

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: ____/65

ASL 101: Lesson 7 - Meeting Someone
TEST

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

- 1) A hint for making the sign NICE is that it resembles one hand wiping dirt off.....
 - a) the mouth
 - b) the foot
 - c) the other hand
 - d) the table
- 2) Other English words translated using the sign NICE include _____, CLEANSED, NEAT, and UNPOLLUTED.
 - a) KIND
 - b) COOL
 - c) DIRTY
 - d) CLEAN
- 3) What handshape is often used to represent the eyes (or seeing)?
 - a) V
 - b) E
 - c) I
 - d) S
- 4) In the sign SEE-YOU, the hand moves to the _____ in a general sign to express the concept of seeing.
 - a) side
 - b) sky
 - c) front
 - d) back
- 5) Other English words translated using the sign SEE-YOU include: SEE, SEE-IT, SEEN, SIGHT, VISION, and
 - a) HEAR
 - b) TELL
 - c) WATCH
 - d) VISUAL
- 6) The sign AGAIN can also be used to sign which ONE of the following English words?
 - a) REPEAT
 - b) NEVER
 - c) SOMETIME
 - d) LATER
- 7) Why would the sign for LATE be signed to the back of the body? It's an event that happened in the
 - a) clock
 - b) past
 - c) present
 - d) future

- 8) ALL-RIGHT is made when the side of the right hand brushes up the _____ of the left hand twice.
- a) pinkie
 - b) thumb
 - c) wrist
 - d) palm
- 9) Which handshape is used to make the sign TOO?
- a) L
 - b) A
 - c) Y
 - d) T
- 10) Other English words translated using the sign TOO include: ALSO, LIKE 2, SAME-AS, and
- a) TWO-OF-US
 - b) SIMILAR
 - c) TYPE
 - d) SAME-HERE
- 11) Which handshape is used to make the sign WHO?
- a) L
 - b) W
 - c) H
 - d) A
- 12) The sign for WHO can also be used to sign which ONE of the following English words?
- a) WHERE
 - b) WHEN
 - c) WHOM
 - d) WHAT
- 13) A directional verb-sign is made in the direction of the person
- a) who comes to dinner
 - b) you like
 - c) on your right
 - d) you are referencing
- 14) A hint for making the sign FORGOT is that the hand wipes the forehead to indicate that whatever was there is now
- a) gone
 - b) remembered
 - c) wrong
 - d) hopeful
- 15) Other English words translated using sign FORGOT include: FORGET and
- a) GUESS-WHAT
 - b) FORGETFUL
 - c) REMEMBER
 - d) THINKING
- 16) A hint for signing RELIEF is that both hands move downward to show a person's feelings are settling
- a) around
 - b) inside
 - c) down
 - d) up

- 17) The only difference between signing BETTER and BEST is that the hand moves to a _____ position when signing BEST.
- a) higher
 - b) lower
 - c) inside
 - d) circling
- 18) The sign THANK-YOU mimics the gesture of _____ someone's hand
- a) smacking
 - b) bumping
 - c) kissing
 - d) shaking
- 19) The sign WELCOME moves towards the body to show that someone is being invited to _____ forth.
- a) sign
 - b) lean
 - c) sit
 - d) come
- 20) Nice to see you again. == NICE SEE-YOU AGAIN.
The "to" in the sentence "Nice to see you again," has a different meaning than the ASL sign TO. The ASL sign TO is used to indicate _____ as in "I am going to the house" or "It is a long walk to school."
- a) time
 - b) direction
 - c) location
 - d) a goal
- 21) Nice to see you again. == NICE SEE-YOU AGAIN.
SEE is a directional verb sign. Why is the sign SEE-YOU is one sign rather than two separate signs?
- a) because YOU is not that important
 - b) because the V-handshape is being used
 - c) because YOU is incorporated in the movement
 - d) no one is really certain why
- 22) Nice to see you again. == NICE SEE-YOU AGAIN.
During which instance would a signer translate SEE YOU as two separate signs?
- a) I must see you.
 - b) I see you at school
 - c) Did I see you at church?
 - d) See you next week!
- 23) I'm sorry that I'm late. == I LATE, SORRY.
There is no verb "to-be" in AS so "am]" (as in I am) is not signed. But how do we know Fred is talking about the past when he signs "I LATE TOO?"
- a) he signs "finished"
 - b) he makes the signs over his shoulder
 - c) context clues
 - d) his facial expression
- 24) That's all right. I was late too. == ALL-RIGHT. I LATE TOO.
ASL is a meaning or concept based language. What else plays a big role in ASL translations?
- a) speed of signing
 - b) exact signing of English grammar
 - c) context of the conversation
 - d) ASL interpreters

25) Who? You? == WHO? YOU?

Because "Who? You" is a simple and common utterance, it is translated with a sign for _____.

- a) You only
- b) time
- c) direction
- d) each word

26) I also forgot the time I was supposed to meet you. == TIME me-MEET-you, I FORGOT TOO.

What kind of verb-sign is MEET?

- a) adverb
- b) time marker
- c) directional
- d) question word

27) That's a relief. I feel better. Thank you. == RELIEF. I FEEL BETTER. THANK-YOU.

When Sally signs RELIEF, what does she do to indicate her feeling relief?

- a) blows out air; lets her shoulders sag
- b) sticks out her tongue; shrugs shoulders
- c) leans forward; raises her eyebrows
- d) steps back; closes her eyes

28) Which handshape is used to sign EARLY?

- a) A
- b) S
- c) B
- d) E

29) To sign EARLY, the handshape is placed on the _____ of the other hand held horizontally in front of the body

- a) palm
- b) side
- c) back
- d) inside

30) When signing EARLY, the hand opens while the S-handshape is pulled _____.

- a) back
- b) apart
- c) together
- d) inside other hand

31) In the sign MINUTE, the index finger represents what on an analog clock?

- a) time
- b) hour hand
- c) second
- d) minute hand

32) The movement of the hand in the sign MINUTE shows the minute hand moving where?.

- a) in sync with time
- b) in a counterclockwise fashion
- c) around the face of a clock
- d) too slowly

33) To sign HOUR, the forefinger circles the other hand to represent the hour hand going around the clock:

- a) in one hour
- b) in one minute
- c) in a circle
- d) in a hurry

- 34) To sign TIME, the index finger taps the wrist to indicate:.
- a) being in a hurry
 - b) wondering when
 - c) a watch
 - d) a sign
- 35) How does a signer differentiate between signing TIME and signing WHAT-TIME? Squeezes eyebrows together and
- a) tilts the head forward
 - b) lets out a puff of air
 - c) looks impatient
 - d) looks mad
- 36) Which handshape does the sign BEST end in?
- a) E
 - b) B
 - c) A
 - d) T
- 37) What is the ONLY difference between the signs BETTER and BEST? When signing BEST, the hand moves to a:
- a) lower position
 - b) table
 - c) higher position
 - d) different signing space
- 38) Other English words translated using the sign WELCOME include: GREET, GREETING, HIRE, INVITATION, and
- a) SORRY
 - b) INVITE
 - c) THANKS
 - d) PLEASE

TRUE or FALSE. Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false.

- 39) An interpreter translates messages from one language to another language.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 40) Sign language interpreters translate messages from ASL to English and from English to ASL.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 41) Sign language interpreters work wherever there is a need for Deaf and Hearing people to communicate with one another.
- a) True
 - b) False

- 42) It is important to realize the sign language interpreter is not only helping the Deaf person understand spoken communications but is also helping Hearing people understand signed communication.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 43) How well an interpreter does this job will depend, in part, on how well the Hearing and Deaf participants like one another.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 44) Even though there are so many interpreters working with Deaf and Hearing people each day but there are NO national organization that promotes the professional development of thousands of interpreters.
- a) True
 - b) False

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

- 45) Which organization requires that agencies, businesses, and employers remove barriers that prevent deaf people from participating in an activity?
- a) ABC
 - b) ADA
 - c) IDEA
 - d) HIIPA
- 46) For many Deaf people lack of access to _____ is a barrier to participating in an activity
- a) communication
 - b) telephones
 - c) hearing aids
 - d) interpreters
- 47) What is the national organization that oversees professional development and training of Interpreters for the Deaf?
- a) National Interpreters Bureau
 - b) Deaf Interpreters International
 - c) Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID)
 - d) Interpreters for the Deaf

TRUE or FALSE. Read each statement below regarding communicating with a Deaf person and interpreter. Mark whether it is true or false.

- 48) Speak or sign clearly at a quick pace.
- a) True
 - b) False

- 49) Look directly at the person to whom you are talking.
 a) True
 b) False
- 50) A common mistake that many Hearing people make is to watch the interpreter instead of the Deaf person.
 a) True
 b) False
- 51) Look away from the Deaf person when he or she is talking directly to you even though the interpreter so you can pay attention to the interpreter's voice.
 a) True
 b) False
- 52) Deaf people rely on vision for communication.
 a) True
 b) False
- 53) The act of someone looking away from a Deaf person helps him or her feel more comfortable signing.
 a) True
 b) False
- 54) Interpreters will translate everything that they see or hear during their assignment. Do not say something if you do not want it to be relayed by the interpreter.
 a) True
 b) False
- 55) If you tell an interpreter: "That's not important for the Deaf person so don't bother interpreting what was just said." It won't be interpreted until you give permission.
 a) True
 b) False

SHORT ANSWER. Answer each question below in the space provided [point values are in brackets]

- 56) NAME five instances where an Deaf person would need the use of an interpreter [2 points each; 10 total]
