

Module 2. Campus life

Interactive test

What is this document about?

This document is a test to **assess**
your knowledge of module 2.

In this test you will be asked about
the **contents** of module 2.

If you don't remember or don't know the answer,
go back to module 2 and read it again.

Now you are going to read 15 questions.

Choose the correct answer for each question.

You will find the solutions at the end of this document.

Something **interactive** allows
the exchange of information
between a person
and a computer,
as if they were talking.

Assessing is to evaluate
someone's work
and knowledge.

The **content** of a document is
the given information.



Question 1

We have studied the value of supports to people with intellectual disability's inclusion.

What should do a person to be a good support?

- A. To be aware of the capacity of everybody to make their own decisions.
- B. To focus on the goals and wishes of the person with disability.
- C. To help the person with disability to interact with other people.
- D. To help the person with disability to develop his abilities as much as possible.
- E. All answers are correct.



Question 2

We have studied the competences of attention to diversity
at the **third level of education**.

Choose the correct answer.

Third level of education is education
after completing secondary school.

- A. Only teachers and future teachers
of compulsory education need competences
of attention to diversity.
- B. **Continuous training plans** should include
competences of attention to diversity.
- C. All university teachers have competences of attention
to diversity and they only use them in the classroom.
- D. Selection processes should not take into account
competences of attention to diversity.
- E. Competences of attention to diversity should be
content of a **postgraduate curriculum** only.

Continuous training plans are
courses and workshops that
a company offers to its employees.

Postgraduate curriculum are
the studies after completing
a university degree.
For example: a master's
degree.



Question 3

A lot of people favour the inclusion of students with intellectual disability in higher education.

What is important to support students with intellectual disability?

- A. Other students in the same moment of life.
- B. Teachers specialised in social services.
- C. People who support people with disability should not be valued by the university.
- D. People with disability should have only positive **experiences** at university.
- E. Common spaces should have pictograms.

An **experience** is a situation a person lives.



Question 4

European Union says all citizens need basic digital competences.

What are basic digital competences?

- A. To find information, data and content through simple searches.
- B. To know which sources of data are trustworthy.
- C. To know how to organize, store and retrieve data, information and content.
- D. To know which digital technologies can be used to share information, data and digital content.
- E. All answers are correct.



Question 5

University should organize sport, cultural and solidarity activities.

- A. No, university should only organize academic activities.
- B. Yes, in Spanish legislation.
- C. Yes, but only activities for workers and degree students.
- D. No, because of the economic crisis.
- E. Yes, but only at the university.



Question 6

Associations of people with disabilities
can help the university to be more inclusive.

How can associations help the university?

- A. Raising awareness among the different members of the university about the value of inclusion and personal autonomy.
- B. By the university with specialised professionals and volunteers to support people with disabilities at the university.
- C. By collaborating with the university in activities and projects.
- D. By incorporating university students as volunteers in activities of the association.
- E. All answers are correct.



Question 7

A person's supports should be individual.

A. Other people cannot know that this person has supports.

B. Supports should only be in some workplaces.

For example: a consultation or a classroom.

C. That person should use the supports
whenever he needs them.

D. Only specialised professionals can give them.

E. Supports should carry a name to be identified.



Question 8

University residences are accommodation for students who have left home.

People with intellectual disabilities can learn to be autonomous in university residences.

- A. No, because there are many risks for people with disability.
For example: accidents, frustration, or abuse.
- B. Yes, because people with disability learn to be independent.
- C. No, because university residences are only available for university students.
- D. No, because people with disability annoy other students.
- E. Yes, but people with disability only have to be admitted and to pay the rent.



Question 9

What areas are the most important to shape values?

- A. Equality, diversity and inclusion.
- B. Participation, accessibility and diversity.
- C. Fairness, understanding and respect.
- D. Egalitarian approach.
- E. Equity, non-judgemental and rational opinions.



Question 10

Why is accessibility so important to Universal Learning Design?

- A. Accessibility is a human right.
- B. Universal Design guidelines include accessibility.
- C. Accessibility means physical accessibility.
- D. Thanks to accessibility all students can participate and learn.
- E. University places are already accessible.



Question 11

What factors affect the choice of employment for students with intellectual disability?

- A. The features of their families.
- B. The way of thinking of the NGOs working with the students.
- C. People and the job's functions
- D. Ability to socialize with other workers.
- E. All answers are correct.



Question 12

What competences are required to work
from the point of view of the European Union?

- A. Academic knowledge.
- B. Punctuality.
- C. Leadership capacity.
- D. Capacity to follow instructions.
- E. Mathematical, digital
and learning to learn competences.



Question 13

Which answer is a good example of meaningful learning?

- A. Cooperative and interactive learning.
- B. Discovery learning.
- C. Reflective learning.
- D. Multidisciplinary approach.
- E. All answers are correct.



Question 14

Why is labour market integration important for students with intellectual disability?

- A. It improves the economy.
- B. It is an effective and long-lasting solution to improve inclusion.
- C. Students with intellectual disability can earn money.
- D. Employers need a lot of workers.
- E. It helps to improve autonomy.



Question 15

What are the most important elements of communication competences?

- A. Vocalizing.
- B. Motivation, knowledge and skill.
- C. Listening.
- D. Speech, reading and writing.
- E. Ability to follow instructions.



Solutions

Question 1

E. All answers are correct.

Question 2

B. Continuous training plans should include competences of attention to diversity.

Question 3

A. Other students in the same moment of life.

Question 4

E. All answers are correct.

Question 5

B. Yes, in Spanish legislation.

Question 6

E. All answers are correct.



Question 7

C. That person should use the supports
whenever he needs them.

Question 8

B. Yes, because people with disability learn
to be independent.

Question 9

B. Participation, accessibility and diversity.

Question 10

D. Thanks to accessibility all students can participate
and learn.

Question 11

E. All answers are correct.



Question 12

E. Mathematical, digital and learning to learn competences.

Question 13

E. All answers are correct.

Question 14

B. It is an effective and long-lasting solution to improve inclusion.

Question 15

B. Motivation, knowledge and skill.

