

**Please circle the correct answer:**

- 1. To be diagnosed with Tourette Syndrome (TS), a person must have which of the following?**
  - a. Motor and vocal tics for less than 12 months
  - b. Motor or vocal tics for at least 12 months
  - c. Motor and vocal tics for at least 12 months
  - d. Motor, but not vocal tics for greater than 12 months
- 2. Which of the following is *not* true regarding tic expression?**
  - a. Tics wax and wane in frequency and intensity
  - b. Every student's tics may be different
  - c. Tics tend to get worse into adulthood for most people with TS
  - d. Onset is typically between the ages of 5 and 6
- 3. Which of the following is not a type of a tic that is commonly seen?**
  - a. Eye blinking
  - b. Saying curse words or using socially inappropriate language
  - c. Throat clearing
  - d. Facial grimacing
- 4. Which of the following disorders are more likely to co-occur in children with TS than in children without TS?**
  - a. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD)
  - b. Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
  - c. Learning Disorders
  - d. Asthma
  - e. a, b, and c,
  - f. all of the above
- 5. The following are ways that Tourette Syndrome impacts classroom learning:**
  - a. Motor tics can interfere with and slow down reading and writing
  - b. Concern about how peers and teachers respond can increase anxiety
  - c. The effort of suppressing tics can distract a child
  - d. All of the above
- 6. Which of the following is a true statement about positive and proactive support?**
  - a. Positive and proactive support for children with Tourette Syndrome can maximize the ability to learn
  - b. Positive and proactive support does not have an effect on how children function because Tourette Syndrome is genetic
- 7. Which of the following is NOT an effective strategy to enhance learning children with Tourette Syndrome as reviewed in this workshop?**
  - a. Giving extended time on tests and assignments
  - b. Eliminating all homework
  - c. Enhancing the use of computers and other assistive technologies
  - d. Allowing the use of scribes
- 8. Which is better for a child with Tourette Syndrome?**
  - a. IEP
  - b. It depends on the level and type of services that the student needs
  - c. 504 Plan
  - d. Neither an IEP or 504 plan is appropriate for a student with TS
- 9. The most appropriate IEP classification for a student with Tourette Syndrome according to the IDEA is:**
  - a. Emotional disturbance
  - b. Other health impaired
  - c. Mental Retardation
  - d. Traumatic brain injury
- 10. Which of the following are examples of positive approaches schools can follow in serving student with TS?**
  - a. The teacher, student, parents and school team work together to develop classroom adaptations
  - b. Establishing a punishment system for when the student's tics interfere with classroom activities
  - c. Offering the student the opportunity to conduct a peer in-service
  - d. Early recognition of tics and TS in the school
  - e. A, c, d
  - f. All of the above