

Module 3. Research

Interactive test

What is this document about?

This document is a test to **assess** your knowledge of module 3.

In this test you will be asked about the **contents** of module 3.

If you don't remember or don't know the answer, go back to module 3 and read it again.

Now you are going to read 16 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

What **theoretical approach** can be applied to disability issues?

- A. Universal Design for Learning.
- B. Social **Paradigm** of Disability.
- C. Person-Centred Approach.
- D. Universal Design for Learning and Person-Centred Approach.

A **theoretical approach** is the point of view we use to analyse what we want to study.

A **paradigm** is a theory accepted by the entire scientific community.



Question 2

~~What is a training~~ Which training for people with intellectual disability is based on Universal Design for Learning?

- A. Learning is adapted to the needs of the person with intellectual disabilities.
- B. Lessons are planned for all disabilities. But lessons are not adapted to the needs of each person.
- C. There is no planning.

Planning consists of drawing up a plan to carry out an activity with an objective.



Question 3

What is Person-Centred Approach?

- A. We say “people with disability” instead of “people with cognitive functional diversity”.
- B. It is a capability approach because it wants everyone to see the capabilities of the person with a disability.
- C. The person with disability is able to take his own decisions.

The professional or family member supporting that person must respect his opinion.



Question 4

Can a person with intellectual disability participate in a **research group**?

A. Yes, as a research participant.

For example, in interviews.

B. All answers are correct.

C. Yes, as a researcher.

A research group

is a group of researchers studying the same subject.



Question5

What do people with intellectual disability learn at university?

- A. They learn above all **social skills**.
- B. They do not learn anything new.
- C. They learn the same as students without intellectual disability.

Social skills are skills to relate to people.



Question 6

Is there any research on what people
with intellectual disability can do after university?

A. Yes.

B. No.



Question 7

Several repositories and databases are specialised in studies on intellectual disability and independent living. But these resources are not useful and only teachers and researchers should use them.

- A. True.
- B. False.

Repositories and databases are resources that bring together data and studies on one or more topics.



Question 8

What is the name of the **directory** of **open access** journals to access free scientific articles?

- A. DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals).
- B. RedIRIS.
- C. Scopus.
- D. WOS (Web of Science).

A **directory** is similar to a directory or list.

Open access means you do not have to pay for it.



Question 9

We use new technologies a lot in the 21st century.

This is why there are more digital libraries
and databases on the Internet.

But the way of searching information
is the same than before.

A. True.

B. False.



Question 10

In education, teachers do not transfer knowledge to their students.

- A. True
- B. False.

To transfer is to give information to someone.



Question 11

Why do we research about disability and spread the results?

- A. To be able to publish the studies.
- B. To know better about people with disability.
- C. To improve the **quality of life** of people with disability.

Comment [IG1]: Suggest to either 'understand better' or 'know more'

Quality of life is the characteristics or conditions of a person's life. It can be good or bad.



Question 12

The paradigm of involvement

Comment [IG2]: Explain paradigm?

in knowledge transfer paradigm means that:

- A. Everyone participates by generating knowledge while doing research.
- B. Researchers generate knowledge while doing research and society can use this knowledge.
- C. All answers are incorrect.



Question 13

~~Searching~~ Carrying out researchs on the Internet is more difficult for people with intellectual disability because websites are not well adapted.

- A. True.
- B. False.



Question 14

Google has the most reliable and up-to-date information on independent living and disability.

- A. True.
- B. False.



Question 15

Which Internet resource brings together many other resources for reading disability studies from around the world?

- A. Riberdis.
- B. Web of Science.
- C. Library on Disability Studies of the University of Manitoba.
- D. There is no specific resource for disability studies.

Manitoba is
a province of Canada.



Question 16

An international **consortium** develops recommendations and **standards** to improve the World Wide Web.

The consortium also develops international standards for accessibility on the Internet.

What is the name of this consortium?

- A. W3C (World Wide Web Consortium).
- B. Centro Español de Documentación e Investigación sobre Discapacidad.
- C. Trinity Centre for People with Intellectual Disabilities.
- D. DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals).

A **consortium** is a grouping of companies or persons who have the same economic interests.

A **standard** is a norm or rule that exists in different areas, for example, in mathematics or in physics.



Solutions

Question 1

B. Social paradigm of disability

Question 2

A. Learning is adapted to the needs
of the person with intellectual disabilities.

Question 3

C. The person with disability is able to take
his own decisions.

The professional or family member supporting
that person must respect his opinion.

Question 4

B. All answers are correct.



Question 5

C. They learn the same as students without intellectual disability.

Question 6

A. Yes.

Question 7

A. True.

Question 8

A. DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals).

Question 9

B. False.

Question 10

B. False.



Question 11

C. To improve the quality of life of people with disability.

Question 12

B. Researchers generate knowledge while doing research and society can use this knowledge.

Question 13

A. True.

Question 14

B. False.

Question 15

C. Library on Disability Studies of the University of Manitoba.

Question 16

A. W3C (World Wide Web Consortium).

