Name	Date
1441116	Dutc

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Training Post – Test

1.	FASD is brain damage
C	T OR F
2.	FASD symptoms are always prevalent at a young age, screening is not necessary in later childhood.
C	T OR F
3.	It is common for children with FASD to "explode" with increased behaviors when they get home from school. This is because they do not respect their caregivers.
C	T OR F
4.	Children with FASD will quickly learn when given clear, consistent consequences.
C	T OR F
5.	Children with FASD have difficulty generalizing and transferring ideas from one situation to another.
C	T OR F
6.	Time Out is an effective discipline strategy for children with FASD.
C	T OR F
7.	When a child with FASD cannot answer a question they knew the answer to an hour ago they are likely acting out by pretending not to know.
C	T OR F
8.	Children with FASD do not need as much supervision as they grow in to their teenage years.
C	T OR F
9.	When a child with FASD is "raging" you should keep talking to the child and telling them to calm down.
C	T OR F
10	. It is common for a child with FASD to have high anxiety.
C	T OR F
11	Circle the inappropriate strategy for behavior guidance: a. Post picture charts to help with daily routines b. Tell your child what you want them to do instead of what you don't want them to do. c. Use a sticker chart to earn rewards/privileges d. Use visual timers to prepare a child for a transition