Certified Professionals may earn .2 CEUs by completing quizzes based on selected articles in each issue of the *Assistive Technology* journal.

Each quiz is 12 questions in multiple-choice or true-false format. You must answer nine questions correctly (75%) to earn the .2 CEU credit. Results of the quiz will be emailed (or mailed by request) upon completion. Complete the quiz by circling the correct answers. Mail or fax the completed quiz with payment to RESNA Quizzes, 1700 N. Moore St, Suite 1540, Arlington, VA 22209. FAX: (703) 524-6630.

☐ RESNA members: $32  ☐ Nonmembers: $45

---

**NAME**

---

**CREDENTIAL(S)**

---

**COMPANY**

---

**ADDRESS**

---

**CITY**

**STATE**

**ZIP**

---

EMAIL (required or check here to receive results by mail ☐)

---

**QUIZ 26.2b PAYMENT INFO:**

☐ VISA  ☐ MC  ☐ CHECK payable to RESNA

---

**CREDIT CARD NUMBER**

**EXP DATE**

**THREE-DIGIT SECURITY CODE**

---

**NAME ON CARD**

---

**BILLING ADDRESS OF CARD IF DIFFERENT**

---

*Other quizzes from Assistive Technology Journal articles may be found on the RESNA website (www.RESNA.org). The primary program learning objective is to keep abreast of current findings and practices in assistive technology, research and rehabilitation engineering.*

---

Was the content of the article relevant to current AT practice?  ☐ Yes  ☐ No

Was reading the article and completing the quiz a good way for you to learn?  ☐ Yes  ☐ No
1. What is the name of the device that was made to reduce tremors in a patient’s upper limb?
   A. MOC (Maximize Orthosis Comfort)
   B. AOS (Accessible Orthotic Suppression)
   C. WOTAS (Wearable Orthosis for Tremor Assessment and Suppression)
   D. AWO (Accessible Wearable Orthosis)

2. What are some advantages of the software version for assistive technologies? (select two)
   A. download-ability
   B. universality
   C. legibility
   D. accessibility

3. What are two assistive techniques developed to help users in pointing tasks? (select two)
   A. Sponge Cursor
   B. Precision target strategy
   C. Sticky target technique
   D. Bubble cursor

4. What novel device did IBM develop in 2005 to assist people with hand tremor?
   A. a heavier, less volatile mouse called the “stubborn” mouse
   B. a mouse adaptor
   C. a wrist brace with a steadying effect
   D. a hand motion sensor

5. How are mouse trajectories typically characterized? (Select two)
   A. steady
   B. unpredictable
   C. dynamic
   D. accurate

6. What are the “break points” in the mouse movements referenced in the article called?
   A. nodes
   B. newts
   C. knots
   D. nudges
7. What is the relationship between detected break points per second and tremor?
   A. increase in tremor causes more break points
   B. there is an inverse relationship; that is, the higher level the tremor, the fewer breaking points there are
   C. there is no perceptible relationship between tremor and break points
   D. as tremor decreases in frequency and strength, break points increase

8. In how many different directions can the cursor move?
   A. 9
   B. 5
   C. 7
   D. 10

9. How long must a particular user interact with the computer before all break points will be detected and calculated?
   A. less than three seconds
   B. less than five seconds
   C. approximately 6-8 seconds
   D. approximately 12 seconds

10. What effective method is used to smoothen the trajectory of the mouse?
    A. softening
    B. fabricating
    C. filtering
    D. calibrating

11. What is the specific purpose of the current study?
    A. pointing tasks
    B. mouse trajectory smoothing
    C. streamlining mouse operations
    D. facilitating pointing trajectory

12. How does the majority of participants view the effectiveness and ease of use of APSS?
    A. difficult to use
    B. extremely difficult to use
    C. acceptable, but not easy to use
    D. easy to use