

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ASL 104: Lesson 1  
Around the House: Created Sentences

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

- 1) What are you doing this afternoon? ==> AFTERNOON, WHAT-DO YOU?  
Why does Fred place the sign indicating time - AFTERNOON - at the beginning of the sentence? This sets up the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sentence as well as the \_\_\_\_\_ for the conversation.
  - a) subject; object
  - b) noun; predicate
  - c) tense; time frame
  - d) noun; time adverb
  
- 2) What are you doing this afternoon? ==> AFTERNOON, WHAT-DO YOU?  
Some signers might feel inclined to add the sign \_\_\_\_\_ before AFTERNOON. If this is done then the sentence is still correct.
  - a) THIS
  - b) THAT
  - c) SOME
  - d) ANY
  
- 3) What are you doing this afternoon? ==> AFTERNOON, WHAT-DO YOU?  
Why is it unnecessary to add THIS to the sentence? Because the \_\_\_\_\_ of the conversation makes it obvious which afternoon is being talked about.
  - a) tense
  - b) context
  - c) location
  - d) volume
  
- 4) I'm staying home and cleaning up. ==> I STAY 2 HOME CLEAN-UP.  
Presenting information in the \_\_\_\_\_ in which they occur is a characteristic of ASL.
  - a) location
  - b) area
  - c) emotional state
  - d) sequence
  
- 5) I'm staying home and cleaning up. ==> I STAY 2 HOME CLEAN-UP.  
Which sentence structure is used to set up this question?
  - a) topic-comment
  - b) adverb time marker
  - c) conditional
  - d) rhetorical question
  
- 6) Are you cleaning the kitchen or basement? ==> YOU CLEAN-UP KITCHEN BASEMENT WHICH?  
The comment of the sentence is in the form of which question type?
  - a) WHEN?
  - b) WHERE?
  - c) WHICH?
  - d) WHO?

7) Are you cleaning the kitchen or basement? ==> YOU CLEAN-UP KITCHEN BASEMENT WHICH?  
When signing a question with WHICH in it, what should you do after each sign that WHICH is referring to?

- a) laugh
- b) raise your eyebrows
- c) pause
- d) lean forward

8) Every room in the house. ==> EVERY ROOM IN HOUSE.

We know this is a simple sentence structure because the ASL translation is \_\_\_\_\_ as the English sentence.

- a) the same
- b) different
- c) as intense
- d) less complicated

9) I can help you clean the bathroom. ==> I-HELP-you BATHROOM CLEAN-UP

In this translation, the sign CLEAN-UP comes at the end of the sentence. The sentence could also be signed with CLEAN-UP \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) in the middle of the phrase
- b) left out completely
- c) at the beginning

10) Which type of sign is HELP?

- a) directional verb sign
- b) adverb marker
- c) person marker
- d) topic-comment

11) That's cool. Can you do the laundry too? ==> COOL. YOU LAUNDRY TOO?

The words "can" and "do" are not translated from English to ASL, this is because when translating to ASL you should focus on the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) grammar
- b) spelling
- c) meaning
- d) punctuation

12) That's cool. Can you do the laundry too? ==> COOL. YOU LAUNDRY TOO?

When signing the expression "That's cool!" why is it important that Sally use the correct facial expression? To show how much she \_\_\_\_\_ Fred's help.

- a) needs
- b) wants
- c) appreciates
- d) dislikes

13) No problem. ==> NO 2 PROBLEM.

As in English, this is a \_\_\_\_\_ in ASL.

- a) strange phrase
- b) incomplete sentence
- c) confusing idea
- d) common expression