

Name: _____
 Date: _____ Grade: ____/70

ASL 102: Lesson 7 - How to Communicate with a Deaf Person
 TEST

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

- 1) To sign COMING, which fingers are held in front of the body?

a) thumbs	b) index
c) pinky	d) ring

- 2) When signing COMING, the fingers move back towards the _____ to indicate that someone is to come forth.

a) body	b) knees
c) elbows	d) shoulders

- 3) The sign COMING is also used to sign which ONE of the following English words?

a) going	b) retreating
c) come	d) walking

- 4) To sign IN-TWO-WEEKS, the sign WEEK is made with which handshape?

a) 1	b) 2
c) 3	d) 4

- 5) Why is the sign IN-TWO-WEEKS made out in front of the body to convey the concept of two weeks _____?

a) in the past	b) or more
c) in a row	d) in the future

- 6) IN-TWO-WEEKS is also used to sign _____.

a) IN-THREE-WEEKS	b) TWO-WEEK-LATER
c) WEEKS-AGO	d) A WEEK OR TWO

- 7) To sign AGE, the hand outlines a _____.

a) face	b) beard
c) moustache	d) birthday

- 8) Which one of the following English words is also signed using AGE?

a) BIRTHDAY	b) TEEN
c) CODGER	d) OLD

- 9) The sign HER is similar to the sign for SHE, HE, and IT but it is made with a(n) _____ rather than pointing.
- a) thumb pointing up
 - b) closed fist
 - c) open-handshape
 - d) sweeping motion
- 10) Which handshapes are used to sign NAME?
- a) A
 - b) U
 - c) S
 - d) H
- 11) The reason an X is made with the handshapes, when signing NAME, is because sometimes an X is placed on a form or letter to show where a _____.
- a) check is written
 - b) document becomes legal
 - c) signature is to be placed
 - d) lawyer should witness
- 12) To sign I-MEET-her, the sign is made from the signer's body towards the side of the signing space where the pronoun _____ is positioned.
- a) him
 - b) she
 - c) them
 - d) her
- 13) The sign GOOD is also used to sign _____.
- a) THANK YOU
 - b) WELL
 - c) SAY
 - d) TELL
- 14) To sign IMPROVE, the hand makes a single movement as it moves up the arm in a(n) _____.
- a) sweeping motion
 - b) circular motion
 - c) zig-zag
 - d) arc
- 15) Synonyms for the sign IMPROVE include IMPROVEMENT, _____, and REFINE.
- a) IMPROVING
 - b) WISHING
 - c) DECLINE
 - d) BETTER
- 16) Which handshapes are used to sign SUPPOSE?
- a) S
 - b) D
 - c) I
 - d) N
- 17) When signing SUPPOSE, the handshape moves in and out from the side of the _____.
- a) cheek
 - b) forehead
 - c) chest
 - d) shoulder

- 18) The sign SUPPOSE is also used to sign _____.
 a) BUT
 b) EXCEPT
 c) IF
 d) MAYBE
- 19) Which handshapes are used to sign REMEMBER?
 a) A
 b) S
 c) T
 d) U
- 20) To sign REMEMBER, the thumb of one handshape touches the _____ and then the back of the thumb of the other handshape.
 a) chin
 b) shoulder
 c) forehead
 d) cheek
- 21) The sign REMEMBER conveys the idea that a thought is _____ (remembered).
 a) forgotten
 b) in the mind
 c) captured
 d) kept
- 22) The sign REMEMBER can also be used to sign BEAR-IN-MIND, KEEP-IN-MIND and _____.
 a) THINK
 b) UNDERSTAND
 c) KNOW
 d) RECOLLECT
- 23) To sign HAPPENS, both index fingers are pointing ahead in front of the body with the palms facing _____. The hands then flip so that the palms are facing _____.
 a) down, up
 b) sideways, down
 c) up, down
 d) away, towards each other
- 24) The sign HAPPENS is also used to sign HAPPEN, _____, OCCUR, and TRANSPIRE
 a) DONE
 b) HAPPENED
 c) OVER
 d) MADE
- 25) When signing CAN, the fists move as if pushing something down to show that a person _____.
 a) is strong
 b) is smart
 c) is a bully
 d) can do it
- 26) The sign CAN is also used to sign _____ and MAY.
 a) WOULD
 b) COULD
 c) MIGHT
 d) WANT

- 27) When signing FINGERSPELL what does the fingers wiggling as the hand moves to the side represents?
The movement of the _____ during finger spelling.
- a) signers
 - b) fingers
 - c) TTY
 - d) body
- 28) The sign FINGERSPELL is also used to sign SPELL and _____.
- a) SPELLING
 - b) READING
 - c) TYPING
 - d) TEXTING
- 29) When is your Deaf cousin coming? == YOUR DEAF COUSIN, SHE COMING WHEN?
Why does the word WHEN come at the end of the ASL translation "When is your Deaf cousin coming?"
- a) It's typical ASL grammar
 - b) ASL grammar is dumb
 - c) No one knows
 - d) Translator error
- 30) When is your Deaf cousin coming? == YOUR DEAF COUSIN, SHE COMING WHEN?
What type of facial clues should be used in "She coming when?" Facial clues for asking a question that are _____.
- a) cracking a joke
 - b) seeking information
 - c) making a face
 - d) waiting
- 31) In two weeks. She's nineteen years old. Her name is Wendy. == IN-TWO-WEEKS. SHE AGE 19. HER NAME W-E-N-D-Y.
The phrase IN-TWO-WEEKS is in response to a _____ that Fred already asked.
- a) joke
 - b) adverb marker
 - c) question
 - d) insult
- 32) In two weeks. She's nineteen years old. Her name is Wendy. == IN-TWO-WEEKS. SHE AGE 19. HER NAME W-E-N-D-Y.
How is the phrase "AGE 19" translated?
- a) teenager
 - b) 19 weeks ago
 - c) 19 years old
 - d) she's old
- 33) In two weeks. She's nineteen years old. Her name is Wendy. == IN-TWO-WEEKS. SHE AGE 19. HER NAME W-E-N-D-Y.
What is another way of signing "AGE 19?"
- a) SHE A 19 TEENAGER
 - b) 19 SHE YEARS
 - c) 19 YEARS SHE IS
 - d) SHE 19 YEARS OLD

34) In two weeks. She's nineteen years old. Her name is Wendy. == IN-TWO-WEEKS. SHE AGE 19. HER NAME W-E-N-D-Y.

How would some signers translate HER NAME W-E-N-D-Y?

- a) SHE NAME W-E-N-D-Y
- b) NAME W-E-N-D-Y
- c) W-E-N-D-Y HER NAME
- d) HER W-E-N-D-Y

35) In two weeks. She's nineteen years old. Her name is Wendy. == IN-TWO-WEEKS. SHE AGE 19. HER NAME W-E-N-D-Y.

The phrase IN-TWO-WEEKS is an example of how ASL allows _____ to be incorporated into a sign.

- a) weeks
- b) prepositions
- c) dates
- d) numbers

36) In two weeks. She's nineteen years old. Her name is Wendy. == IN-TWO-WEEKS. SHE AGE 19. HER NAME W-E-N-D-Y.

IN-TWO-WEEKS shows how the body's _____ is used by the movement of a sign to indicate a certain period.

- a) median
- b) internal time keeper
- c) time line
- d) language

37) I'd like to meet her. == I LIKE MEET-her.

In the simple sentence "I LIKE MEET-HER" the sign LIKE is different from the sign LIKE that means _____.

- a) LOVE
- b) SAME-AS
- c) YOU-TWO
- d) TWO-OF-US

38) I'd like to meet her. == I LIKE MEET-her.

ASL signs are based upon _____.

- a) mood
- b) emotion
- c) meaning
- d) the alphabet

39) Good. Your signing will improve. == GOOD. YOUR SIGNING WILL IMPROVE.

Why did Sally place IMPROVE at the end of this sentence: "Good. Your signing will improve"? She wanted to _____.

- a) embarrass Fred
- b) tease Fred about his signing
- c) emphasize improve
- d) encourage Fred

40) Good. Your signing will improve. == GOOD. YOUR SIGNING WILL IMPROVE.

If she wanted to emphasize WILL, Sally would have signed YOUR SIGNING IMPROVE _____.

- a) NOT
- b) CAN'T
- c) NOT ABLE
- d) WILL

41) What happens if I can't remember a sign? == SUPPOSE I CAN'T REMEMBER SIGN, WHAT HAPPENS?

In a conditional sentence structure like "SUPPOSE I CAN'T REMEMBER SIGN," the conditional word always comes at the _____ of the sentence.

- a) beginning
- b) middle
- c) end
- d) doesn't matter

42) What happens if I can't remember a sign? == SUPPOSE I CAN'T REMEMBER SIGN, WHAT HAPPENS?

After signing a conditional phrase, what should a signer do?

- a) sigh
- b) yawn
- c) shrug
- d) pause

43) Which handshape is used to sign HARD-OF-HEARING?

- a) A
- b) S
- c) H
- d) Y

44) To sign HARD-OF-HEARING, the handshape is moved to the side in a _____.

- a) circular motion
- b) small arc
- c) waving motion
- d) back-and-forth motion

45) To sign DON'T-LIKE, the sign _____ is moved down and away from the body.

- a) LIKE
- b) LOVE
- c) FEEL
- d) DON'T

46) The sign DON'T LIKE is similar to other signs that show the American Sign Language characteristics called _____.

- a) adverb marker
- b) signing space
- c) person marker
- d) negative incorporation

47) Negative incorporation in ASL is where a sign is turned _____ from the body to make it a negative.

- a) near
- b) away
- c) towards
- d) backwards

48) The sign DON'T-LIKE is also used to sign DIDN'T-LIKE and _____.

- a) WON'T-LIKE
- b) NOT-LIKE
- c) DOESN'T-LIKE
- d) MIGHT-LIKE

- 49) When signing DETERIORATE one hand moves down the _____ in short hops.
 a) head
 b) shoulder
 c) chest
 d) arm
- 50) The sign DETERIORATE moves in the _____ direction of IMPROVE which has the hand moving up the arm.
 a) opposite
 b) same
 c) circular
 d) near
- 51) A hint for signing FORGET: the hand wipes off the forehead to indicate that whatever was there is now _____.
 a) remembered
 b) in thought
 c) a memory
 d) gone
- 52) The sign FORGET is also used to sign FORGETFUL and _____.
 a) REMEMBERED
 b) FORGOT
 c) MEMORY
 d) SUMMER
- 53) Which handshape is used to sign WORD?
 a) A
 b) G
 c) S
 d) Y
- 54) When signing WORD, the tip of the thumb and index finger of the handshape touch the upright _____.
 a) thumb
 b) pinkie finger
 c) wrist
 d) index finger
- 55) Which handshape is used to sign SENTENCE?
 a) A
 b) G
 c) S
 d) Y
- 56) To sign SENTENCE, the F-handshapes twist back and forth as the hands are _____.
 a) moved up and down
 b) moved in an arc
 c) pulled apart
 d) pushed together
- 57) The sign SENTENCE can also be used to sign _____.
 a) PARAGRAPH
 b) SAY
 c) WORDS
 d) STATEMENT

58) To sign STORY, the sign SENTENCE is modified and repeated to represent many _____ which make a story.

- a) words
- b) paragraphs
- c) experiences
- d) sentences

59) Where is it important to do things when a person is Deaf?

- a) at the Deaf Club
- b) in the visual field
- c) at school
- d) at work

60) Even _____ a person makes sense, if you cannot get in the visual range of a Deaf person

- a) yelling at
- b) knocking over
- c) whispering at
- d) touching

SHORT ANSWER. Answer each question in the blank(s) provided. [Point values in brackets]

61) You can fingerspell. == YOU CAN FINGERSPELL.

Name THREE ways a signer can emphasize a sign. (2 points each; 6 points total)

62) Hearing people are inhibited in getting the attention of Deaf people because of cultural constraints.

LIST TWO reasons. [4 points]
