

Name: _____
Date: _____ Grade: ____/78

ASL 102: Lesson 4 - Relations
TEST

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

- 1) The sign TELL-ME actually means _____.
a) TELL HIM
b) YOU-TELL-ME
c) I-TELL-YOU
d) TELL
- 2) To sign ABOUT, the index finger circles a modified _____.
a) O-handshape
b) A-handshape
c) S-handshape
d) N-handshape
- 3) The open, flat palm handshape in YOURS indicates _____.
a) taking something
b) laziness
c) possession
d) slapping
- 4) Which handshape is used to sign RELATIVES?
a) S
b) A
c) O
d) R
- 5) The movement of the hand when signing MY represents something being drawn _____.
a) in a circle
b) in the air
c) to the body
d) with crayons
- 6) The semi-circle movement when signing FAMILY is often used in signs indicating a _____.
a) relative
b) group
c) geometric figure
d) country
- 7) Other English words that can also be signed using SMALL include: LITTLE, NARROW, and _____.
a) MINIATURE
b) LARGE
c) LITTLE-BIT
d) PETITE

- 8) The sign WIFE is a combination of the signs _____.
 a) MOTHER-GIRL
 b) GIRL-FRIEND
 c) GIRL-MARRY
 d) MARRY-FRIEND
- 9) Other English words that can be signed using LARGE include: BIG, COLOSSAL, ENORMOUS, EXTENSIVE, GIGANTIC, _____, IMMENSE, TREMENDOUS, and VAST
 a) A LOT
 b) SOME
 c) MANY
 d) HUGE
- 10) To sign MANY, the hands are closed and then opened with the palms facing up. The sign can also be made with the hands _____.
 a) clasped together
 b) palms down
 c) opening and closing twice
 d) opened and facing each other
- 11) Which handshape is used to sign AUNT?
 a) A
 b) U
 c) S
 d) O
- 12) Signs that are associated with females are typically made by the side of the _____.
 a) forehead
 b) chin
 c) neck
 d) shoulder
- 13) Signs that relate to the concept of male are typically made by the _____.
 a) chin
 b) temple
 c) neck
 d) shoulder
- 14) The sign UNCLE is made with which handshape?
 a) A
 b) U
 c) S
 d) N
- 15) The sign COUSIN is made with which handshape?
 a) A
 b) U
 c) N
 d) C
- 16) Signs for males are typically made by the temple; signs for females are typically made by the chin. Why do you think the sign COUSIN is made by the side of the head?
 a) cousins aren't important
 b) cousins are stupid
 c) cousins can be male or female
 d) cousins live close by

- 17) Other English words that can also be signed using THEY include THEM or _____.
 a) OURS
 b) HER
 c) THESE
 d) HIS
- 18) Why is the sign CALIFORNIA similar to the sign for GOLD (which is a combination of the signs EAR and YELLOW)? It is probably in reference to the _____.
 a) number of rich people who live there
 b) amount of sunshine California gets
 c) 19th century California gold rush
 d) number of ear piercings in California
- 19) Which ONE of the following English words is also signed using NEAR?
 a) NEAR-BY
 b) CLOSE
 c) MINE
 d) FAR
- 20) Why is the sign GRANDMOTHER made similar to MOTHER -- and GRANDFATHER made similar to FATHER? The circular movement added to a RELATION sign indicates _____.
 a) closeness
 b) happiness
 c) GRAND-
 d) whose
- 21) Tell me about your relatives. == TELL-me ABOUT YOUR RELATIVES.
 When signing TELL-ME ABOUT YOUR RELATIVES, you should use your facial expressions to show that you are _____ in what the other person has to say about his or her relatives.
 a) happy
 b) bored
 c) interested
 d) listening
- 22) Tell me about your relatives. == TELL-me ABOUT YOUR RELATIVES.
 Since you are used to speaking with your voice, think about how you would say this sentence in a manner that would seem normal. You will probably notice that your voice indicates that you _____ that you are requesting.
 a) care about the person
 b) wonder about the information
 c) have no interest in the information
 d) care about the information
- 23) Tell me about your relatives. == TELL-me ABOUT YOUR RELATIVES.
 If you practice saying a sentence the way you would when speaking, you should notice that you use more _____ in your signing when you say it in a manner that indicates that you care about the response.
 a) emphasis
 b) emotion
 c) gestures
 d) facial expressions

24) My family is small. == MY FAMILY SMALL.

When signing MY FAMILY SMALL, how come the word "is" was left out of the ASL translation?

- a) it's an adverb marker
- b) there are no "to be" verbs in ASL
- c) it's a topic-comment sentence
- d) it's a person-marker

25) My family is small. == MY FAMILY SMALL.

Compare Fred's facial expression when he signs SMALL in "MY FAMILY SMALL" and when he signs LARGE in the next sentence. What do you notice?

- a) he shows no difference
- b) he uses no emphasis in either sentence
- c) he changes his expression to help with the meaning
- d) he opens his mouth wide while signing LARGE

26) Where do they live? == WHERE THEY LIVE?

It is common to sign WH-question words (e.g., WHERE, WHY, WHAT, WHO, WHICH) and other question words _____.

- a) at the beginning of the sentence
- b) in the middle of the sentence
- c) at the end of the sentence
- d) anywhere you choose

27) Where do they live? == WHERE THEY LIVE?

Signing the question word at the end of a sentence results in a _____.

- a) topic-comment sentence
- b) adverb marking sentence
- c) person-marker
- d) questioning sentence

28) Where do they live? == WHERE THEY LIVE?

When signing a question in a topic-comment structure, the signer sets up the topic first and then signs the _____.

- a) emotion
- b) question
- c) question mark
- d) adverb marker

29) In California, near my grandmother and grandfather. == CALIFORNIA, NEAR MY GRANDMOTHER, GRANDFATHER.

Which preposition is NOT directly translated into an ASL sign?

- a) above
- b) near
- c) with
- d) in

30) The sign SON is a combination of the signs BOY and _____.

- a) MAN
- b) FATHER
- c) BABY
- d) MOTHER

- 31) The sign DAUGHTER is a combination of the signs _____ and BABY.
- a) MOTHER
 - b) SON
 - c) GIRL
 - d) COUSIN
- 32) Signs for females are commonly made by the _____:
- a) chin
 - b) forehead
 - c) shoulder
 - d) cheek
- 33) To sign CHILD, the hand pats the head of _____.
- a) a dog
 - b) your friend
 - c) any passerby
 - d) one child
- 34) To sign KID, the finger wipes the nose with the _____ finger extended.
- a) little
 - b) thumb
 - c) ring
 - d) index
- 35) A hint for remembering the action for the sign KID is that it represents a kid wiping his or her _____.
- a) mouth
 - b) nose
 - c) chin
 - d) forehead
- 36) The sign for BABY is a natural _____ for indicating holding a baby.
- a) symbol
 - b) consequence
 - c) word
 - d) gesture
- 37) Which ONE of the following English words can also be signed using BABY?
- a) toddler
 - b) infant
 - c) child
 - d) kid
- 38) Which handshape is used to sign THAT?
- a) Y
 - b) A
 - c) K
 - d) O
- 39) To sign THAT, the Y-handshape is held upright then comes down on the _____.
- a) forehead
 - b) chin then swipes left
 - c) open palm of the other hand
 - d) back of the other hand

- 40) Also when signing THAT, if an object is present, then a signer can just point to the _____ and this would be translated as THAT.
- a) other person
 - b) object
 - c) signing space
 - d) sky
- 41) Which handshapes are used to sign VISIT?
- a) O
 - b) A
 - c) T
 - d) V
- 42) Which ONE of the following English words can also be signed using VISIT?
- a) MOVED
 - b) VISITING
 - c) LOCATION
 - d) TAKE HOME
- 43) Which handshapes brush up against the chest twice to sign ADDRESS?
- a) V
 - b) A
 - c) T
 - d) O
- 44) To sign WEDDING, the hands join together to show the bride and groom holding hands during a _____.
- a) wedding ceremony
 - b) birthday party
 - c) serious date
 - d) movie
- 45) To sign ADOPTED, the hands are held in front of the body with the palms facing _____. They then close as they are moved straight up a short distance.
- a) upward
 - b) the other person
 - c) inward
 - d) downward
- 46) ADOPTED can also be used to sign ADOPTION and _____.
- a) MARRIAGE
 - b) TAKE UP
 - c) WEDDING
 - d) DIVORCE
- 47) To sign GET-TOGETHER, the _____ bring things together. The sign can be used to represent people coming together as in a gathering.
- a) feet
 - b) hands
 - c) facial expressions
 - d) gestures
- 48) GET-TOGETHER can also be used to sign _____.
- a) PARTY
 - b) HANG OUT
 - c) GO-TO
 - d) GATHERING

- 49) The sign FATHER-IN-LAW is a combination of the signs FATHER and _____.
 a) MOTHER
 b) DAUGHTER
 c) MARRIAGE
 d) LAW
- 50) Which handshape is used to sign LAW?
 a) A
 b) L
 c) S
 d) O
- 51) The handshape is moved from the top of the palm to the _____ to sign LAW.
 a) bottom of the chin
 b) bottom of the palm
 c) bottom of the foot
 d) elbow
- 52) The sign STEP-FATHER is a combination of the signs _____ and FATHER.
 a) GRAND
 b) MARRIAGE
 c) COUSIN
 d) STEP
- 53) Which handshape is used to sign STEP?
 a) S
 b) A
 c) L
 d) O
- 54) To sign STEP, the handshape is twisted _____ and downward.
 a) upward
 b) in a circle
 c) above the head
 d) forward
- 55) NEPHEW & NIECE: Which handshape is used to sign both?
 a) A
 b) S
 c) N
 d) O
- 56) Why is NEPHEW signed near the forehead but NIECE is signed near the chin?
 a) boys are more important
 b) there are different locations for male & female signs
 c) nieces are cuter
 d) no one knows why
- 57) DIVORCED. Which handshapes are crossed at wrists and then are pulled apart?
 a) A
 b) S
 c) O
 d) D

58) SEPARATED. The two hands are pulled apart (separated) from each other. Which handshape is used?

- a) S
- b) A
- c) D
- d) none

59) The sign SEPARATED can also be used to sign DISENGAGE and _____.

- a) DIVORCED
- b) PARTED
- c) ENDED
- d) UNTANGLE

60) Several ASL signs can be made more than one way (as in two ways to sign WHAT). This is true for RELATIVES as well. Which handshapes is used to sign RELATIVES?

- a) A
- b) R
- c) S
- d) O

61) USE WHAT YOU ALREADY KNOW: Which of the following signs does RELATIVES-2 resemble (besides RELATIVES)?

- a) FRIENDS
- b) COUSINS
- c) FAMILY
- d) BROTHER

62) In California, near my grandmother and grandfather. == CALIFORNIA, NEAR MY GRANDMOTHER, GRANDFATHER.

Why do you think Fred paused after signing CALIFORNIA?

- a) because he liked California
- b) because he's tired from signing so much
- c) to help with the meaning
- d) he was out of breath

Short Answer. Answer each question below in the blanks provided. [point values are in brackets].

63) List the FOUR parameters of the hand for describing an ASL sign [2 points each answer - 8 total]

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

64) What changes in the signs EGGS and SPLIT? Only the:

- a) HANDSHAPE
- b) MOVEMENT
- c) LOCATION
- d) ORIENTATION

65) Which parameter changes in the signs PENNY and FOR?

- a) LOCATION
- b) MOVEMENT
- c) HANDSHAPE
- d) ORIENTATION

66) The signs DRY and SUMMER are only different in their:

- a) HANDSHAPE
- b) MOVEMENT
- c) LOCATION
- d) ORIENTATION

67) The only difference between signing SOAP and SUPERFICIAL is their:

- a) ORIENTATION
- b) MOVEMENT
- c) HANDSHAPE
- d) LOCATION

Short Answer. Answer each question below in the blanks provided. [point values are in brackets].

68) Why is it critical that you make your signs accurately? [2 points]

69) When practicing ASL, you should make sure that your signs match those that are found where? [2 points]
