

Module: **Assessment of Infants and Toddlers With
Visual Impairments**

**Session 1: Legal Basis and Overview of
Recommended Practices**

Answers to Quiz

1. In accordance with IDEA (2004) Part C, Section 636, infants and toddlers with disabilities will at a minimum receive
d. All of the above

2. Due to the changing and complex needs of young children, assessment should occur frequently. In accordance with IDEA (2004) Part C, Section 636, how often should the IFSP be reviewed?
a. The IFSP should be reviewed every 6 months at minimum.

3. Assessment serves many functions. Which of the following is a function of assessment?
d. All of the above

4. The Early Childhood Outcomes Center provides which of the following as outcomes for early intervention services for young children and families?
d. Both a and c

5. Neisworth and Bagnato (2005) describe eight standards for family-focused and developmentally appropriate assessment of young children with disabilities. Which of the following describes the principle of convergence, one of the eight standards?
c. Information should be gathered and synthesized from multiple sources.

6. Assessments must meet certain standards of reliability and validity in order to be useful. Which of the following definitions best describes reliability?
a. Consistency of scores over time or across multiple assessors.

7. There are several types of validity. Content validity describes
c. how well the content of the tool represents the extent of the domain being tested.

8. The type of validity that describes the extent to which an assessment contributes to beneficial outcomes for the individual is called?
a. Treatment validity

9. Which of the following is true about examples of issues in standardized assessment of young children with visual impairments?
d. All of the above
10. Assessment tools are typically discussed in terms of norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced tests. Which of the following statements is true about either criterion-referenced tests or norm-referenced tests?
a. Criterion-referenced tests measure whether a child succeeds or fails to fulfill a predetermined objective.
11. Which of the following is true about family involvement in assessment?
b. The level of involvement is the choice of families. However, parent-professional teamwork is integral to conducting assessment.
12. Acceptability emphasizes which of the following?
d. All of the above
13. Authentic assessment is an alternative approach to assessment that has emerged as a response to the use of conventional, standardized assessment with young children with disabilities. Which of the following principles guides authentic assessment?
c. Use instruments sensitive enough to measure child progress, particularly for children with significant special needs.
14. Which of the following best describes the principle of congruence?
a. Assessment measures should be designed for and validated on the children who will be assessed.
15. Which of the following recommendations by Neisworth and Bagnato should be used for increasing the utility of an assessment?
c. Repeat assessments in order to examine previous assumptions about the child.