

AD 520 - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Theory and Consulting II

Exam Instructions

Thank you for enrolling into AD 520 - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Theory and Consulting II. This is your online examination. Please follow these instructions:

- Before attempting, carefully read the question text.
- Then choose the correct answer.
- Click on **"Next"** to go to the next question.
- Use the **"Next"** and **"Previous"** buttons to navigate between questions.
- Bookmark difficult questions to return to them later.
- Click the **"Submit All"** button to submit your exam for grading.
- Use the Question List in the upper left corner to view and jump to a certain question.
- Within 24-48 hours, you will receive from us via e-mail, a copy of your graded examination.

If you have any questions, please contact us at: info@aihcp.org

Full Name:

Email:

AH Number:

1. Teenagers with ADHD experience what percent of developmental delay in executive skills

- A) 10
- B) 20
- C) 30
- D) 40

2. High frustration tolerance is common in teenagers with ADHD

- A) True
- B) False

3. The DSM diagnostic criteria are based upon the behavior of

- A) both girls and boys
- B) only boys
- C) only girls
- D) none of the above

4. Approximately one to three students in every classroom of thirty students had ADHD

- A) True
- B) False

- 5.** Trauma or toxins in the environment may cause attention deficits
- A) True
 - B) False
- 6.** What percent of teens with ADHD have problems with written expression
- A) 50
 - B) 55
 - C) 60
 - D) 65
- 7.** Children with ADHD have more trouble with
- A) bladder control
 - B) bed wetting
 - C) motor coordination
 - D) all of the above
- 8.** It is documented that decreased levels of what are found in the cerebral spinal fluid in children with ADHD
- A) serotonin
 - B) norepinephrine
 - C) dopamine
 - D) epinephrine
- 9.** According to results of quantitative electroencephalographs, there is
- A) slow wave activity in the frontal lobe and excess beta activity
 - B) slow wave activity in the temporal lobe and excess alpha activity
 - C) fast wave activity in the frontal lobe and excess alpha activity
 - D) fast wave activity in the frontal lobe and excess beta activity
- 10.** Racial identification is a barrier to diagnosis and treatment in minorities.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 11.** One of the most common source of conflict between parents and teenagers is their noncompliance with parental requests
- A) True
 - B) False

12. Avoiding moral judgments about teens' behavior is one of the toughest challenges parents and teachers face

- A) True
- B) False

13. Persistence is not a trait found in resilient children

- A) True
- B) False

14. In reframing our perceptions of ADD and ADHD, laziness should be looked at as

- A) Type A personality
- B) Type B personality
- C) tenacious personality
- D) irritable personality

15. Treatment for ADHD involves a multimodal approach

- A) True
- B) False

16. What is the single most effective treatment for attention deficit disorder

- A) behavioral intervention
- B) counseling
- C) medication
- D) psychotherapy

17. The main reason skills training may not work for children or teens with ADHD is because they have a knowledge deficit

- A) True
- B) False

18. Traditional counseling is effective only what percent of the time with teens and their families.

- A) 10
- B) 20
- C) 25
- D) 30

19. Eight percent of children with ADHD will require psychiatric hospitalization for treatment of their attention deficit disorder

- A) True

B) False

20. Medication helps improve internalized language

A) True

B) False

21. The three neurotransmitters associated with attention deficit are

A) dopamine, epinephrine and serotonin

B) dopamine, norepinephrine, and epinephrine

C) dopamine, norepinephrine and serotonin

D) none of the above

22. The difference between stimulants and addictive drugs is related to how long the dopamine stays in the synapse

A) True

B) False

23. Stimulants medications are classified under

A) schedule I

B) schedule II

C) schedule III

D) schedule IV

24. It is recommended to take a break from taking stimulants if the teenager is not in school

A) True

B) False

25. Coexisting conditions are a major problems for over ____ of teenagers with ADHD

A) half

B) two thirds

C) three fourths

D) two fourths

26. What percent of adolescents who have ADHD also have oppositional defiant disorder

A) 27

B) 44

C) 45

D) 29

- 27.** If a child has depression, then she or the family members are also at risk for having ADHD
- A) True
 - B) False
- 28.** There is no difference between bipolar and ADHD symptoms
- A) True
 - B) False
- 29.** Conduct disorder and oppositional defiant disorder are permanent conditions
- A) True
 - B) False
- 30.** Positive comments and rewards should outnumber negatives by at least a two or three to one ratio
- A) True
 - B) False
- 31.** A key element of successful behavioral programs is intervening at the point of performance
- A) True
 - B) False
- 32.** Which refers to the concept of "First we work then we play."
- A) Premack Principle
 - B) Grandma Principle
 - C) All of the above
- 33.** Functional Behavior Assessment are now being implemented in schools to identify problem areas
- A) True
 - B) False
- 34.** In moments of crisis, it is important to
- A) address the problem, impose a consequence and nudge the teenager back on the straight path
 - B) just address the problem
 - C) ignore the crisis
 - D) just impose a consequence
- 35.** Time impairment is not linked to problems with neurotransmitters
- A) True

B) False

36. ERO stands for Event, required Response and Outcome and when occurs close in time, children will be able to perform the task

A) True

B) False

37. Traditional punishment works well with teenagers with ADHD because they are able to make connection between their misbehavior and consequences

A) True

B) False

38. It is recommended that if a teenager with ADHD lies, you should

A) eliminate some punishment, develop a plan to solve the problem and then decide to impose a consequence

B) develop a plan

C) impose a consequence

D) develop a plan and impose a consequence

39. What percent of teenagers with ADHD have poor motor coordination

A) 49

B) 50

C) 59

D) 60

40. Which neurotransmitter is thought to be deficient in some children with ADHD

A) dopamine

B) epinephrine

C) norepinephrine

D) serotonin

41. Sluggish cognitive tempo is best used to describe children with attention deficit disorder

A) True

B) False

42. What percent of children with ADHD have problems with peer relationships

A) 40-50

B) 50-60

C) 60-70

D) 70-80

43. Boys are more likely to have trouble with social relationships than girls do

A) True

B) False

44. Helping a teen understand emotions is an intervention for being self centered.

A) True

B) False

45. The largest percentage of children in grades 9-12 who engaged in health risk behaviors was experimenting with cigarettes

A) True

B) False

46. A disorganized, chaotic and disturbed family situation can cause oppositional defiant disorder or conduct disorder

A) True

B) False

47. When serotonin levels are low, people tend to be more violent

A) True

B) False

48. Marijuana use is higher for ADHD adults'

A) True

B) False

49. What is the average number of times to successfully reach sobriety

A) 6

B) 7

C) 8

D) 9

50. Youngsters with ADHD who attempted suicide was higher than for youngsters without ADHD

A) True

B) False

51. Approximately one-third of teenagers with ADHD have serious reading, spelling and or math disabilities

- A) True
- B) False

52. Reconstitution is a problem area for teens with ADHD

- A) True
- B) False

53. What percent of students with ADHD drop out of school

- A) 48
- B) 36
- C) 35
- D) 49

54. According to the National Education Association students should spend no more than roughly 20 minutes per grade each night on homework

- A) True
- B) False

55. Some teenager with ADHD appear to be borderline narcoleptics

- A) True
- B) False

56. Scientific proof states that physical activity may actually prime mental activity

- A) True
- B) False

57. A Functional Behavior Assessment is implemented when students show a pattern of disruptive behavior at school

- A) True
- B) False

58. About one in four of children with ADHD may also have dyslexia

- A) True
- B) False

- 59.** Teenagers with ADHD are more likely than their peers to talk during spontaneous conversation, but less likely to talk when asked to respond to a request
- A) True
 - B) False
- 60.** Forgetfulness is a one of a major diagnostic criteria for attention deficit disorder
- A) True
 - B) False
- 61.** Some teenagers with ADHD have a nonverbal learning disability which is a deficit in visual spatial skills and processing
- A) True
 - B) False
- 62.** Kurzweil Personal Reader is used to help students with their reading comprehension
- A) True
 - B) False
- 63.** Special education is found in IDEA legislation
- A) True
 - B) False
- 64.** What percent of students with attention deficit will qualify for special education under IDEA
- A) 25-50
 - B) 30-50
 - C) 50-60
 - D) 35-55
- 65.** A student has to be failing to be eligible for services under IDEA
- A) True
 - B) False
- 66.** Under IDEA, children with disabilities are guaranteed a free appropriate private education
- A) True
 - B) False
- 67.** The Other Health Impairment law uses the term academic performance, not educational performance
- A) True

B) False

68. An IEP should address the child's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance

A) True

B) False

69. It is easier to receive services under IDEA than it is under Section 504

A) True

B) False

70. Section 504 does not mandate

A) formalized testing

B) parental involvement

C) written plan

D) all of the above

71. What percent of youth with more complex cases of ADHD graduated from college

A) 2

B) 3

C) 4

D) 5

72. Behavioral intervention plan is mandatory for IDEA and Section 504 eligible student who is removed from class because of behavioral problems

A) True

B) False

73. A Functional Behavior Assessment helps gather data about

A) background of student

B) psychological history

C) who, why, when and where of the inappropriate behavior

D) past history of violence

74. The U.S. DOE/OCR memo is one of the most important documents issued regarding the education of children and adolescents with attention deficit disorder

A) True

B) False

75. Audio-visual equipment is an example of accommodation recommended by U.S DOE/OCR

- A) True
- B) False

