



Workplace Social Inclusion course

Quiz – Lesson 1

1. We can define Integrated education as:
 - a. an institutionalized way of schooling children with disabilities (as well as other children with special needs) in ordinary schools and classes or in school structures as close as possible to the usual ones
 - b. a complex educational system of different structure
 - c. a common practice of people with disabilities and special needs
2. What is inclusive education?
 - a. is a complex, long-term process that requires continuous analysis
 - b. construction and change to achieve inclusive policies and practices and to lay the groundwork for an inclusive culture.
 - c. all the answers of above
3. What is Inclusive school?
 - a. an educational special center
 - b. an educational unit that provides an education for all children and is the most effective means of combating discriminatory attitudes.
 - c. an educational unit included in the education process all members
4. The issue of integrated/inclusive education are:
 - a. Integration and inclusive
 - b. Exclusion and integration
 - c. Exclusion, segregation, integration and inclusive
5. The concept of inclusion has its origins in:
 - a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UN, 1948)
 - b. EU Convention and Treats
 - c. EU legislation
6. General principles of integrated education are:

- a. Principle of social justice, Principle of deinstitutionalization and Principle of choice and real decisions
 - b. Principle of inclusion, Principle of normalization and Principle of integration
 - c. All the answers of above
7. Actions for inclusive education are:
- a. legislation
 - b. curricula
 - c. workshops
8. Identify some examples of Categories of people with special needs:
- a. pregnant women, young children, NETs,
 - b. abandoned children, street children, people with different deficiencies
 - c. pregnant women, men, teenagers
9. The evaluation and complex diagnosis of students with special requirements is:
- a. The initial assessment, The final evaluation
 - b. Periodic evaluation, Formative evaluation – continuous, The final evaluation
 - c. The initial assessment, Periodic evaluation, Formative evaluation – continuous, The final evaluation
10. The initial assessment is generally made by:
- a. the school psychologist
 - b. the Internal Commission for Continuous Assessment (at the request of the teacher / teacher who noticed the learning deficiencies in the child);
 - c. special teachers and specialists

Quiz – Lesson 2

1. International legal instruments and policy initiatives include:
 - a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - b) Declaration of international trade
 - c) EU statements

2. The process of social inclusion (educational, cultural, at work) of people with disabilities is a complex process that:
 - a. protect vulnerable people
 - b. requires knowledge of legislative steps, which allow effective action in this regard.
 - c. specialized vocational guidance, training and meetings

3. One of the earliest international acknowledgements of the right of people with disabilities to work opportunities was made by:
 - a) International Convention
 - b) International Discrimination
 - c) International Labour Organization – ILO

4. The ILO Code of Practice on Managing Disability in the Workplace was drawn up to provide:
 - a. convention to employers on practical techniques
 - b. guidance to employers on practical means of implementing the types of measures contained in international instruments
 - c. some special instruments for managers of organizations

5. The right to work of everyone, including persons with disabilities, was copper fastened by the UN. Article 23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights could hardly be more explicit:
 - a) Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment
 - b) Everyone has the right to enjoy the life, to be free
 - c) Everyone has the right to fundamental rights

6. I feel included when:
 - a) I have a say in the decisions that affect my life
 - b) Answers a. and c.
 - c) I'm involved in making this a welcoming and safe community

7. Any risk assessment at the workplace should cover:
 - a) the task, for example the design of the job, work activities;
 - b) work equipment, for example assistive technologies
 - c) all the answers of above

8. According to the health and safety of workers with disabilities, which measures we should include?

- a) Working environment
- b) Extra-activities
- c) Leisure Time

9. Identify the correct affirmation:

- a) Working hours are not important
- b) People with disabilities should receive equal treatment at work.
- c) The needs of disabled workers should not be considered at the design and planning stage

10. Groups of workers at increased risk are:

- a) Migrant workers, pregnant women, people working in a toxic environment
- b) Gender-sensitive approach to OSH, migrant workers, alcoholic people
Older workers, pregnant women, migrant worker

Quiz – Lesson 3

1. Based on a review of available information, reasons given for low employment rates among persons with disabilities include:
 - a. low level of education and training;
 - b. concern about accidents and insurance costs;
 - c. answers a. and b.

2. In 1991 in Italy was introduced a new model of employment for persons with disabilities based on:
 - a. employment according to the degree of disability
 - b. hard work for men and light work for women
 - c. wider employment opportunities through greater involvement of social enterprises

3. The financial supports to employers, when they hire people with disabilities, may include:
 - a. exemption for one year from the payment of the profit tax
 - b. retention bonus grants to hire personal assistants for disabled workers who need them;
 - c. granting subsidies for the payment of utilities

4. What measures have been taken at work for pregnant women, in the automotive company presented in the lesson no. 3?
 - a. Exclusion from the night shift
 - b. Exclusion from the workplace with high risk of accidents
 - c. All the answers from above

5. What measures have been taken at work for older people, in the automotive company presented in the lesson no. 3?
 - a. Lower salaries for easier tasks
 - b. Was given easy task and exclusion from the night shift
 - c. Periodical medical control

6. In 1988, The Spanish Organization of Blind Persons established a foundation which:
 - a. represent different groups of persons with disabilities.
 - b. represent group of people with visual impairment
 - c. represent group of people with dyslexic impairment

7. What means „Quota System” related to employing the persons with disabilities?
 - a. quota system obliges companies with an established number of the employees (by national law) to employ three persons with disabilities for each ten normal persons.

- b. quota system obliges companies with an established number of the employees (by national law) to pay an established percent of salary for person with disabilities.
 - c. quota system obliges companies with an established number of the employees (by national law) to hire an established percent of person with disabilities.
8. In Romania, what is condition for applying a quota-levy system for organizations with more than 100 employees.
- a. The levy applies where an employer does not employ at least 4 percent of persons with disabilities.
 - b. The levy applies where an employer hires at least 4 percent of persons with disabilities.
 - c. The levy applies where an employer does not employ at least 8 percent of persons with disabilities.
9. What are the changes that employers can make in the workplace to ensure that the persons with disabilities are safety?
- a. Changing the technical specification from the client for the final product
 - b. Changing the workflow according to the number of disabled person
 - c. Training for a disabled person and people who work with them
10. What kind of activities are specified in the risk assessment form for pregnant and postnatal women?
- a. physical agents, chemical agents,
 - b. biological agents, movement/posture
 - c. All the answers from above

Quiz – Lesson 4

1. The role of active citizenship is to:
 - a. allows citizens to work harder than other people
 - b. allows citizens to interrogate real solutions to problems
 - c. allows citizens to travel in different country
2. An active citizen is a community member who _____ rights and responsibilities in his or her city, state, and country.
 - a. have only one
 - b. have more than one
 - c. does not have
3. Active citizenship means:
 - a. people living together in a city or a country
 - b. Educated people
 - c. people involved in their local communities
4. Which of the following terms describes the concept of active citizenship:
 - a. Volunteering, community involvement, recycling
 - b. Poverty, community involvement, recycling
 - c. Recycling, volunteering, disability
5. Which of the following is NOT an example of active citizenship?
 - a. running a for-profit yard sale
 - b. raking an elderly neighbour's yard
 - c. tutoring other students at school
6. Active citizenship means only helping humans, not animals.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Just some particular cases
7. Active learning means:
 - a. People who go to school
 - b. Take care of your family
 - c. Doing / observing / improving results
8. What can be understood as global citizenship education?
 - a. It is a way to know more about international relations.
 - b. It is a way to become a diplomat.
 - c. It is a way to understand the world and to connect, relate and share with other cultures and peoples.
9. In terms of active citizenship, the educational programs need to be developed:
 - a. to improve technical skills
 - b. to reduce prejudice and build tolerance
 - c. to earn more money

10. Why is global citizenship education relevant today?

- a. Because global citizens are needed in light of contemporary challenges.
- b. It might be a way to counter nationalism.
- c. It is not relevant.

Quiz – Lesson 5

1. Which are the types of lifelong learning initiatives that you can engage in:
 - a. improving public speaking, researching a topic of interest, learning to use a new soft, learning a new language
 - b. developing a new skill, learning new sport activity, take care of your own children
 - c. researching a topic of interest, take care of your own children, learning driving a car

2. What are benefits of lifelong learning?
 - a. It helps you stay employed
 - b. It helps improve the quality of your life
 - c. All of the above

3. Which of the following is the best definition of lifelong learning?
 - a. Learning that ends in high school
 - b. The continuous quest to seek formal or informal education
 - c. Learning that ends in faculty

4. According to the definitions, what is an example of a financial benefit of lifelong learning?
 - a. Lifelong learning enables you to virtually travel to the pyramids.
 - b. Lifelong learning enables you to sharpen your skills, leading to promotions.
 - c. Lifelong learning enables you to sharpen your memory.

5. What are the attributes of a lifelong learner?
 - a. Learn from any experience and from a variety of means
 - b. Feel better about themselves when learning
 - c. All of the above

6. How have technological advances made lifelong learning more convenient?
 - a. Technological advances have made it possible to send chat messages to friends.
 - b. Technological advances have made it possible to attend online college courses.
 - c. Technological advances have made it possible to avoid meetings.

7. "Lifelong learning is a form of self-initiated education that is focused on personal development"
 - a. True
 - b. False

c. Sometime false

8. What is NOT a way to improve and practice lifelong learning?

- a. Take advantages of resources from your college's library or career center.
- b. Surround yourself with other lifelong learners.
- c. Thinking that just learning from college is enough.

9. "People can manage lifelong learning process well in accordance with having some degree of _____ about learning new information and pursuing personal and professional progress."

Which of the following should come into the space?

- a. formal learning
- b. motivation
- c. happiness

10. The companies with learning cultures are:

- a. More likely to innovate
- b. More adaptability and agility in times of crisis
- c. All Answers from above