

Autism in the Wild

Examination

Instructor: _____ Name: _____
Results: _____ Class: _____
Date: _____

Circle the correct answer:

1. Autism is a complex physiological disorder that most markedly involves some degree of difficulty with: Communication, Interpersonal Relationships, Restricted, Obsessive and Respective Behaviors.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. Four out of the five autism spectrum disorder (ASD) individuals you encounter will be male.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. Pervasive Developmental Disorder-Not Otherwise Specified (PPDD-NOS) was often referred to as _____ because the full criteria for an autisms diagnoses are not met This is most often the case when a child being evaluated is young and does not have the age appropriate development skills to be fully assessed/screened for autism (usually social deficits. Even though PDD-NOS was considered milder than typical autism, this not always true.
 - a. Asperger's disorder
 - b. atypical autism
 - c. Rett's Syndrome
 - d. None of the above

4. What distinguish _____ Disorder from classic autism are its less severe symptoms and the absence of language delays.
- a. Asperger's
 - b. Sensory
 - c. Autism
 - d. None of the above
5. As described in the DSM Level ____: "Requiring very substantial support" - Severe deficits in verbal and nonverbal social communication skills cause severe impairments in functioning, very limited initiation of social interactions, and minimal responses to social overtures from others.
- a. Level 1
 - b. Level 2
 - c. Level 3
 - d. None of the above
6. As described in the DSM Level ____: "Requiring support" - Without support in place, deficits in social communication cause noticeable impairments. Difficulty initiating social interactions, and clear examples of atypical or unsuccessful responses to social overtures of others. May appear to have decreased interest in social interactions. For example, a person who is able to speak in full sentences and engages in communication but whose to-and-fro conversation with others fails, and whose attempts to make friends are odd and typically unsuccessful.
- a. Level 1
 - b. Level 2
 - c. Level 3
 - d. None of the above

7. As described in the DSM Level ____: "Requiring substantial support" – Marked deficits in verbal and nonverbal social communication skills; social impairment apparent even with support in place; limited initiation of social interaction; and reduced or abnormal or abnormal responses to social overtures from others.
- Level 1
 - Level 2
 - Level 3
 - None of the above
8. List the two hidden sensory systems the body has.
9. _____ is how the body processes information provided by all seven systems from the external environment.
- Sensory Dysfunction
 - Sensory Integration
 - Sensory System
 - None of the Above
10. _____ is when the brain inefficiently processes information received from the sensory system about the environment.
- Sensory avoidance process
 - Sensory Integration Dysfunction
 - Sensory Integration System
11. Briefly describe the symptoms of vestibular dysfunction.

12. Describe the symptoms of proprioceptive dysfunction.
13. Sensory _____ is when individuals will be hypersensitive to sensations from the seven sensory systems and will avoid or become distressed with those sensory experiences.
- proprioceptive
 - avoidant
 - seeking
 - None of the above
14. Sensory _____ is when individuals will be hyposensitive (under responsive) to sensation from the seven systems and often will excessively crave a sensory sensation to obtain information from the environment.
- response
 - avoidant
 - seeking
 - none of the above
15. Communication is the number one challenge when working with an individual on the autism spectrum.
- True
 - False

16. Individuals with autism spectrum disorders (ASD) often have delayed receptive language processing. Meaning, it takes them more time to process a question or a command. Several minutes could elapse before a response attempt is made. _____ _____
_____ will create a longer delay to respond and can trigger a melt down because they become overwhelmed with language process.
- a. series of events
 - b. series of questions
 - c. series of responses
 - d. None of the above
17. Individuals with autism often lack the ability to interpret body language and facial expressions.
- a. True
 - b. False
18. Briefly define echolalia.
19. Scripting is also known as delayed echolalia. Most often individuals will script from movies, cartoons and previous conversation.
- a. True
 - b. False
20. Describe when to use a weighted blanket.