

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO**

**FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS**

**SIE4302: LEARNING DISABILITIES**

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**1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION MARKS: 100**

**TIME: 2:30HRS**

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**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

- 1) This paper consists of sections A and B.
- 2) Answer all questions in Section A;
- 3) Answer question 1 and any other two (2) questions in section B

## Section A

1. One of the following is a condition that is known to be as old as man.

- a) Dyslexia
- b) Learning disabilities
- c) Dyscalculia
- d) Dysgraphia

2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the person who first presented a systematic clinical studies of specific reading disability in 1917.

- (a) Joseph Gall
- (b) James Hinshelwood
- (c) Samuel Orton
- (d) Samuel Kirk

3. An individual with inability to grasp information that they see, as well as their ability to draw or copy and understand information collected by visual means is said to have \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Ophthalmological deficiencies
- (b) Visual fine motors skill deficiency
- (c) Visual motor processing disorder
- (d) Visual motor and perceptual deficits

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a term used to describe individuals who show behavioral but not neurological signs of brain injury.

- (a) Minimal Brain Disorder
- (b) Minimal Brain Processing Disorder
- (c) Minimal Language Difficulties
- (d) Minimal brain injury

5. Dysgraphia is also sometimes referred as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) dyslexic writing
- (b) spelling dyslexia
- (c) poor handwriting
- (d) illegible handwriting

6. The term 'strephosymbolia' was first used to refer to children with reading disabilities by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Samuel Orton
- (b) Joseph Gall
- (c) James Hinshelwood
- (d) Samuel Kirk

7. According to the DSM-5, specific learning disability is a form of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) perceptual impairments
- (b) disability
- (c) neurodevelopmental disorder
- (d) language-based processing

8. Individuals who may be unable to sort important superfluous numerical information may be \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Dyslexic
- (b) Dyscalculic
- (c) Dysgraphic
- (d) Learning disabled

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a disorder that makes it difficult for sound be processed or interpreted by the brain.

- (a) Auditory Passing Disorder
- (b) Central Auditory Processing Disorder
- (c) Dysphonic symptoms
- (d) Sound Processing Disorder

10. Samuel Orton was a child neurologist and \_\_\_\_\_ was an ophthalmologist

- (a) Orton Samuel
- (b) Joseph Gall
- (c) James Hinshelwood
- (d) Samuel Kirk

11. The most common learning disability which accounts for at least 80 per cent of all LDs is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Nonverbal learning disabilities
- (b) Dysgraphia
- (c) Dyscalculia
- (d) Dyslexia

12. A specific learning disability of the neural processing that is not due to higher order language, cognitive or hearing loss and yet it is associated with difficulties in learning disorder is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) expressive language difficulties
  - (b) auditory processing disorder
  - (c) auditory disorder of hearing processing
  - (d) language processing disorder
13. Specific learning disability that affects a person's fine motor skills is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) dyslexia
  - (b) nonverbal learning disabilities
  - (c) dyscalculia,
  - (d) dysgraphia
14. The term "learning disabilities" was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) James Hinshelwood
  - (b) Samuel Kirk
  - (c) Samuel Orton
  - (d) Joseph Gall
15. The term \_\_\_\_\_ described the child's performance in some areas but not in others; and intelligence testing indicated that the ability to learn existed.
- (a) dyslexic
  - (b) learning disabilities
  - (c) perceptually disabled
  - (d) slow learner

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### Section B

**Instruction:** Answer question 1 and any other two questions.

1. Write short notes on any **three** of the following

- (a) Dyslexia
- (b) Nonverbal learning disabilities
- (c) Dyscalculia
- (d) Dysgraphia
- (e) Auditory Processing Disorder
- (f) Visual motor and perceptual deficits

**(30 marks)**

2. Discuss the concept of learning disability based on gender differences using two out of the three factors below:
  - a) Medical factors
  - b) Maturational factors
  - c) Sociological Factors **(20 marks)**
3. Write briefly on the following assessment tool for dyslexia
  - a) The Peabody Individual Achievement Test-Revised
  - b) Test of Word Reading Efficiency (TOWRE) **(20 marks)**
4. Outline and discuss the major components of the National Joint Committee on Learning Disabilities (NJCLD) definition of learning disabilities. **(20 marks)**
5. Discuss the academic characteristics of learners with learning disabilities based on:
  - (a) Reading difficulties
  - (b) Poor motor abilities **(20 marks)**