

# OT Mastery

## The IEP Process

**1. What federal regulation is NOT applicable to the IEP document and associated process?**

- A. IDEA
  - B. IFSP
  - C. FAPE
  - D. All of the above
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**2. Which section of IDEA outlines services for students ages 3 to 21?**

- A. Section A
  - B. Section D
  - C. Section C
  - D. Section B
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**3. What is the difference between an IEP and a 504 plan?**

- A. An IEP allows a student with a disability to better access educational services via special education, related services, and accommodations/modifications while a 504 plan only allows a student with a disability access to accommodations and modifications
  - B. An IEP applies to students with disabilities who are within the school system and a 504 plan aims to help students who are not in traditional schools
  - C. An IEP is for students with disabilities and a 504 plan is for students who are not yet officially diagnosed with a disability
  - D. An IEP and a 504 plan both offer students the same services and accommodations, but an IEP requires more federal funding than a 504 plan
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**4. A 4-year-old child just began kindergarten following an autism spectrum diagnosis. What is the first step in getting this student connected with services at school?**

- A. Referring the student to special education so they do not get behind
  - B. Creating an IEP
  - C. Gathering information to support demonstrated deficits and the need for services (educational testing, rehab assessments, diagnostic information, etc.)
  - D. Setting them up with early intervention
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**5. Which of the following is NOT an IDEA disability classification that makes a student eligible for services under an IEP?**

- A. Autism Spectrum Disorder

- B. Hearing impairment
  - C. Oppositional defiant disorder (ODD)
  - D. Emotional disturbance
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**6. A student with kidney disease begins having difficulty walking to and from classes after starting school in a larger building. What disability classification might this child fall under according to IDEA?**

- A. Multiple disabilities
  - B. Other health impairment
  - C. Orthopedic impairment
  - D. They do not fall under any of IDEA's disability classifications
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**7. According to the most recent data, what is the most common IDEA disability classification?**

- A. Intellectual disability
  - B. Autism Spectrum Disorder
  - C. Speech or language impairment
  - D. Specific learning disability
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**8. What specific interventions might a student benefit from if they are waiting for IEP services to be finalized and implemented?**

- A. Pre-referral services
  - B. Universal design for learning
  - C. Early intervention
  - D. Assistive devices
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**9. What is NOT one of the criteria for meaningful determination related to goal setting?**

- A. Goals must be of value to the student and their family
  - B. Goals should correspond with federal benchmarks
  - C. Goals must relate to age-appropriate skills that are important for the student's functioning
  - D. Goals must help enable success
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**10. A 10-year-old child has demonstrated fair progress in school year therapies with substantial regression reported by his providers after school breaks. What services might this student qualify for?**

- A. Community-based therapies
  - B. Extended school year services
  - C. Summer school
  - D. Compensatory services
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**11. How often should reassessments take place for educational and relative services testing?**

- A. Every 3 years
  - B. Every 2 years
  - C. Every year
  - D. Every 5 years
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**12. What is an example of an indirect service?**

- A. Staff training for sensory strategies to use in the classroom
  - B. Consultation on curriculum modifications for a particular student
  - C. Progress monitoring for any student on caseload
  - D. All of the above
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**13. Which of the following is NOT a type of accommodation that would be part of a student's IEP or 504 plan?**

- A. Presentation accommodation
  - B. Response accommodation
  - C. Reading accommodation
  - D. Setting accommodation
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**14. A 15-year-old student with diabetes is independent in checking her blood glucose levels throughout the day, but needs some privacy and access to her equipment to do so. What accommodation would be most appropriate for her?**

- A. Setting accommodation
  - B. Presentation accommodation
  - C. Time accommodation
  - D. Response accommodation
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**15. If a student has permission from the IEP team to use raised-line paper for her assignments, what type of accommodation is this?**

- A. Time accommodation
  - B. Response accommodation
  - C. Organizational accommodation
  - D. Presentation accommodation
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