Answer Key

LANG. DISORDER: CHILDREN 0-5 SLP-510-A

Chapter 2, Evaluation & Assessment: Ticket to class quiz

Question 1   1 point

Which type of assessment examines all aspects of communication function, identifies strengths and needs, and compares performance across domains of language?

(A) Establishing baseline function	Correct answer

(B) Screening

(C) Oral-Motor assessment

(D) Developmental scales

Question 2   1 point

Measurements that are consistent and accurate and near to "true" values are

(A) standard

(B) valid

(C) reliable	Correct answer

(D) norm-referenced

Question 3   1 point

Which score is arbitrarily set at 50 with a standard deviation of 10?

(A) percentile score

(B) z-score

| (C) T-score | Correct answer |

(D) equivalent score

Question 4

1 point

When an assessment instrument shows strong correlations to other instruments designed to test the same construct, it has

(A) content validity

(B) face validity

(C) predictive validity

| (D) criterion-related validity | Correct answer |

Question 5

1 point

Which type of assessment examines whether a child can attain a certain level of behavior without regard for other children's achievement of that behavior?

| (A) criterion-referenced measure | Correct answer |

(B) developmental scale

(C) standardized test

(D) elicited imitation

Question 6

1 point

Which type of comprehension assessment is most appropriate for very young children?

(A) answering questions

(B) behavioral compliance   Correct answer

(C) best-fit judgments

(D) patterned elicitations

Question 7   1 point

Which type of asessment allows observation of a client's learning process?

(A) static assessment

(B) dynamic assessment   Correct answer

(C) summative assessment

(D) static assessment

Question 8   1 point

Artifact assessment is considered a type of

(A) standardized assessment

(B) structural analysis

(C) norm-referenced assessment

(D) curriculum-based assessment   Correct answer

Question 9   1 point

The probability that a client who scores positive on a diagnostic test really has the diagnosis is:

(A) positive predictive value   Correct answer

(B) positive likelihood ratio

(C) sensitivity

(D) standard error of measurement

Question 10

1 point

The specificity of a diagnostic test is

(A) the number of true negatives divided by all who do not have the disorder   Correct answer

(B) the number of true positive divided by all who have the disorder

(C) the probability that the child with a negative result on a does not have the disorder

(D) the number of true negatives divided by the number of true negatives plus false negatives