

1. What terms best describe special needs athletes?
 - A) impairment, disability, handicap
 - B) inability, tired, complacent
 - C) unprepared, unreliable, untrustworthy
 - D) none of the above

2. What are some of the different conditions of a mentally challenged individual?
 - A) autism, mental retardation, psychosis
 - B) happy, sad, angry
 - C) learning disorder, physical handicap, restlessness
 - D) none of the above

3. What is ADD?
 - A) auto drug deficient
 - B) attention disorder disease
 - C) attention-deficit disorder
 - D) none of the above

4. Which terms best describe physically challenged athletes?
 - A) exhausted, overweight, anemic
 - B) spina bifida, amputations, visual difficulties
 - C) injured, excited, anxious
 - D) none of the above

5. What are some of the appliances that may be used by adaptive athletes?
 - A) braces, head gear, earplugs
 - B) headphones, wrist supports, knee braces
 - C) ostomy bags, prosthesis, outriggers
 - D) none of the above

6. What are some adaptive athlete snowsports terms?
 - A) mono skier, outriggers, four tracker
 - B) bi-polar, bi-level, underachiever
 - C) untrained, unruly, unhappy
 - D) none of the above

7. Multiple sclerosis can cause which of the following symptoms?
- A) weakness
 - B) mood changes
 - C) loss of stamina
 - D) all of the above
8. What is NOT an appropriate method of care for all patients?
- A) bandaging
 - B) traction
 - C) elevation
 - D) none of the above
9. What term best describes a mono skier?
- A) one who skis alone
 - B) one who skis on one ski
 - C) one who sits in a “bucket” mounted on one ski
 - D) none of the above
10. What term best describes a bi-skier?
- A) one who skis with a partner
 - B) one who sits in a “bucket” mounted on two skis
 - C) one who skis normally on two skis
 - D) none of the above
11. There are two primary types of learning disorders that are not associated with mental retardation. The two types are:
- A) Down syndrome and dyslexia.
 - B) dyslexia and attention-deficit disorder.
 - C) cerebral palsy and attention deficit disorder.
 - D) multiple sclerosis and Down syndrome.
12. A developmental neurologic disorder in which individuals have inappropriate social responses, aggression, and severe problems with communication and behavior is:
- A) psychosis
 - B) manic-depressive
 - C) autism
 - D) none of the above

13. A cognitive disability is:
- A) the ability to process information, but difficulty with movement through space.
 - B) an inherited neurologic disorder.
 - C) damage to the brain and at times these individuals hear voices.
 - D) damage or deterioration of the brain and affects the ability to process information.
14. The two most common psychotic conditions are:
- A) psychosis and autism.
 - B) schizophrenia and manic-depression.
 - C) manic-depressive and autism.
 - D) attention-deficit disorder and psychosis.
15. What should you do when approaching a mentally challenged person?
- A) have a gentle, calm attitude
 - B) ask the supervising adult for information
 - C) try to understand the mental condition
 - D) all of the above
16. What is the most difficult dilemma in assessing the mental status of a patient who is mentally challenged?
- A) Is the person's behavior the mental challenge or a new behavior as a result of the trauma?
 - B) Is the person's behavior worse or better than before the trauma?
 - C) Is the behavior self-injurious?
 - D) How is this person going to be treated?
17. When you have a patient with a broken femur on the same side as a below-knee amputation, what should you do?
- A) apply traction to the ankle of the prosthesis
 - B) remove the prosthesis and cover the stump with warm blankets
 - C) remove the prosthesis but do not cover the stump
 - D) leave prosthesis as is, but apply fixation splints
18. Of the three types of cerebral palsy, which types are the most difficult to treat?
- A) athetoid and dystonic
 - B) dystonic and spastic
 - C) spastic and athetoid
 - D) They are all equally difficult to treat.

19. What is important to know about patients with multiple sclerosis?
- A) They are aggressive.
 - B) They generally have a shortened atrophied arm or leg.
 - C) Their spine is susceptible to injury.
 - D) They may take longer to assimilate information and respond.
20. What is important to know about patients with spina bifida?
- A) They are often allergic to latex and could die if exposed to it.
 - B) They are more susceptible to frostbite on their upper extremities.
 - C) They have poor vision.
 - D) all of the above
21. What is autonomic dysreflexia?
- A) condition in which the person cannot easily breathe
 - B) inability to move through space in a coordinated manner
 - C) condition in which the body is unable to sense stimuli
 - D) condition in which the person cannot verbalize

Answer Key

1. A
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. B
11. B
12. C
13. D
14. B
15. D
16. A
17. B
18. B
19. D
20. A
21. C