

## **QUIZ**

## **Using the Right Language When Talking About Autism**

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- 1. Is person-first language or identity-first language more acceptable?
- a. Person first language
- b. Identity first language
- c. Mixed or depending on the individual
- d. Neither
- 2. What month is Autism Acceptance Month?
  - a. February
  - b. October
  - c. December
  - d. April
- 3. How would someone go about writing an article about a person with autism?
  - a. Always stick to identity first language
  - b. Ask the individual before you write/publish the article
  - c. Decide what you think best fits
  - d. Refrain from using the word at all
- 4. What has been the default phrase since the mid 1970s that's conceived as respectful?
  - a. Identity first language
  - b. Neurodiverse individuals
  - c. Person first language
  - d. Special ed individuals
- 5. What characteristic is NOT synonymous with autism spectrum disorder?
  - a. hypervigilance
  - b. great observation skills
  - c. social communication
  - d. deep focus
- 6. When diagnosing an individual with autism, what is something to consider?
  - a. Students with autism will not have any differences in their academics
  - b. Autism is considered a spectrum disorder
  - c. Every parent that has autism, their first born will have autism as well
  - d. Autism is only diagnosed in the school setting

7. Terms surrounding people with autism such as or ABA have also become subject to scrutiny since they echo our earlier discussions of organizations or practices that favor cure over acceptance  a. Applied Behavior Analysis b. American Bar Association c. American Board of Autism d. Autisitc and Behavior Association
<ul> <li>8. What is currently another term used for autism?</li> <li>a. High functioning</li> <li>b. Asperger's Syndrome</li> <li>c. Special ed</li> <li>d. Neurodiverse individual</li> </ul>

- 9. Instead of focusing on curbing the behaviors associated with autism that have long been described as deficits, such as social, communication, and sensory differences, what can one do?
  - a. Continue seeing these differences as deficits
  - b. Advocate the unique skill sets of individuals with autism
  - c. Remember the diagnosis and act accordingly
  - d. Advocate for new tests to cure autism spectrum disorder
- 10. When thinking in the future, try your hand at words that reflect being different but not
  - a. Considerate
  - b. Defective
  - c. Accepting
  - d. Reflective

## **Answer Key**

- 1. c
- 2. d
- 3. b
- 4. c
- 5. c
- 6. b
- 7. a 8. d
- 9. b
- 10. b