curriculum Adaptation for Children with ADHD?	Make sure that every week their assignments and task are organised.	Provide extra time for the test.	Change the environment where a child	Break the assignment into small units.	1
Which of the following is the most appropriate method to monitor the progress of children with disabilities?	Case-study	Observation records	Behaviour-rating scale	Structured behavioural observation	4
#NAME?	Inclusive education	Traditional	Special	Universal	1
----- Model considers persons with disabilities as victims of their disability	The Charity Model	The Functional Model	Human Rights Model	Inquiry Model	1
What allows for the exploration of these differences in a safe, positive and nurturing environment? a)	Disability	Diversity	Inclusion	Economic	2
_____ is a process where one is failed to be a part of society and this affects positively.	Feeling	Belonging	Disability	Inclusion	4
Who quote that "Inclusion as a sense of belonging: feeling respected, valued for who you are; feeling a level a level of supportive energy and commitment from others.	Miller and Katz	John Dewey	Anderson	Lindsay	1
According to _____ figures of the literate disable population only 9[nine] percent completed secondary and above education.	1995	2008	2002	1992	3

What is a model?	A representation of reality	Sense of presence	Right based education	Balancing safety	1
Which model sees people with disabilities as victims of their impairment?	Functional Model	Human Rights Model	Charity Model	Special Model	3
The _____model defines disability as the inability to perform socially valued roles.	Human Right	Charity	Special	Functional	4
When was Human Right Model builds upon the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?	1942	1948	1947	1940	2
The Greek philosopher, _____, once said that “things that are alike should be treated alike, whereas things that are unlike should be treated unlike in proportion to their un-alikeness.”	Aristotle	Lindsay	Locke	Anderson	1
What are two main elements of the right-based approach?	Education and Employment	Laws and policies	Empowerment and accountability	Quality and Quantity	3
_____ is a broad term used to describe children who require assistance in educational settings because of medical disabilities.	Human Rights	Special needs	Experience	Characteristics	2
The following is not the type of physical disability	Muscular Dystrophy	Multiple Sclerosis	Epilepsy	Down Syndrome	4
_____ is basically a medical term but has become an educational term as well, referring to a loss of a limb or a faculty.	Hypotension	Impairment	Hypertension	Acute	2
Which of the following is sensory disability?	Deaf – Blind	Over sensitivity to touch	Autism	ADHD [Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder]	1
_____ means total loss of vision.	Clare	Low vision	Contrast impairment	Blindness	4
_____ is a condition that causes difficulties receiving and responding to information from the senses.	Muscular dystrophy	Sensory processing disorder	Epilepsy	Chronic asthma	2
Which of the following is not characteristic of Sensory Processing Disorder?	Poor self – concept	Delays in academic achievement	Rubs eyes excessively	Impulsive, locking in self-control	3

_____disorders are impairments of the growth and development of the brain or central nervous system.	Neurodevelopment	Sensory Processing	Sensory Disability	Locomotors Disability	1
Developmental disorders characterized by qualitative impairment in reciprocal social interactions along with qualitative impairment in communication is known as –	Sensory Processing Disorder	Locomotors Disability	Sensory Disability	Autism Spectrum Disorders	4
Which is a not characteristic of ADHD [Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorders]?	Inattention	Oversensitivity to touch	Hyperactivity	Impulsivity	2
_____ is a language disorder.	Dyslexia	Dyscalculia	Disgraphia	Dysphasia	4
Disability which is characterized by significant limitations in both intellectual functioning and in adaptive behaviour is known as –	Intellectual Disability	Locomotors Disability	Sensory Disability	Sensory Processing Disorder	1
A _____ intellectual disability is defined as an IQ between 35 and 50.	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Profound	2
Which development is delayed among students with mild intellectual disabilities	Muscles	Nerves	Language	Physical	3
Which of the following is not included in locomotors disability?	Mental Retardation	Vascular Disease	Acute poliomyelitis	Astrocytoma	1
A person with several disabilities, such as a sensory disability associated with a motor disability is known as –	Visual disabilities	Hearing disabilities	Multiple disabilities	Mental Retardation	3
Which of the following are not goal of Millennium Development Goals?	Reduce Child mortality rates	Develop demonstration projects	Improve maternal health	Ensure environmental sustainability.	2
When Salamanca a statement was announced?	Jun-94	Aug-94	Sep-94	Oct-94	1
Which of the following proclamation were not set by Salamanca Statement and action for framework?	Every student should must get his basic education	Every child has unique needs	Education plan must be diverse	Protected the rights of persons with disabilities	4
_____ with Disabilities in March 2007.	Spain	Italy	India	America	3

National Policy for Persons with disability was adopted in India in the year _____.	2004	2006	2008	2010	2
The Government of India formulated the _____ which deals with Physical, Educational and Economic Rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.	National Policy for Persons with Disabilities	Right to Education Act	Composite Regional Centers	Special School Act	1
India?	Article 15	Article 43	Article 45	Article 73	3
As per RTE [2009] Act, private and specified category schools shall admit % children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged	20%	30%	40%	25%	4
responsible for the economic and educational development of the scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes?	Article 29	Article 12	Article 350 [B]	Article 46	4
Article _____ provides that the state shall not discriminate any citizen on groups only of sex.	Article 15[1]	Article 239	Article 45	Article 29[1]	1
In which year the government of India formulated the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities?	Dec-06	Mar-06	Feb-06	Apr-06	3
_____rehabilitation includes early detection and intervention, counselling and provision of aids and appliances.	Educational	Physical	Economic	Continuing	2
during lessons?	Blind and deaf	Mentally Retardation	Gifted Child	Slow learners	1
one located centre	Centre Superintendents	Invigilator	Regional Officers	Assistant Superintendents	3
Methods of presentation, display, content, etc is necessary to enhance the learning experience of children with disability is known as	Adaptations	Strategies	Alternative	Approach	1
_____does not fundamentally alter or lower expectations or standards in instructional level, content or performance criteria.	Strategies	Participation	Accommodations	Opportunity	3
Which is a not type of accommodations?	Presentation	Difficulty	Response	Setting	2

Children who have trouble reading would then have an _____ presentation of the material to supplement the visual.	Kinesthetic	Tactile	Auditory	Computer	3
Tactile means	Touch	Bodily Movement	Taste	Smell	1
What teacher should consider supporting both oral and reading presentations assignments	Taped Texts	Lecture and Discussion	Computer	Graphs and Charts	4
Which of the following is a good technique to pose a question and ask the students to discuss answers with a partner?	Sociometry	Think-Pair-Share	Brain Storming	Role Play	2
The third modification in task characteristics involves changing the of an assignment.	Modality	Presentation	Learning Environment	Content	1
Which assessment involves the child in evaluating his or her own achievements?	Formative	Summative	Authentic	Internal	3
150) _____ is factual, non-judgmental notes of children's activities.	Anecdotal Records	Observation	Portfolio	Questions	1
Inclusion is a process where	One is cut off from the society	When the person has no sense of belonging	One is made to feel part of a society and this affects positively	There is no equality and balance	3
What is Inclusion?	One in which every student participates	One in which the student population is culturally diverse	One in which students with and without disabilities work and learn	One with many teachers	3
Identify the statement according to the functional model of disability: /	a person's medical condition	specialist provision in special schools	provided for Children with disabilities	All of the above	4
Which of the following is not a model of inclusion?	Human Rights Model	Functional Model	Charity Model	Democratic Model	4
Disability can make a person	Active and agile	others	Independent and safe	Proficient at all kinds of tasks	2
When was the concept of inclusion conceived?	1947	1948	1950	1949	2

To successfully implement an inclusive classroom requires	An array of activities	No activities	General education	Special education	1
Learning disability...	Is a stable state	Is a variable state	Need not impair functioning	Does not improve with appropriate	2
Which characteristic of a child shows disability	cognitive, developmental, intellectual	Sense of exclusion	Feeling that we are different from others	All of the above	4
Which characteristic of a teacher is least important in inclusive education	Sensitivity towards children	patience and affection for students	Socio-economic status of teacher	Knowledge regarding disabilities of students	3
Identify the statement according to the human right model of disability	victims of circumstances, deserving of pity	Disability is seen as a deficit	minority and cultural identification	The injury should be cured with medical or other treatments	3
Inclusive education is an approach to	are at a risk for neglect in the education system	Not to educate children	Educate children with disabilities	Educate children with special needs	1
This idea of providing quality education by valuing individual need in a group as a unit is called as	System of Education	Progress of humanity	Inclusive Education	System of Governance	3
A child who reads 'dog' to 'god' or 'bat' to 'tab'. Which of the following suffers from disability?	Speed-coordination dysfunction (dyspaxia)	Reading disability (dyslexia)/	Writing disability (dysgraphia)/	Language dysfunction (dysphasia)	2
ADHD students generally display cognitive delays and have difficulties in which of the following areas?	Problem focusing and sustaining attention	Impulse control	Has difficulty concentrating	All of the above	4
Which of the following statements is true?	Inclusion is about building the inner strength and mounting confidence	Inclusion is about valuing the differences among children	Inclusion is about ineffective learning by all children	Inclusion is all about educating children who are not at risk for neglect in educational system	1
The term used to describe the participation of children with disability in the educational program existing for all children	Inclusive education	Segregation	Integration	Diversity	3
Children with which of the following are misunderstood by people or teachers around them as the conditions are not familiar	Sensory processing disorders	Physical disorders	Social and emotional disorders	Language disorders	3
Children having different degrees of _____struggle to master the minimum requirement of the classroom due to their restricted cognitive capacity to learn	Mental retardation	Sensory impairment	Physical deviation	Health problems	1

Dyscalculia shows the difficulty of ...	Difficulty in reading letters and words	Unable to write constantly	Difficulties in making manual calculation	None of the above	3
To cater to the children from locomotor disability, a teacher should	Provides visual schedules of the day's events	Work to make eye contact with the students and expect to acquire the student attention	Provide quiet space for the students	Make sure the classroom layout is accessible and free from obstructions	4
Identify the characteristic of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD):	Difficulty in mathematical calculation and reasoning	Difficulty in reading comprehension	Difficulty with communication	Difficulty in standing up from sitting position	3
Which are all Classification of sensory impairments are	impairment	Sensory Processing Disorder	Deaf-Blindness	. All of the above	4
Intellectual disability originates before the age of        years	21	18	10	15	2
Which difficulty is faced while a child is facing locomotor disability?	Language may be slow to develop	May be clumsy	Walk few steps	Do not understand how to pay for things	3
A child who can see partially	education since it is not of any use to him	school while making special provisions	Needs to be put in a separate institution	Should be put in a 'regular' school with no special provisions	2
The focus on educating all children in the mainstream education system received strong support at the which World Conference on Special Needs Education?	UNESCO	UNO	UNICEF	UNEP	1
Main focus of Salamanca statement is	Give priority to peace education	Give the highest priority to making education systems	Children with special needs to study in special schools	No compulsory primary education	2
What is not included in the Salamanca Statement for government?	Invest in the vocational aspects of inclusive	Adopt the principle of inclusive education as a matter of law or	Children with special needs to study in special schools	There are adequate teacher education programs	3
What is not included in CRPD about the Education of Children with Disabilities?	children with disabilities have the same rights as	what is best for the child is a priority	children with disabilities should have the right to tell	Opinions of children with disabilities should not be	4
Human Rights Treaty	National	International	State	District	2
'Education For All' movement was launched at the World Conference in which year?	1990	1995	1999	1992	1



Which one is not included in Millennium Development Goals?	Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Reduce child mortality rates	Ensure environmental sustainability	Not much preference to combat diseases	4
"Free and compulsory Education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years." Is stated by which article?	Article 45	Article 42	Article 21	Article 49	1
Which articles safeguard the educational interests of the weaker sections of the Indian Community, that is, socially and educationally backward classes of citizens and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes?	Article 46, 45, 42	Article 17, 42, 49	Article 15, 45, 42	Article 15, 17, 46	4
"No religious instruction shall be provided in any educational institution if wholly maintained out of state funds." Is stated in which article?	Article 28(1)	Article 28(2)	Article 28(3)	Article 28 (4)	1
The full form of 'RCI' is.....	The Rehabilitation Council of India	The Rehabilitation Committee of India	The report Council of India	The Report Committee of India	1
Which act ensures minimum standards and quality of education & training in the field of special education and rehabilitation?	Right to Education Act, 2009	Rehabilitation Council Act,1992	Sarva ShikshaAbhiyan	Salamanca Act, 1994	2
Which is not included under the person being "Handicapped"?	Visually handicapped	Hearing handicapped	Suffering from mental retardation	Suffering from learning disabilities	4
A process of adjusting the existing curriculum to meet the diverse needs of learners of all disabilities.	Modification	Assessment	Evaluation	Curriculum Adaptation	4
The Alternative adaptation adapts the --.	Active Participation	Goals/Outcome expectation	Adapt the skill level	Products	2
Allow students with _____processing delays to demonstrate learning by use of pictures or stamps	Speech	visual	cognitive	auditory	1
The topic to be used by a teacher for the disabled child	Larger unit	Small unit	Selected unit	Whole unit	2
What kind of work should be done carefully taking into account the learning styles as well as the capacity of the disabled child?	Adaptation	Inclusive classroom	Evaluation	Modification	1
additional guide?	Wide	Open	Close	Large	3

phrases	Prompts and cues	Presentation and Practice	Graphs and Charts	Response and participation	1
weaknesses	Collaborative Assessment	Self-Assessment	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	2
Which of the following statement is incorrect with regards to strategies for differentiating content	Depend teachers lecture or text book only	Use tape recording and videos as a way of conveying learning	Use internet resources, print media, Magazines etc	Multiple media and formats allow students to develop a	1
Which method of teaching, the teacher avoid in elementary school?	Adaptation	Modification	Prompts and cues	Instructional	4
is not an alternate means of evaluation	Presentation	Self-Assessment	Observation	Memorization	4
Inclusion of children with special needs	Is an unrealistic goal	is detrimental to children without disabilities	will increase the burden on schools	requires a change in attitude, content and approach to teaching	4
A child with hearing impairment	should be sent only to a school for the hearing impaired and not to a regular school	will not benefit from academic education only and should be given vocational training instead	can do very well in a regular school if suitable facilitation and resources are provided	will never be able to perform on a par with classmates in a regular school	3
Which of the following is a characteristic of a gifted learner?	He gets aggressive and frustrated.	He can feel understimulated and bored if the class activities are not challenging enough.	He is highly temperamental.	He engages in ritualistic behaviour like hand flapping, rocking, ets	2
A teacher can enhance effective learning in her elementary classroom by:	offering rewards for small steps in learning	drill and practice	encouraging competition amongst her students	connecting the content to the lives of the students	4
towards learning for the sake of learning?	By inducing anxiety and fear	By giving competitive tests	setting individual goals and their mastery	By offering tangible rewards such as toffees	3
Which of the following is an example of effective school practice?	Constant comparative evaluation	Corporal punishment	Individualized learning	Competitive classroom	3
The cephalocaudal principle of development explains how development proceeds from:	general to specific functions	differentiated to integrated functions	head to toe	rural to urban areas	3
Diversity means.. Find out the incorrect statement	Understanding each individual is unique	Recognizing our individual differences.	Difference may be in race, ethnicity, gender.	Not more than just acknowledge and tolerating difference.	4

Disability is an impairment that may... Find out incorrect word.	Physical	Social	Development	Intellectual	2
What is not a characteristic of disability.	Vast range	Same capabilities	Inherent	Blindness	2
Which is not a type of disability	Development delay	Intellectual wellness	Other health impairment	Traumatic brain injury	2
Find out the incorrect statement in terms of inclusive Education	Placement and education of children with disabilities	Provide education with regular students	Children can learn and not belong to mainstream of	The term inclusive means inclusion of children with diverse	3
Which is not a characteristic of inclusive education	children can learn	differences in children.	strategy to promote an	is constantly evolving.	4
Which is not a advantage of inclusive education	Social advantage.	Academic benefits	It is not a benefit for students without	Side benefit	3
Which is not a challenge of inclusive education.	Negative attitudes	Invisible in the community	Invisible in school	Economic	4
Which is a way of promoting inclusive education in india	Positive social attitudes	Prevalence environmental and communication barriers	Adequate of awareness of parents and community	Adequate knowledge and skills to manage the teaching	2
Which is a age groups for early intervention to recognize.	0-3 years	1-5 years	0-6 years	0-7 years	3
Which is not a basic type of special education	Inclusive education	Integrated education	Segregated education	Community education	4
What are the strategies for inclusive education	Peer tutoring	Show-do-activity	Test teach test	All of above	4
Which is not a role of teacher to act as a planner, facilitator, and evaluator.	should not help to the other member	social skills and group processes to solve problem.	takes responsibility of his/her own learning.	between each of the member of the group.	1
The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) provides a free and appropriate public education to all children with a disability. What else is provided to all students under IDEA?	Preferential classroom assignment	Transportation to the school of their choice	Instruction in the least restrictive environment	A paraprofessional aide to assist with instruction	3

regardless of race, gender, religion, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, physical or mental ability,	Inclusion	Response to Intervention	Differentiated Instruction	Awareness of Exceptionalities	1
The Individualized Education Program (IEP) must be based solely on	the student's needs	pre-existing programs	district	educator	1
An IEP must include all of the following except	current academic and functional performance of the student	annual academic and functional goals that are measureable	times when the student will not participate with their nondisabled peers	times when the student will not participate with their peers with a disability	1
What is the purpose of a Manifestation Determination Hearing?	To better understand the nature of a student's	To ensure a student's needs are being met according to the law	To ascertain whether a student's bad behavior is	To determine if the IEP was followed	3
The concept of diversity encompasses	Political ideologies and beliefs	Nurturing environment	Acceptance and respect	Sexual orientation and physical abilities	3
227) _____ is on the basis of thinking/attitude/experiences	Exclusion	Inclusion	Disability	Diversity	4
_____ refers to people with differing viewpoints, backgrounds, life experiences, diversity of experiences and tolerance of thought.	Environmental diversity	Social diversity	Cultural diversity	Educational diversity	1
Segregation generates a feeling of inferiority, lack of confidence and motivation, which may affect emotional and cognitive development of a child. This statement is from which of the following perspectives	Educational perspective	Humanitarian Perspective	Economic perspective	Democratic perspective	2
Which model of disability casts the disabled person as a person who is “Poor and Unfortunate”?	Charity Model	Functional Model	Medical Model	Human Rights Model	1
Under _____ Model, disability is defined by a person’s inability to participate in work and term it as “role failure”	Charity Model	Medical Model	Human Rights Model	Functional Model	4
Successful Inclusion can only be possible if _____ Model is followed	Social Model	Charity model	Human Rights model	Functional Model	3
The two main elements of the right-based approach are	Empowerment and Accountability	Empowerment and Accommodation	Empowerment and Admission	Empowerment and Admiration	1
Education of CWSN should be provided	By qualified Special Educators	In a special school	In an integrated school	Along with children without any disabilities	4

The term used to describe difficulty with fine motor skills:	Dyscalculia	Dyslexia	Dyslexia	Dysgraphia	3
Children with ADHD:	Have problems focusing and sustaining attention.	Have difficulty developing relationships with peers	hand-eye coordination, balance, manual dexterity	Have difficulty in grasping objects kept in front of them	1
If a child dislikes playground equipment, elevators and afraid of heights, then he/she is	Hypersensitive to Sounds	Hypersensitive to Smells	Hypersensitive to Touch	Hypersensitive to Movement	4
Which disability is associated with the inability to do activities due to the problem in the musculoskeletal system of an individual?	Sensory disability	Locomotor disability	Multiple disability	Neuro disability	2
If a person has both visual and hearing impairment then he/she will fall under which of the following category of disability?	Visually Blind disability	Deaf and dumb	Sensory disability	Hearing and Visual disability.	3
Learning Disability is a type of disorder?	Visual disability	Sensory Disability	Sensory processing disorder	Neuro Disability	3
	Articulation Disorders	Impulsivity	Reading difficulties	Social interaction Impairments	1
Which of the following is a language-based difficulty, which an individual has difficulty in reading, comprehending the given phrases and paragraphs?	Dysgraphia	Dyscalculia	Dyslexia	Dyspraxia	3
is a Neuro Disability	Speech/communication disorder	Deaf blindness	Poliomyelitis	Cerebral Palsy	1
Dyscalculia is a type of disability.	Intellectual	Learning	Teaching	Mathematical	2
	Behaviour	Inattention	Performance	Distortions	3
Which category of disorder will Hypersensitivity to Smells fall under?	disorder	Sensory perceiving disorder	disorder	Sensory promoting disorder	3
Which one of the following is the correct implementing/ catering needs of a Visually impaired student?	Guarantee a classroom which is free of hazards	Give special attention in the classroom	Advice to boost healthy self-concept.	Ask the other students to render help to him.	1

The hearing loss that occurs when the inner ear is damaged, or there is damage to the nerves that help carry sound to the inner ear or to the nerve pathway to the brain is called:	Mixed hearing loss	Constructive hearing loss	Conductive hearing loss	Sensory neuro hearing loss	4
If a child engages less in give-and-take social interaction with caregivers, siblings and other close relations, then He/she has	Autism	ADHD	ADD	Sensory processing disorder	1
Curricular adaptation is generally done through	Adjustments and Agreements	Agreements and Modifications	Accommodations and Modifications	Assessments and modifications	3