

Name _____ Date _____

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Training Post – Test

1. FASD is brain damage

T OR F

2. FASD symptoms are always prevalent at a young age, screening is not necessary in later childhood.

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.

T OR F

4. Children with FASD will quickly learn when given clear, consistent consequences.

T OR F

5. Children with FASD have difficulty generalizing and transferring ideas from one situation to another.

T OR F

6. Time Out is an effective discipline strategy for children with FASD.

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.

T OR F

8. Children with FASD do not need as much supervision as they grow in to their teenage years.

T OR F

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

T OR F

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

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