

Traumatic Brain Injury Module Series Exam 1 - Introduction

Make sure you enter the following information correctly.
Wrong information will result in no credit for this test.

First Name:

Last Name:

Student ID
Number:

1. When was TBI recognized as a separate category in the federal legislation?
 - a. 1988
 - b. 1997
 - c. 1990
 - d. 1995
2. According to the current definition of TBI, IDEA allows for students with any type of brain injury to qualify for special education services.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. The most common cause of TBI in infants is
 - a. motor vehicle accidents.
 - b. falls.
 - c. abuse/neglect.
 - d. accidents.
4. Prior to the recognition of TBI as a separate category in the law, one of the major complications in offering special education services was
 - a. lack of equipment.
 - b. determining eligibility.
 - c. shortage of teachers.
 - d. determining deficits.
5. According to the current definition, a child with brain injury who shows deficits in only the psychosocial area of functioning would not qualify for special education services
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Phrenology is the study of
 - a. brain wave energy.
 - b. seismology.
 - c. injury to the neurons.
 - d. bumps on the skull.
7. The age group most at risk for acquiring TBI is
 - a. 15-24 year olds.
 - b. 0-4 year olds.
 - c. 10-20 year olds.

- d. 4-8 year olds.
8. The incidence of children hospitalized because of TBI each year is approximately
- a. 1 in 500.
 - b. 1 in 5000.
 - c. 1 in 887.
 - d. 1 in 100,500.
9. When you consider the number of children who are living with the long-term effects of TBI, the percentage of children in school who need support is about
- a. 23%.
 - b. .01%.
 - c. 30%.
 - d. 3 %.
10. The following are examples of non-traumatic brain injury except:
- a. vascular disorders.
 - b. anoxia.
 - c. infection.
 - d. external physical force.
11. What percentage of the children hospitalized with TBI each year have moderate or severe injuries?
- a. 50%
 - b. 5%
 - c. 15%
 - d. 25%
12. According to the statistics, which district would have a larger number of children with TBI on average?
- a. Small district.
 - b. Large district.
 - c. No way of knowing.
13. The alternative definition of TBI is
- a. more restrictive.
 - b. more inclusive.
 - c. less inclusive.
 - d. conservative.
14. For what group of students is motor vehicle accidents the primary cause of TBI?
- a. Middle school.
 - b. Elementary.
 - c. High school.
 - d. preschool.
15. Encephalitis is an example of
- a. TBI.
 - b. Vascular condition.
 - c. Chemical poisoning.
 - d. Infection.
16. An example of TBI would be

- a. blow to the head.
- b. stroke.
- c. near-drowning.
- d. lacerations to the face.

17. Common causes of TBI have no relation to age group

- a. True
- b. False

18. Misbehavior in children with TBI could be viewed as diagnostic information

- a. True
- b. False

19. Science discoveries linked brain injury behavior in the

- a. 1950s.
- b. 1980s.
- c. 1930s.
- d. 1700s.

20. TBI, as defined in IDEA, is probably the most comprehensive available to date.

- a. True
- b. False

Make sure you have everything answered and that your name is entered before you click on the submit button.