

WRITTEN TEST:

What do you know?

Activity Goal: To identify your current knowledge level pertaining to course content.

Activity Instructions: **READ** and **ANSWER** all questions to the best of your ability.

1. American Sign Language (ASL) is a language complete with grammatical syntax and cultural affiliation.
 - a) True
 - b) False

2. Pidgin Sign English (PSE) is language complete with grammatical syntax and cultural affiliation.
 - a) True
 - b) False

3. PSE is also known as (circle one):
 - a) "Contact Signing"
 - b) "Continual Signing"
 - c) "ASL/PSE Continuum"
 - d) "Combination Signing"

4. Recently, linguists have discovered that regardless of the linguistic abilities of the communicators, PSE is comprised of ASL-based signs while maintaining English grammatical structure (Primarily English word order).
 - a) True
 - b) False

5. The appropriate non-manual features that identify the topic of a sentence in ASL include which of the following (check all that apply):
 - a) Eyebrow raise to identify topic.
 - b) Eyebrow furrow (down) to identify topic.
 - c) Slight head tilt forward.
 - d) Signer leans back.
 - e) Last sign identifying topic is held longer.
 - f) Last sign identifying topic is dropped immediately.

6. The comment portion of a topic/comment structured sentence could be a (check all that apply):
 - a) Yes / No question
 - b) Wh-question
 - c) Statement
 - d) Command

7. For the following sentence, circle the topic of the sentence and underline the comment.
Do you really want to go to that scary movie?

8. A Wh-Question is likely to include which of the following (check all that apply):
- a) WHAT
 - b) HOW
 - c) WHO
 - d) WOULD
 - e) WHEN
 - f) HOW-MUCH
 - g) WHICHEVER
9. The appropriate non-manual features that identify a Yes / No Question in ASL include which of the following (check all that apply):
- a) Eyebrows are raised.
 - b) Eyebrows are furrowed (down).
 - c) Head tilted slightly forward.
 - d) Signer leans back.
 - e) Last sign is held, waiting for a response.
 - f) Last sign identifying the question is dropped immediately so the response can be made.
 - g) Eye contact is made with the person being asked the question.
 - h) Drop eyes to indicate question is complete.
10. The non-manual grammatical markers associated with a “Wh-Question” include (check all that apply):
- a) Eyebrows are raised.
 - b) Eyebrows are furrowed (down).
 - c) Head tilted slightly.
 - d) Eyes narrowed slightly.
 - e) Eyes opened wide.
 - f) Last sign is held, waiting for a response.
 - g) Last sign identifying the question is dropped immediately so the response can be made.
 - h) Eye contact is made with the person being asked the question.
 - i) Drop eyes to indicate question is complete.
11. Rhetorical questions are different than other kinds of questions because the person being “asked” the question expects the answer to be provided.
- a) True
 - b) False
12. A rhetorical question’s purpose is (check all that apply):
- a) To show humor in communication.
 - b) To provide a linguistic mechanism for sarcasm.
 - c) To find out new information.
 - d) To introduce new information.
 - e) To show a causal relationship between two events.

13. Which of the following verbs would you consider to be “Directional Verbs”
- a) LOVE
 - b) GIVE
 - c) BORROW
 - d) SLEEP
 - e) SHOW
 - f) LOOK
 - g) TEACH
 - h) TYPE
14. Due to the spatial features of ASL, all verbs are directional.
- a) True
 - b) False
15. The method of referencing a person or persons who are not present utilizes what we call “absent referents” or “indexing.” When a signer establishes and uses a referent, the eyes usually (circle one):
- a) Maintain contact with the person being signed to.
 - b) Will gaze in the direction of the referent.
 - c) Will look at the index finger as it points to the referent.
 - d) Will gaze down to indicate the referent is not present.
16. Some of the sign vocabulary that might indicate a negative include (check all that apply):
- a) NOT
 - b) DON'T
 - c) NO
 - d) CAN'T
 - e) WON'T
17. Signs indicating negation are sometimes not even necessary if a negative head shake is simultaneously produced with the sentence.
- a) True
 - b) False
18. Classifiers are a type of sign that represents a “class” of objects. They are used in ASL to describe the movement, placement, and visual characteristics of a person or object.
- a) True
 - b) False
19. A classifier composed of the thumb, index, and middle finger (GL:3) can represent which of the following vehicles (check all that apply):
- a) CAR
 - b) AIRPLANE
 - c) BUS
 - d) TRAIN

- e) ____ SKATEBOARD
 - f) ____ TRUCK
 - g) ____ BICYCLE
20. In ASL, when there is a relationship between two portions of a signed discourse, such that **if** one thing occurs, **then** something else will happen, the structure is called a (circle one):
- a) "Casual"
 - b) "Circumstantial"
 - c) "Conditional"
 - d) "Conventional"
21. For the following sentence, identify the "IF" portion of the sentence by circling it and identify the "THEN" portion by underlining it:
I'll teach you Sign Language in exchange for washing my car.
22. An ASL user will very often give information in the same order in which it actually occurred. In the example below, indicate the order in which each event would be signed by placing the number 1 (for first), 2 (for second) or 3 (for third) next to that portion of the sentence.
I called the police immediately when I saw the burglar break into the house.
- a) ____ I called the police immediately
 - b) ____ when I saw
 - c) ____ the burglar break into the house
23. When the order of sentence components follows the actual order of events, this is called (circle one):
- a) ____ Real-time Ordering
 - b) ____ Time Sequenced Ordering
 - c) ____ Reality Sequenced Ordering
 - d) ____ Conceptual Signing
24. The term "non-manual" refers to all physical expressions in Sign Language EXCEPT the signs themselves.
- a) True
 - b) False
25. In the list below, label the linguistic features applicable to ASL with an "A" the features applicable to PSE with a "P", and the features applicable to both with a "B:"
- a) ____ Topic / Comment Structure
 - b) ____ Rhetorical Question Format
 - c) ____ Classifiers
 - d) ____ Negation
 - e) ____ English Structure
 - f) ____ Time Sequenced Ordering
 - g) ____ English Mouthing
 - h) ____ Use of Space
 - i) ____ Non[manual Markers