

ASL 101: Lesson 9 - Changing Plans
TEST

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Select the best answer for each statement or question below.

- 1) To sign WE, the _____ finger moves from one shoulder to the other shoulder.
a) middle
b) pinkie
c) index
d) ring
- 2) The movement in the sign LOST represents something _____ away.
a) leaping
b) slipping
c) running
d) falling
- 3) The sign LOST can also be used to sign LOSE-SOMETHING and _____.
a) losing
b) winning
c) found
d) located
- 4) To sign THINK, the index finger touches the forehead which is the location of the:
a) head
b) mind
c) emotions
d) GPS
- 5) Which ONE of the following English words is also signed using the sign THINK?
a) wish
b) desire
c) thought
d) dream
- 6) The sign RIGHT can also be used to sign CORRECT, ACCURATE, and _____.
a) YOU ARE RIGHT
b) WRONG
c) MAYBE
d) COULD BE
- 7) To sign HAPPENED, both index fingers are pointing ahead in front of the body, with the palms facing up; the hands then flip so that the palms are facing:
a) sideways
b) down
c) the face
d) towards each other
- 8) The sign HAPPENED can also be used to sign HAPPEN, HAPPENS, TRANSPIRE, and _____.
a) finish
b) plan
c) talk
d) occur

- 9) When signing CHAT, both hands _____ one another and move up and down
- a) grasp
 - b) face
 - c) slap
 - d) clap
- 10) The sign CHAT can also be used to sign which ONE of the following?
- a) I'm
 - b) talk
 - c) chit-chat
 - d) snap chat
- 11) When signing TOO-MUCH, the movement of one hand to an area _____ the other hand indicates that there is too much of something.
- a) inside
 - b) above
 - c) below
 - d) beside
- 12) The sign TOO-MUCH can also be used to sign EXCEED, EXCESS, MASSIVE, and _____.
- a) A LOT
 - b) LESS
 - c) MORE-THAN
 - d) GREATER
- 13) To sign MISSED, the hand tries to grab something in front of the face but comes up _____ (misses).
- a) closed
 - b) open
 - c) quickly
 - d) empty-handed
- 14) The sign MISSED can also be used to sign which one of the following?
- a) miss
 - b) try
 - c) lost
 - d) close
- 15) Which handshape is thrust under the chin to sign NOT?
- a) N
 - b) A
 - c) S
 - d) Y
- 16) The sign NOT is used to express negation, denial, _____, or prohibition
- a) hoping
 - b) fear
 - c) refusal
 - d) disagreement
- 17) The sign NOT should not be confused for the sign for ' _____ ', which means an action should stop.
- a) DO NOT
 - b) DON'T WANT
 - c) DON'T-CARE
 - d) WHATEVER

18) The sign NOT can also be used to sign DID-NOT, DIDN'T, DO-NOT, DOES-NOT, DOESN'T, and _____.

- a) DON'T WANT
- c) DID

- b) DON'T-CARE
- d) DON'T

19) Which handshapes are used to sign POP?

- a) P
- c) O

- b) A
- d) S

20) Are we lost? == WE LOST?

Sometimes signers may sign ? when asking a _____ but it is not necessary.

- a) rhyme
- c) date

- b) direction
- d) question

21) Are we lost? == WE LOST?

A person shows that he or she is asking a question by using the appropriate

- a) tone of voice
- c) facial clues

- b) punctuation
- d) volume

22) I think you're right. == I THINK YOU RIGHT.

The word "right" can have several different meanings in English. In ASL, there is a _____ sign RIGHT for each of the different English meanings.

- a) similar
- c) negotiable

- b) different

23) I think you're right. == I THINK YOU RIGHT.

You can emphasize a sign by holding it _____ than the others.

- a) quicker
- c) sooner

- b) longer
- d) down below

24) You and I chat too much. We missed the restaurant. == YOU I CHAT TOO-MUCH. RESTAURANT MISSED.

If you wanted to stress the fact that you chatted too much, you could _____ when signing TOO-MUCH.

- a) raise your eyebrows
- c) roll your eyes

- b) lean forward
- d) puff your cheeks

25) You and I chat too much. We missed the restaurant. == YOU I CHAT TOO-MUCH. RESTAURANT MISSED.

In ASL, there is no need to translate the word _____ directly.

- a) hear
- b) happy
- c) finish
- d) and

26) That's ok. I'm not hungry. == OK. I HUNGRY NOT.

Negative signs are typically used in an ASL sentence by introducing the subject of the sentence and then negating the topic by signing:

- a) NOT
- b) BUT
- c) HOWEVER
- d) IF

27) That's ok. I'm not hungry. == OK. I HUNGRY NOT.

You should shake your _____ when signing NOT.

- a) finger
- b) arm
- c) head
- d) leg

28) Do you want to go to a movie? We can eat popcorn and drink pop. ==

Go-to MOVIE, YOU WANT? WE EAT POPCORN, DRINK POP.

Many beginners tend to have the same facial expression throughout their signing. To avoid this habit, it helps if you think about the _____ of each sentence first.

- a) purpose
- b) interest
- c) topic
- d) signs

29) Sure. == SURE.

Some simple English utterances can be translated with a sign for _____ word(s).

- a) some
- b) each
- c) most
- d) no

30) The sign POP can also be used to sign which one of the following?

- a) Coke
- b) beverage
- c) drink
- d) soda-pop

31) To sign FIND, the thumb and forefinger mimics the action of picking _____.

- a) your nose
- b) something up
- c) a friend
- d) vegetables

32) FIND is a _____-verb sign.

- a) important
- b) directional
- c) topic
- d) atypical

- 33) A directional verb sign means the person signing makes the sign in the direction of:
- a) the North Star
 - b) their audience
 - c) the nearest person
 - d) the person to whom they are signing
- 34) When the sign FIND is made by the side it means to "pick-up her" or "pick-up him" or "pick it up" depending upon what the signer is _____ about.
- a) talking
 - b) thinking
 - c) wishing
 - d) hoping
- 35) The sign FIND can also be used to sign DISCOVER or _____.
- a) SEEK
 - b) LOST
 - c) FOUND
 - d) LOOK
- 36) Which handshape is used to sign WRONG?
- a) A
 - b) S
 - c) W
 - d) Y
- 37) All but ONE of the following are signed using WRONG. Which ONE of the following is NOT signed using WRONG?
- a) ERRONEOUS
 - b) ERROR
 - c) LEFT
 - d) INCORRECT
- 38) To sign TALK, the index finger of the _____-handshape is closest to the mouth while the hand moves back and forth.
- a) Y
 - b) A
 - c) three
 - d) four
- 39) To sign CAN'T, one index finger strikes down and over the tip of the _____.
- a) other index finger
 - b) thumb
 - c) nose
 - d) chin
- 40) Which ONE of the following English words is also signed using CAN'T?
- a) DON'T
 - b) DOESN'T
 - c) WON'T
 - d) CANNOT

TRUE or FALSE. READ each statement below and mark whether it is true or false.

- 41) No one person invented ASL, just like no one person invented English or Spanish or French.
- a) True
 - b) False

- 42) The ASL we know today is a result of Deaf people using a TTY for many years.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 43) Over the past 200-300 years, ASL has undergone many changes in its vocabulary and in its grammar; however, those changes have stopped.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 44) The first school for the Deaf was established in 1817, in Hartford, Connecticut, by LeClerc.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 45) Before establishing a Deaf school, Gallaudet spent some time at a school for the Deaf in Paris learning about education and communication practices.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 46) Signs that Clerc taught his students in French sign language. These students then shared their signs with Deaf people in the U.S. In this way, French Sign Language contributed to ASL.
- a) True
 - b) False

Multiple Choice. Select the best answer for each of the following.

- 47) ASL has its own _____.
- a) alphabet
 - b) numbers
 - c) grammar
 - d) font type
- 48) Things are said in ASL in a _____ way than things are said in English
- a) different
 - b) similar
 - c) more confusing
 - d) more simple
- 49) There are similarities and differences in how we _____ in ASL and English
- a) ask questions
 - b) speak clearly
 - c) nod our head
 - d) build sentences
- 50) Almost all Deaf people who use sign language are also _____.
- a) mute
 - b) learning disabled
 - c) bilingual
 - d) stutterers

- 51) In the United States and most parts of the Canada, Deaf people use ASL only for face-to-face communication because ASL does not have a _____ component.
- a) written
 - b) vocal
 - c) translating
 - d) grammatical
- 52) Deaf people use English in many of their day to day communications, including writing Email to friends, exploring the Internet, faxing letters, reading captions on TV, or talking on a _____.
- a) telephone
 - b) speaker phone
 - c) TTY
 - d) cell phone
- 53) A TTY is a teletype device that allows a person to use the phone by typing out what they are saying and _____ what others are saying.
- a) reading
 - b) listening
 - c) signing
 - d) snap-chatting
- 54) By living in a world where both English and ASL are used, it is almost impossible to avoid having _____ influence the ongoing evolution of ASL.
- a) French
 - b) English
 - c) Spanish
 - d) Pig Latin
- 55) ASL is a visual- _____ language that is made in the space surrounding a signer.
- a) linguistic
 - b) kinesthetic
 - c) gestural
 - d) symbolic
- 56) While ASL might share some similarities with English, it will always retain many unique features that cannot be replicated in spoken _____.
- a) French
 - b) English
 - c) Spanish
 - d) Latin