

CHAPTER 9: STUDENTS WITH BEHAVIOURAL EXCEPTIONALITIES: STUDENTS WITH ADHD

(Read pages 114-141 and answer the following questions)

TRUE or FALSE

1. _____ Bullying is characterized by repeated action over time, an imbalance of power, and a lack of provocation.
2. _____ The psychodynamic approach to behaviour disorders suggests that deep-rooted inner turmoil is what causes people to experience behaviour problems.
3. _____ Reactive Attachment Disorder (RAD) is thought to be caused by dietary deficiencies within the gestational period.
4. _____ Conduct Disorder is characterized by difficulty following rules, temper tantrums, destruction of property, and bullying.
5. _____ ADHD is now officially listed as a legitimate category of exceptionality in the province of Ontario – demanding external support.
6. _____ The specific cause of ADHD has just recently been linked to toxins in the environment.
7. _____ Establishing a realistic, consistent and predictable learning environment is an effective technique for dealing with students who have behavioural difficulties.

SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER TO COMPLETE THE STATEMENT:

8. Oppositional Defiant Disorder may be present in a child or adolescent who is persistently oppositional, negative, and/or hostile to authority figures. These behaviours must be present for at least _____, and may be accompanied by temper tantrums, aggressiveness toward peers, and the deliberate annoyance of others.
(a) one year (b) one semester (c) six months
9. Still viewed as the prominent educational intervention style, the behaviour modification approach follows the assumption that all behaviour is modifiable by principles of _____.
(a) stimuli (b) reinforcement (c) shaping
10. When it comes to an overall behavioural approach, all teachers recognize the interplay of _____ stimuli, and all are aware of the importance of these phenomena in both learning and social development.
(a) environmental (b) cognitive (c) internal