The winner of the 2010 Awareness Quiz was Jayden Nadeu, a student in the Direct-Entry Master of Science in Nursing Program.

1. What does “ASHA” stand for?
   The American Speech-Language and Hearing Association.

2. Outside of speech-language pathology, what other profession is part of ASHA?
   Audiology

3. How many ASHA Certified speech language pathologists are in the United States?
   a. Less than 50,000
   b. 100,000
   c. 120,000
   d. More than 150,000

4. A speech-language pathologist can become certified to be a reading specialist.
   T   F

5. Dyslexia is a learning disability that is also associated with a low IQ.
   T   F

FYI! What is the difference between language and speech?

   Language is made up of socially shared rules such as word meanings, how to make new words, how to put words together, and what word combinations are best when communicating.

   Speech is the verbal act of communicating; how speech sounds are made, and the rhythm of speech sounds through the use of our voice.

6. Aphasia is a communication disorder that affects:
   a. swallowing efficiency.
   b. intelligence.
   c. word-finding ability.
   d. developmental language.

7. Which fact about fluency disorders (or stuttering) is not true?
   a. Boys are three times more likely than girls to stutter
   b. Stuttering affects roughly 3 million Americans.
   c. Bruce Willis used to stutter as a child.
   d. Stuttering only happens when a person is nervous.

8. A speech language pathologist would work with a client who has hearing loss to (choose two):
   a. Diagnose the cause of hearing loss.
   b. Consult with the classroom teacher on how to use a child’s FM system.
   c. Determine the type and calibration of hearing aids.
   d. Provide counseling to people with hearing loss and their families.
9. If a person who speaks English as a second language wants to reduce or change their accent, what services can an SLP provide them:
   a. accent modification therapy
   b. fluency therapy
   c. expressive language therapy
   d. Nothing, people seeking these services do not work with SLPs

10. Children on the autism spectrum have a marked impairment in the use of nonverbal cues such as eye to eye gaze, facial expression, body posture and gestures to regulate social interaction.
    T    F