

ANNEXURE

Dear Student teachers,

I am pursuing Integrated B.Ed. M.Ed. in **Regional Institute of Education, Bhopal**. I am doing my dissertation on the topic “**A Study of Awareness of Learning Disability among Pre-Service Teachers**”. In order to submit my dissertation, I expect your kind cooperation to fill the questionnaire. I assure you that the information provided in this tool is only for research purpose and to be kept confidential. Kindly go through it and fill it up carefully.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name –Age-.....

Gender - Educational Qualification-.....

QUESTIONNAIRE (Tick the correct answer)

SECTION A: CONCEPT OF LEARNING DISABILITY

1. Which of the following is an example of a Specific Learning Disability?

- i. Mental Retardation
- ii. Dyslexia
- iii. ADHD
- iv. Autism spectrum disorder

2. Children with Learning Disability

- i. Cannot learn anything
- ii. Struggle with some aspects of learning

- iii. are very active but have low IQ
 - iv. Are very wise and mature
- 3. Problems in the learning process can involve children unable to complete tasks because of the following except:**
- i. Sequencing problem
 - ii. Handedness
 - iii. Abstraction problem
 - iv. Memory problem
- 4. Which of the following area of learning is not generally impacted by learning disability?**
- i. Math
 - ii. Reading
 - iii. Inventiveness
 - iv. Spelling
- 5. The cause of learning disabilities has been widely researched. Which one of the following would not be considered a cause of learning disability?**
- i. Short and long term memory
 - ii. Parents struggled in school
 - iii. Genetic causes
 - iv. Faulty wiring in the cerebral cortex

6. Students with Learning disabilities achieve

- i. At a level significantly higher than peers
- ii. At a level significantly lower than their peers
- iii. At a level slightly lower than peers
- iv. At a level slightly higher than peers

7. The intelligence of students with learning disabilities is

- i. Of average intelligence
- ii. Of average or above average intelligence
- iii. Of lower than average intelligence
- iv. Cannot determine

8. Learning Disabilities are characterized by a discrepancy between

- i. Ability and intelligence
- ii. Ability and achievement
- iii. Ability and social interaction
- iv. Ability and creativity

9. Which is not a cause of Learning Disability?

- i. Lack of exercise
- ii. Heredity
- iii. Problems at birth
- iv. Head injury

10.Characteristics of a person with Learning Disability can include

- i. Difficulty with reading and fine motor skills.
- ii. Difficulty with memory and hearing.
- iii. Difficulty with written language and attention.
- iv. Difficulty with memory and motor skills.

SECTION B: TEACHING METHODS OF LEARNING DISABILITY

Sl. No.	Statement	True	False
1.	Appropriate Placement services benefits children with Learning disabilities.		
2.	Current Performance ability of children with Learning disabilities will account in providing teaching and training programmes.		
3.	Individualized Education Programs are to be developed for the children with Learning disabilities.		
4.	Learning disables and slow learners may not learn effectively when task or activity is broken down into smaller sequential steps with short duration.		

6.	Peer tutoring , group learning and multi-sensory approaches facilitate learning in learning disables,		
7.	Self-directed learning materials enhance gifted children's learning.		
8.	Use of audio tapes, laptop etc. facilitates learning in the learning disable children.		
9.	Use of graphic organizers do not support understanding of relationships between ideas		
10.	Scaffolding technique is beneficial and facilitates learning.		

SECTION C: IDENTIFICATION OF LEARNING DISABILITY

Sl. No.	Statement	True	False
1.	Intelligence tests are basis for identification of dyscalculia, dyslexia and dysgraphia in children.		
2.	Classroom observation, visual screening and computational skills are the procedures to identify the children with learning disabilities.		
3.	Direct observation and academic records may not serve as primary tools for identification of children with learning disabilities.		
4.	Language assessment tests (reading, writing and spelling) are essential to identify children with learning disabilities.		

5.	Assessment of informal / formal tests helps to identify social skill deficits in children with learning disabilities.		
6.	Informal Tests (Classroom tests such as oral reading, writing, dictation etc.) may not help to identify children with learning disabilities.		
7.	Children with learning disabilities have difficulty in writing that significantly impact academic achievement of daily life.		
8.	Observation and error analysis are essential to identify children with Learning disabilities.		
9.	Screening programmes help to identify, locate and evaluate children with LD.		
10.	Excessive spelling errors, grammar and punctuation errors characterize learning disables.		