

UTAH INTERPRETER PROGRAM

Practice Written Exam

Part 1 - Multiple Choice

1. Over the time sign language interpreters have been working, there have been four basic philosophical frames. They are:
 - a. Helper, Conduit, Mediator, Bi-Bi
 - b. Aid, Machine, Mediator, Ally
 - c. Helper, Conduit, Machine, Communication Facilitator
 - d. Helper, Conduit, Communication Facilitator, Bi-Bi

2. Code switching is
 - a. Movement from ASL to more English-like signing
 - b. Changing written English into Morse Code
 - c. Switching one language into another
 - d. Changing one form of English into another Code of English

3. What is an acceptable reason to break the Code of Ethics?
 - a. A 16- year-old girl is pregnant and isn't going to tell her parents.
 - b. There isn't another interpreter available in town to go to court that day.
 - c. The judge orders you to testify about an interpreting appointment.
 - d. There aren't workshops offered by your school district, so you shouldn't have to go to any.

4. The penalties for interpreting without certification in the State of Utah include all the following EXCEPT:
 - a. Fines and fees up to \$1850.00
 - b. Revocation of certification
 - c. Jail up to 6 months
 - d. A permanent criminal record

5. Which of the following sign systems uses a conceptually based reason for choosing a sign?
 - a. CASE
 - b. SEE1
 - c. LOVE
 - d. MCE

6. Which of the following laws required effective communication be provided by all public entities?
 - a. ADA
 - b. 42-142
 - c. 89-333
 - d. Rehabilitation Amendments of 1978

7. Which of the following is NOT a register style as defined by Joos in 1967?
 - a. Formal
 - b. Casual
 - c. Intimate
 - d. Innate

8. Many oppressed cultures use humor for all the following EXCEPT:
 - a. Relieve the pressure of being oppressed
 - b. Fight back against the majority
 - c. Offend the majority groups
 - d. Turn the tables on the oppressed groups

9. Which of the following is the least likely situation for a Level 1 interpreter?
 - a. High school class
 - b. Performing arts
 - c. Staff meeting
 - d. Parent-teacher conference

10. A person using Cued language to communicate with a deaf person is using which process?
 - a. Interpretation
 - b. Translation
 - c. Transliteration
 - d. Facilitation

11. Which view of deaf people do many doctors and speech pathologists have?
 - a. Cultural View
 - b. Minority View
 - c. Bi-Bi View
 - d. Pathological View

12. Speaking and signing at the same time
 - a. Is the easiest way to communicate with a Deaf person
 - b. Is the only way to give accurate English and ASL
 - c. Tends to have more accurate English and less accurate ASL
 - d. Tends to have more accurate ASL and less accurate English

13. In ASL, how is a conditional phrase set up?
 - a. Always: If/then
 - b. Always: Then/if
 - c. Sometimes: If/then
 - d. Sometimes Then/if

14. Of the following, who is exempt from the requirement to have certification in Utah?
 - a. A military interpreter
 - b. A pre-school interpreter
 - c. A teacher's aid who knows sign language
 - d. A person who recently moved to Utah

15. According to the Code of Ethics you must interpret according to the:
 - a. Content, Spirit, Language most readily understood by the consumer
 - b. Spirit, Language most easily produced by the interpreter, Bi-Bi
 - c. Intent, Spirit, Preference
 - d. Lexicon, Paralinguistic features, Sociolinguistic Model

16. What percentage of Deaf people have non-deaf parents?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 50%
 - c. 75%
 - d. 90%

17. Which form of interpretation is more accurate?
 - a. Simultaneous
 - b. Consecutive
 - c. Conduit
 - d. Translation

18. Which of the following would you use to interpret for a Deaf/Blind person who had no residual vision?
 - a. Tactile
 - b. Gestuno
 - c. Sign Supported Speech
 - d. Oral Transliteration

19. What is the main reason for team interpreting?
 - a. Length of assignment
 - b. Provide physical relief
 - c. Provide mental relief
 - d. Provide support

20. If a Deaf person came to you with a letter in written English and asked you to sign it in American Sign Language, which process would you be doing?
 - a. Interpreting
 - b. Translating
 - c. Transliterating
 - d. Paraphrasing

21. The fact that non-deaf people tend to think that Deaf people would like to be "hearing" is an example of:
- Reciprocity of perspectives
 - Reciprocity culture
 - Emotional dependence
 - Paternalistic consciousness
22. You are interpreting in a college biology course. There are roughly 250 people in the class. The professor does not take questions during his lecture, but does, at times, allow for questions and answers at the end. He often uses vocabulary that a typical person would not understand, but when he does, he always gives definitions of those terms. Which register should you use as the interpreter?
- Informal
 - Consultative
 - Formal
 - Frozen
23. The NAD was set up at least partially in reaction to what event?
- The Conference of Milan in 1880
 - The establishment of RID in 1964
 - Gallaudet College founding in 1864
 - Rubella outbreaks during the 1930's, 40's and 50's
24. Which of the laws listed below gave Vocational Rehabilitation counselors who worked with deaf clients the authorization to pay for interpreters?
- The Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1965
 - The Rehabilitation Act of 1973
 - The Rehabilitation Amendments of 1978
 - The Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1998
25. In which decade did Sign Language Interpreters begin to organize?
- 1950's after the Nuremberg Trials
 - 1960's with civil rights
 - 1970's with ADA
 - 1980's with NAD
26. Who does the Code of Ethics protect?
- The d/Deaf person
 - The hearing person
 - The interpreter
 - All of the above
27. In the Deaf Culture, what does the acronym "WFD" stand for?
- World Federation of the Deaf
 - Wrestling Federation of the Deaf
 - Washington Foundation of the Deaf
 - Women's Foundation for the Deaf

12. You are working as a level 2 interpreter in the local high school. One day, the police make a locker search and find weapons in the locker of one of the Deaf students for whom you interpret. The principal calls you to the office and tells you to interpret for the police interrogation. What would you do? Support your answer.

13. You are single and work as an interpreter with 6th grade students. At a school function, you meet the single parent of the Deaf child for whom you interpret. You have an enjoyable chat and agree to meet for coffee later that week to get better acquainted. After two months, you have fallen for this parent and the feeling is mutual. What do you do? Support your answer.

14. What can you do to reduce the possibility of repetitive motion injuries?

15. You are interpreting in court and as you are at the lawyers table interpreting a private conversation between the Deaf person and his lawyer, you hear someone whispering in the audience. As you listen, you realize this person can see your signs and the signs of the Deaf person and is interpreting the attorneys' conversation with the Deaf person to the people sitting near them. What do you do? Support your answer.

16. You are working with another interpreter for an all day assignment. At one of the breaks, a non-deaf participant comes up to you, the other interpreter, and the Deaf person. He asks what the differences between ASL and Signed English are. The interpreter you are working with answers the question, giving all the correct information, while signing and voicing at the same time. What are the ethical issues in this situation?

17. You are interpreting in a college philosophy course. After interpreting this course for about two weeks, you have become increasingly frustrated. You are tired of interpreting for someone who doesn't pay attention to you, but instead "listens" to the lecture and takes notes. They only look at you about 5% of the time. Since the Deaf person is taking notes, you believe they have enough residual hearing to get along without you; they are after all, not paying attention to you. What do you do?

18. You are interpreting for a 7th grade boy. This day, the teacher passes out the results of the most recent math test. You can see the Deaf student's paper and he did not do very well on it. He quickly puts it in his backpack so no one can see. After class, the students are all asking each other how they did. Several of them come up to you and ask you how the Deaf student did on the test. What do you do? Support your answer.

19. You are chatting with a group of people at the Deaf Center one night. During the conversation, the Deaf man you interpret for at a weekly staff meeting asks to have a private conversation with you. You follow him around the corner where he tells you he was driving to the store and hit someone walking across the street. He didn't know what to do so he just took off. He saw the person get up in the rear view mirror, but doesn't know if the person is hurt or not. He knew you were at the Deaf Center, so he came straight here. What do you do? Support your answer.

20. What are the reasons an interpreter must break the Code of Ethics?