

# Assistive CEU QUIZ Technology™

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, 1560 Wilson Blvd, Suite 850, Arlington, VA 22209. FAX: (703) 524-6630.

RESNA members: \$32    Nonmembers: \$45

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## QUIZ 27.1d PAYMENT INFO:

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*Other quizzes from Assistive Technology Journal articles may be found on the RESNA website ([www.RESNA.org](http://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

## 27.1d Quiz - Improving Target Acquisition for Computer Users with Athetosis

- Which of the following statements about athetosis is true?
  - it has a fixed amplitude and rhythmicity
  - it is found especially in lower limbs
  - it is more pronounced in the lateral musculature
  - it is highly irregular and difficult to predict
- What is another movement disorder with which athetosis is often combined?
  - arteriosclerosis
  - amblyopia
  - spasticity
  - neuralgia
- What is the name of the technique where the cursor dynamically resizes itself to remain as large as possible based on the locations of nearby targets?
  - Steady Click technique
  - Bubble Cursor technique
  - Cursor Perception technique
  - Rapid Pointing technique
- How does the feature *Steady Clicks* help suppress slipping errors while clicking as well as accidental clicks?
  - by prolonging the click
  - by freezing the cursor during mouse clicks
  - by initiating a sensitive cursor homing capability
  - by reducing the friction within the mouse during click motion
- In how many of the individuals with motor impairments was significant time savings observed?
  - none
  - less than half
  - about half
  - significantly more than half
- What is one stated purpose of this particular study?
  - to evaluate the algorithm on the efficiency of target selection by people with athetosis
  - to isolate various assistance techniques that can be used individually yet successfully
  - to significantly increase target acquisition time
  - to better and more clearly quantify and qualify target prediction among all subjects

7. What instrument did this study use as a computer pointing device?
- A. an isotonic lever
  - B. a knobbed-handle
  - C. an isometric joystick
  - D. a cantilevered rod
8. What length of time indicated a trial failure?
- A. 10 seconds or less
  - B. 20 seconds or less
  - C. 30 seconds or less
  - D. 40 seconds or less
9. What was the minimum number of trials needed to be successfully completed in order for the participant to be eligible to participate in the study?
- A. at least one out of ten (1/10)
  - B. at least two out of ten (2/10)
  - C. at least three out of ten (3/10)
  - D. at least four out of ten (4/10)
10. What color target had to be acquired in order to complete the trial successfully?
- A. red
  - B. green
  - C. yellow
  - D. blue
11. What was the minimum length of time required to dwell inside the target in order to achieve a successful trial?
- A. at least five seconds
  - B. at least three seconds
  - C. at least one second
  - D. at least two seconds
12. Regarding people with athetosis, how much of their time was spent acquiring the target compared to time spent moving towards the target?
- A. much more time was spent moving towards the target
  - B. much more time was spent acquiring the target
  - C. virtually all of the time was spent acquiring the target
  - D. slightly more time was spent acquiring the target
  - E. slightly more time was spent moving toward the target