

Appendix A: Awareness Quiz

Purpose: This quiz will help you to evaluate any misconceptions you may have about people with disabilities

Which of the following statements are true/false? (Check the appropriate answer).

1. A positive attitude is important when meeting or helping a person with a disability.
 True False
2. Generally, people see the disability first and the person second.
 True False
3. All disabilities are caused by a disease or are inherited.
 True False
4. People with mobility impairments do not care about how they look, and they cannot shop the way other people do.
 True False
5. Someone who uses a power wheelchair cannot drive a motor vehicle.
 True False
6. If you notice someone is wearing a hearing aid, speak loudly so he or she can hear you.
 True False
7. When guiding a person who has vision loss, you should always take them by the arm.
 True False
8. Someone who is severely physically disabled cannot do anything alone.
 True False

9. A person who is Deaf cannot use the phone.
 True False
10. A person can have a disability and not be held back by it.
 True False
11. People who have vision loss have a better sense of hearing.
 True False
12. You should avoid using expressions such as “look”, “see” and “watch out” when talking to someone with vision loss.
 True False
13. The majority of people who are Deaf or hard of hearing can speechread.
 True False
14. If you see someone who uses a wheelchair having trouble, you should give him or her a push.
 True False
15. Over one million Canadians have some kind of disability that makes it difficult for them to read conventional print.
 True False
16. When a customer with a disability is in your workplace, you should always provide extra attention.
 True False
17. Guide dogs see colours and read signs.
 True False
18. People who are Deaf or hard of hearing see better than everyone else.
 True False

19. People who are Deaf, deafblind or hard of hearing cannot talk at all.
- True False
20. People who use wheelchairs are paralysed.
- True False
21. Mental health disability is a rare, untreatable disorder.
- True False
22. People with learning disabilities cannot be productive.
- True False
23. Intellectual disability is the same as mental health disability.
- True False
24. About one in seven Ontarians has a disability.
- True False
25. Forty-seven percent of Ontarians over the age of 65 have disabilities.
- True False

Answers to Awareness Quiz

1. **True** – Barriers are broken down in part through open, positive attitudes and accepting people for who they are, not what they can or cannot do.
2. **True** – A disability is just one of the characteristics of the individual, but too often, the disability is seen before the person.
3. **False** – Some disabilities are the result of a disease; some are inherited; and others are the result of an accident.
4. **False** – People with disabilities have different interests and enjoy different activities just like everyone else.
5. **False** – There are many modifications available for vehicles to allow people with disabilities to drive, including people in power wheelchairs.
6. **False** – It is important to look directly at someone who is hard of hearing and speak clearly. Shouting may only create sound distortions when amplified through the hearing aid.
7. **False** – People who have vision loss may prefer to take your arm when you are guiding them. Ask if they need your assistance first.
8. **False** – There are many helpful aids for people who have physical disabilities which may help them to be more independent.
9. **False** – There are different systems that allow someone who is Deaf to use the telephone, such as the Teletypewriter (TTY) or a relay system.
10. **True** – Many people with disabilities can enjoy activities just like everyone else. Often barriers – not disabilities – prevent people with disabilities from participating in everyday life.
11. **False** – Generally, people with vision loss have no better sense of hearing than anyone else, though many people with vision loss learn to use their other senses more efficiently.
12. **False** – There is no need to use special language around people who have vision loss. They use the same expressions as everyone else.
13. **True** – Most people who are Deaf or hard of hearing can speechread, but not all do it well. Most can understand about 25 per cent of what is being said. People who excel at speechreading can understand approximately 45-50 per cent of what is being said.

14. **False** – Try to respect the person's independence by asking if your assistance is needed first.
15. **True** – It is estimated that one million Canadians have a disability that makes it difficult or impossible for them to read conventional print. An increasing number of senior citizens are becoming part of this group.
16. **False** – People with disabilities may require assistance at times but you shouldn't assume assistance will be needed in every case. Your customers want to be treated with dignity, so consider discreetly asking if help is needed first.
17. **False** – Guide dogs do not see the colours of traffic lights and do not read the signs on washroom doors. The owner decides when to cross the street by listening to the traffic flow.
18. **False** – Generally, people who are Deaf or hard of hearing have no better sense of sight than anyone else, but they may concentrate more on what they are seeing.
19. **False** – People who are Deaf, deafblind or hard of hearing may choose not to speak because they are unsure of pronunciation, or are concerned that their voices may sound different. Most people who are Deaf, deafblind or hard of hearing can make sounds, and can probably speak some words.
20. **False** – Not everyone who uses a wheelchair is paralysed. People might use a wheelchair if they have arthritic spines or sore legs, severe asthma or a heart condition that limits their ability to walk.
21. **False** – Many types of mental health disabilities are treatable and not necessarily permanent.
22. **False** – Many people develop ways to work with, or around, their particular type of learning disability. Repeated practice can help a person with a learning disability perform some tasks with less difficulty.
23. **False** – Unlike mental health disability, intellectual disability is a limitation affecting intellectual capacity, not emotional equilibrium. Also, an intellectual disability is a permanent condition that cannot be medically treated or cured.
24. **True** – According to the Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2006, from Statistics Canada, about 1.85 million Ontarians (one in seven) have a disability.
25. **True** – According to the Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2006, from Statistics Canada, about 47 percent of Ontarians over the age of 65 have a disability.