

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: ____/80

ASL 101: Lesson 3 - First Step in Learning ASL - Practice!!
TEST

Multiple Choice. Select the best answer for each statement or question below.

1) Which handshape is used to form the sign TWO-OF-US?

- | | |
|------|------|
| a) Y | b) K |
| c) O | d) S |

2) What is the movement for the sign TWO-OF-US? The hand is moved back and forth between the _____ and the other person.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| a) teacher | b) parent |
| c) signer | d) hearing person |

3) In the movement for the sign PRACTICE, the fist brushes back and forth (_____) on the index finger side of the other hand

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a) scrapes | b) cuts |
| c) hitting | d) polishes |

4) Which THREE of the following English words can signed using the sign for PRACTICE?

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| a) practicing | b) learning | c) training |
| d) work-on-it | e) make it | f) work |

5) What is the movement for the sign TOGETHER? The sign _____ is moved in a circle to show that many people are with one another.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| a) with | b) nothing |
| c) learn | d) exciting |

6) Describe the movement for the sign WHEN: One index finger _____ and then lands on the tip of the other index finger which is held upright.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| a) brushes | b) rubs |
| c) hovers over | d) circles |

7) Which handshape is used to sign TOMORROW?

- | | |
|------|------|
| a) C | b) S |
| c) A | d) Y |

- 8) In American Sign Language, the body represents the _____ time.
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) past | b) present |
| c) future | d) none |
- 9) In American Sign Language, the front of the body represents the
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) past | b) present |
| c) future | d) none |
- 10) In American Sign Language, signing towards the back of the body represents the
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) past | b) present |
| c) future | d) none |
- 11) When signing MORNING: The moving hand represents the _____.
- | | |
|---------|------------|
| a) moon | b) horizon |
| c) sun | d) land |
- 12) When signing MORNING: The flat horizontal arm represents the surface of the _____.
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) Earth | b) sun |
| c) moon | d) ocean |
- 13) When signing MORNING: The movement of the hand shows the sun coming up over the _____ in the morning.
- | | |
|----------|------------|
| a) sun | b) moon |
| c) ocean | d) horizon |
- 14) When signing TIME: The index finger taps the back of the wrist to indicate the _____.
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a) sun | b) watch |
| c) time | d) wrist |
- 15) Which handshape is used to sign the word PERFECT?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a) S | b) Y |
| c) P | d) A |
- 16) Which TWO of the following English words can also be signed by using sign for PERFECT?
- | | | |
|----------|---------|--------------|
| a) ideal | b) good | c) perfectly |
| d) poor | e) well | f) fantastic |

| | | |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| Word Bank | eyebrows | forward |
| meaning | o'clock | question |
| structure | TIME | where |
| word | | |

Sally is using a question to help her get information about when she and Fred are going to practice ASL. She uses a question _____ (when) in her sentence. There is a certain sentence _____ for asking these types of questions: First, you sign the topic of the sentence and then you sign the _____ word.

Questions that use this format typically have words such as who, what, why, when, _____, which, how, how much, and so forth.

When signing this sentence you must use the following facial clues for asking questions: (1) squeeze your _____ together and (2) tilt the head _____.

24) When do we practice ASL together? == TWO-OF-US PRACTICE ASL TOGETHER, WHEN?

Sally signed TWO-of-us as a translation for the pronoun "we" The sign TWO-of-us is a common sign in ASL. Sally could also have signed WE and the _____ of the sentence would still be the same.

25) Nine o'clock is perfect. == TIME 9. PERFECT.

Recall there is no verb "to-be" in ASL. Therefore, you do not translate "_____"

26) Nine o'clock is perfect. == TIME 9. PERFECT.

There is no sign for "_____" but the signs TIME 9 is translated as "nine o'clock."

27) Nine o'clock is perfect. == TIME 9. PERFECT.

Notice that Sally holds the sign 9 near her wrist where she had made the sign _____.

Multiple Choice. Click on Fred's Answer to select the best answer for each question below.

28) Tomorrow morning at 9:00. ==> TOMORROW MORNING, TIME 9.

To indicate time, what do you sign first?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| a) the number | b) time |
| c) hour | d) minute |

29) Tomorrow morning at 9:00. ==> TOMORROW MORNING, TIME 9.

To indicate time, when do you sign the number associated with the time?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) after the sign for time | b) before the sign for time |
| c) it doesn't matter | d) Deaf people can't tell time |

30) Tomorrow morning at 9:00. ==> TOMORROW MORNING, TIME 9.

Another way of signing this sentence is to sign 9 near the wrist where the sign for _____ is made.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) morning | b) afternoon |
| c) watch | d) time |

31) I will meet you tomorrow. Bye. ==> I-MEET-YOU TOMORROW. BYE.

What is another name for the time marker?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) time piece | b) time watch |
| c) time marker | d) time adverb |

32) I will meet you tomorrow. Bye. ==> I-MEET-YOU TOMORROW. BYE.

In the above sentence it would be proper to use a topic/comment sentence structure, because TOMORROW is a comment about _____ Fred is going to meet Sally.

- a) how
- b) where
- c) when
- d) how long

33) I will meet you tomorrow. Bye. ==> I-MEET-YOU TOMORROW. BYE.

The sign I-MEET-you is known as WHAT KIND of verb sign?

- a) potential
- b) directional
- c) time delayed
- d) past

34) I will meet you tomorrow. Bye. ==> I-MEET-YOU TOMORROW. BYE.

Why does Fred moves the sign MEET from himself towards Sally?

- a) Fred is meeting Sally
- b) Sally is meeting Fred
- c) Fred is meeting his mother
- d) Sally is meeting someone else

35) I will meet you tomorrow. Bye. ==> I-MEET-YOU TOMORROW. BYE.

If Fred moved his hand from Sally towards himself, he would then have signed " _____."

- a) HE-MEETS-YOU
- b) YOU-AND-I
- c) ME-TOO
- d) YOU-MEET-ME

36) I will meet you tomorrow. Bye. ==> I-MEET-YOU TOMORROW. BYE.

The hand that is held away from the body in the sign I-MEET-you, should be in a _____ between the signer and the person indicated by the pronoun "you."

- a) conversation
- b) date
- c) direct line
- d) text message

37) I will meet you tomorrow. Bye. ==> I-MEET-YOU TOMORROW. BYE.

When you are indicating time in ASL, you typically place the time marker where?

- a) at the beginning of sentence
- b) in the middle of the sentence
- c) at the end of the sentence
- d) anywhere; it doesn't matter

38) Which one English word can also be signed using the sign GREAT?

- a) good
- b) well
- c) thanks
- d) awesome

- 39) Which handshape is used to make the sign for TOMORROW?
- a) S
 - b) A
 - c) T
 - d) Y
- 40) When signing TOMORROW, the handshape touches where?
- a) the nose
 - b) the forehead
 - c) the chin
 - d) the lips
- 41) To sign TOMORROW, the handshape moves _____ to touch the cheek.
- a) forward
 - b) in a circle
 - c) back
 - d) in an arc
- 42) When signing AFTERNOON, the horizontal arm represents:
- a) the sun
 - b) the earth
 - c) the moon
 - d) the clock
- 43) When signing AFTERNOON, the hand that moves represents:
- a) the Earth
 - b) the moon
 - c) the clock
 - d) the sun
- 44) When signing AFTERNOON, the signing hands represent the relationship of the sun to the earth in the:
- a) morning
 - b) night
 - c) afternoon
 - d) summer
- 45) Which one of the following English words can also be signed using AFTERNOON?
- a) matinee
 - b) someday
 - c) night
 - d) morning
- 46) When signing NIGHT, the horizontal arm represents the earth (or the _____).
- a) horizon
 - b) equinox
 - c) sun
 - d) skyline
- 47) When signing NIGHT, both hands together show the position of the _____ relative to the Earth at night.
- a) stars
 - b) moon
 - c) ocean
 - d) sun

- 48) Which one of the following English words can also be signed using NIGHT?
- a) evening
 - b) morning
 - c) midsummer
 - d) afternoon
- 49) When signing DAY, the moving hand (extended index finger) represents the movement of the _____ across the sky during the day.
- a) moon
 - b) sun
 - c) stars
 - d) Earth
- 50) When signing MEET, the two index fingers are extended and pointing _____.
- a) to the side
 - b) to the chest
 - c) upward
 - d) downward
- 51) When signing MEET, each hand represents a _____.
- a) person
 - b) car
 - c) location
 - d) place
- 52) To sign MEET, the hands are brought together to represent two _____ meeting.
- a) dogs
 - b) teachers
 - c) people
 - d) signers
- 53) The sign MEET begins with the one index finger held in _____ of the body.
- a) the side
 - b) around
 - c) front
 - d) back
- 54) The location for the other finger in MEET is in the position of YOU in the _____.
- a) classroom
 - b) signing space
 - c) hand
 - d) body
- 55) MEET is what kind of verb-sign?
- a) person-marker
 - b) time-adverb marker
 - c) directional
 - d) conditional
- 56) Which one of the following English words can also be signed using MEET?
- a) JOIN ME
 - b) TOGETHER
 - c) WITH
 - d) MEET-ME

TRUE OR FALSE. Decide if each of the following statements are true or false. {Each blank is worth 1 point.}

- 57) Deaf sport refers to all of the activities relating to all kinds of people playing in sports
- a) True
 - b) False
- 58) Deaf sport includes the games, the athletes, the directors of Deaf sport organizations and clubs, major Deaf sport events, and the fans.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 59) At the _____ level there might be three or more teams of Deaf athletes playing against each other in their own _____.
- 60) If there are not enough Deaf teams to form a league then you might see a team of Deaf athletes playing in a league where the other teams have all _____ players.
- 61) Some examples of sports that are played in various local communities are _____, _____, _____, and slo-pitch.
- 62) Deaf sport organizations and events are run by people who are hearing or Deaf.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 63) At the local level there might be three or more teams of Deaf athletes playing against each other in their own league.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 64) There are also international competitions between teams of Deaf players representing different countries but some countries send hearing athletes.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 65) At the pinnacle of international competition is the Deaflympics (formerly known as the Deaf World Games and the World Games for the Deaf).
- a) True
 - b) False
- 66) Hearing persons are allowed to play on a Deaf team when that team is playing in a league or competition that is just for athletes who are Deaf.
- a) True
 - b) False

- 67) At the local level, when there are not enough Deaf players to make up a team, one or two hearing people might be invited to join the team of Deaf players
- a) True
 - b) False
- 68) Hearing players are typically allowed on Deaf teams when the team is playing in a league against teams comprised of hearing players.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 69) Anyone who is deaf can play in Deaf sport competitions at the local or grassroots level.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 70) At international competitions, MOST athletes take a hearing test and they must have a hearing loss of 55 decibels in their better ear before they can compete.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 71) Some Deaf athletes have traveled overseas to compete only to be barred from the competition because they could hear too well!
- a) True
 - b) False

Multiple Choice. Select the best answer for each statement or question below.

- 72) What is the name of the governing body for international Deaf sport competitions.
- a) The Deaflympics Committee
 - b) The Helen Keller Athletic Association
 - c) Comité International des Sports des Sourds
 - d) Committe of Deaf Sports
- 73) Which of the following is one of the two biggest competitions in Deaf Sport?
- a) The Winter Olympics
 - b) The Winter Deaflympics
 - c) The Summer Special Olympics
 - d) The Summer Olympics
- 74) The Winter and Summer Deaflympics draw Deaf fans from more than ____ countries.
- a) 60
 - b) 70
 - c) 100
 - d) 150

75) Which organization promotes athletic competitions among Deaf people?

- a) International Deaflympic Committee
- b) Helen Keller Athletic Organization
- c) Deaf Sports International
- d) USA Deaf Sports Federation (USADSF)

76) USADF sponsors training camps and competitions that help American Deaf athletes compete at _____ games.

- a) local
- b) national
- c) international
- d) city