Name	Date
	Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Training – Presentation by Barb Clark
	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.
\subset	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.
\subset	T OR F
4.	Children with FASD will quickly learn when given clear, consistent consequences.
\subset	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.

10. It is common for a child with FASD to have high anxiety.

11. Circle the *inappropriate* strategy for behavior guidance:

Oa. Post picture charts to help with daily routines

C. Use a sticker chart to earn rewards/privileges
d. Use visual timers to prepare a child for a transition

9. When a child with FASD is "raging" you should keep talking to the child and telling them to calm

b. Tell your child what you want them to do instead of what you don't want them to do.

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down.

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