

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____ / 64

ASL 102: Lesson 8 - More Signs from the Deaf Community
TEST

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

- 1) To sign CAPTIONING, the sign _____ is repeated.
 - a) WORD
 - b) STORY
 - c) SENTENCE
 - d) ASL

- 2) The sign CAPTIONING is also used to sign CAPTION and _____.
 - a) TTY
 - b) CAPTIONED
 - c) CLOSED
 - d) SENTENCE

- 3) Which handshapes are used to sign MEAN?
 - a) A
 - b) S
 - c) M
 - d) V

- 4) The sign MEAN is used to sign in the sense of 'what is the meaning of that word' or _____.
 - a) what is the meaning of this
 - b) that person is mean
 - c) what is the mean man
 - d) who does he mean

- 5) The sign MEAN is NOT used for meanings such as _____.
 - a) what does that mean
 - b) what is the meaning of this
 - c) he is a mean person
 - d) I don't know what you mean

- 6) Which handshapes are used to sign EXPLAIN?
 - a) A
 - b) F
 - c) Y
 - d) S

- 7) The sign EXPLAIN is also used to sign DEFINE, DEFINITION, DESCRIBE, DIRECTION, and _____.
 - a) TELL
 - b) SAY
 - c) REMEMBER
 - d) EXPLANATION

- 8) Which handshapes are used to sign READ?
 - a) V
 - b) Y
 - c) R
 - d) S

9) The way to remember the handshape for READ is to recall which handshape is used to represent _____.

- a) a bookstore
- b) a library
- c) the movement of the eyes
- d) moving

10) The V-handshape moves down in a zigzag fashion which represents the eyes _____ to the other when reading.

- a) moving from one side of a page
- b) looking around the room
- c) opening and closing
- d) blinking and winking

11) Which handshapes are used to sign INSTITUTION?

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

12) When INSTITUTION is signed after DEAF, you get the meaning 'deaf _____' or 'school for the deaf.'

- a) person
- b) class
- c) teacher
- d) school

13) The sign INSTITUTION is also used to sign _____.

- a) SCHOOL-FOR-THE-DEAF
- b) COLLEGE
- c) UNIVERSITY
- d) HIGH SCHOOL

14) To sign NOT-YET, the hand is held by the side with the _____

- a) palm facing up
- b) palms together
- c) fingertips pointing down
- d) fingertips pointing upward

15) I'm hungry. I want to eat now. == I HUNGRY. I WANT EAT NOW.

The emphasis used in signing NOW can tell how _____ the signer wants to do something.

- a) urgently
- b) happily
- c) simply
- d) quickly

16) Where do you want to eat? == EAT WHERE?

In ASL, question words like WHERE come at which point in the sentence?

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

17) Where do you want to eat? == EAT WHERE?

What facial expression should someone use when signing WHERE?

- a) squint eyes
- b) squeeze eyebrows together
- c) stick out tongue
- d) none

18) Where do you want to eat? == EAT WHERE?

What body language should accompany a question word in ASL?

- a) lean forward
- b) wiggle
- c) step backwards
- d) look down

19) McDonald's, Burger King, or a fancy restaurant, it doesn't matter. ==

MCDONALD'S, BURGER-KING, RESTAURANT FANCY, DOESN'T-MATTER.

The phrase RESTAURANT FANCY is an example of an ASL grammar characteristic that has the noun appearing before the:

- a) adverb
- b) adjective
- c) verb
- d) preposition

20) McDonald's, Burger King, or a fancy restaurant, it doesn't matter. ==

MCDONALD'S, BURGER-KING, RESTAURANT FANCY, DOESN'T-MATTER.

Signs for fast food places vary from one _____ or city to another.

- a) signer
- b) restaurant
- c) region
- d) capital

21) McDonald's, Burger King, or a fancy restaurant, it doesn't matter. ==

MCDONALD'S, BURGER-KING, RESTAURANT FANCY, DOESN'T-MATTER.

A signer should _____ slightly after signing MCDONALD'S, BURGER-KING, and RESTAURANT-FANCY.

- a) lean
- b) whisper
- c) cough
- d) pause

22) Wait. I need money. == WAIT. I NEED MONEY.

What could a signer do to change the meaning of the sentence WAIT, I NEED MONEY?

- a) use a different hand to sign
- b) change facial expressions
- c) walk while signing
- d) talk loudly

23) That's fine. I will wait. == FINE. I WAIT.

Fred's facial expression when signing FINE. I WAIT. tells Sally what?

- a) He's mad she's late
- b) He's upset
- c) He hopes she pays for dinner
- d) He's in no hurry

- 24) That's fine. I will wait. == FINE. I WAIT.
Why is "am" in "I'm" not translated in ASL?
- a) IDK
 - b) no one likes that word
 - c) there are no "to be" verbs in ASL
 - d) it makes the sentence too long
- 25) The sign NOT-YET can also be used to sign TARDY and _____.
- a) WAIT
 - b) TOMORROW
 - c) MAYBE
 - d) LATE
- 26) To sign COMMUNITY, several roof peaks are indicated to show that there are _____.
- a) many people
 - b) many cities
 - c) a lot of businesses
 - d) many houses
- 27) The sign COMMUNITY is also used to sign CITY and _____.
- a) COUNTRY
 - b) BUSINESS
 - c) TOWN
 - d) COUNTY
- 28) Which handshape is used to sign PRIDE?
- a) S
 - b) A
 - c) Y
 - d) P
- 29) ONE of the English words below is NOT signed using SPORTS; which one is NOT signed using SPORTS?
- a) COMPETE
 - b) COMPETITION
 - c) GAMES
 - d) RACE
- 30) The sign EDUCATION uses the sign TEACH with E-handshapes and ends with _____.
- a) D-handshapes
 - b) the palms touching
 - c) the hands outstretched
 - d) the hands clasped
- 31) To sign CULTURE, the C-handshape makes a semicircle around the upright _____.
- a) right hand
 - b) shoulder
 - c) number four
 - d) index finger
- 32) Which handshape is moved up and down to sign HISTORY?
- a) Y
 - b) H
 - c) A
 - d) S

- 33) STORYTELLING uses the sign STORY made with bigger _____.
 a) facial expressions
 b) up and down movements
 c) circular movements
 d) back and forth movements
- 34) To sign ACTOR, the sign DRAMA (or ACT) is followed by the _____ sign.
 a) adverb marker
 b) person marker
 c) finished
 d) going
- 35) ONE of the following English words is NOT signed using ACTOR; which one is NOT signed using ACTOR?
 a) ACTRESS
 b) DRAMATIST
 c) INSPIRATION
 d) ACTING
- 36) To sign AUTHOR, the sign _____ is followed by the PERSON MARKER sign.
 a) WRITE
 b) BOOK
 c) PEN
 d) DESK
- 37) The sign AUTHOR can also be used to sign _____.
 a) SINGER
 b) TEXTER
 c) SIGNER
 d) WRITER
- 38) Which direction can the handshapes for PEOPLE move besides forward?
 a) side to side
 b) back and forth
 c) up and down
 d) backward
- 39) To sign PERSON, the P-handshapes move _____.
 a) in a circular motion
 b) down the sides of the body
 c) above the head
 d) across the forehead
- 40) To sign STORIES, the sign SENTENCE is modified and _____ to represent many sentences which make a story.
 a) changed
 b) circled
 c) moved back and forth
 d) repeated
- 41) Which handshape is used to sign MEMBER?
 a) M
 b) A
 c) B
 d) Y

- 42) To sign MEMBER, the open handshake touches the left side of the chest and then the _____.
a) right side of the head
b) forehead
c) right side of the chest
d) right elbow
- 43) The sign for HEARING PERSON shows the words rolling from the mouth as in _____.
a) speech
b) hearing
c) signing
d) waving
- 44) The sign HEARING PERSON is used to refer to a hearing person and does not refer to _____.
a) speaking
b) communicating
c) hearing sounds
d) signing
- 45) One of the following English words is NOT signed using HEARING PERSON; which one is it?
a) HEARING SOUNDS
b) HEARING
c) PUBLIC
d) SPEAKING
- 46) What came about that allowed Deaf people were able to join the rest of the population for an evening of big screen entertainment?
a) popcorn
b) drive-in movies
c) silent movies
d) sign language
- 47) Deaf people's ability to enjoy a movie was the same as everyone else as long as they were able to read the _____ scattered throughout the movies.
a) printed dialog
b) ASL
c) commercials
d) captions
- 48) Eventually what caused an entire population of Deaf people to find themselves cut off from this form of entertainment?
a) talking movies
b) ASL
c) tall people blocking the view
d) inability to read
- 49) _____ is difficult and to understand what a person is saying on a flat screen is very difficult if not impossible for much of a movie
a) signing
b) making silent movies
c) using a hearing aid
d) lipreading
- 50) Deaf people would still go to the movies, once talking was introduced, but mostly only what type?
a) romantic comedies
b) documentaries
c) action-packed
d) comedies

- 51) When were some movies made available for open-captions?
- a) 1970s
 - b) 1960s
 - c) 1980s
 - d) 2000s
- 52) An open-captioned movie has the dialog burned right onto the film so that it _____ appears when the movie is shown.
- a) sometimes
 - b) usually
 - c) never
 - d) always
- 53) An open-captioned movie is, in some ways, similar to _____ movies.
- a) subtitled
 - b) closed-captioned
 - c) translated
 - d) signed
- 54) Open-captioned movies were not widely distributed and typically were loaned out to all BUT which of the following places?
- a) Deaf clubs
 - b) Schools for the Deaf
 - c) other places that served the Deaf community
 - d) small movie theaters
- 55) Later, movies were open-captioned that were then shown on the big screen at _____ theaters.
- a) local
 - b) Deaf
 - c) drive-in
 - d) community
- 56) The selected open-captioned movies were those that had already been _____ for a few months
- a) closed-captioned
 - b) translated to ASL
 - c) shown in a theater
 - d) shown at the Oscars
- 57) How often would a few theaters in a state show these open-captioned movies?
- a) every Sunday
 - b) every other Saturday morning
 - c) once in a blue moon
 - d) one evening or weekend morning a month
- 58) What do we call today's new technology that makes dialog accessible in theaters?
- a) open-captioning
 - b) closed-captioning
 - c) rear-window captioning
 - d) ASL captioning
- 59) In which of the following can rear-window captioning NOT be found?
- a) multiplex theaters
 - b) IMAX theaters
 - c) churches
 - d) theme parks

- 60) Rear window captioning gets its name from the fact that captions are sent out from the back of the theater to the viewer who uses a _____ to read the captions without having to look backward
- a) headset
 - b) set of earphones
 - c) interpreter
 - d) mirror-like object
- 61) Basically, an LED _____ is placed at the back of the theater.
- a) message board
 - b) billboard
 - c) flashing sign
 - d) robot
- 62) In rear-window captioning, backward lettering is scrolled across the board in a _____
- a) HDTV
 - b) reverse manner
 - c) private room
 - d) LED display
- 63) How does someone watching the movie use rear-window captioning? They have an adjustable _____ attached to the armrest of the chair.
- a) remote control
 - b) Plexiglas device
 - c) mirror
 - d) LCD display
- 64) The Plexiglas device picks up the _____ of the LED message board, which is now being scrolled forward, and with proper lettering.
- a) transmission
 - b) reflection
 - c) sounds
 - d) radar frequency