

## Deaf and Hearing Impaired Cloze Test Practice

### Strategies:

1. Read the entire passage first
2. Fill in all words you can recognize immediately
3. Look for clues within the passage. Often words are repeated throughout the passage.
4. Try to understand the main concepts of the passage. This should bring to mind words that could fit into the main idea
5. Think of similar words, or synonyms. For example, another word for test is exam. Instead of material, the word supplies could be substituted.
6. Write in the blanks. This will help you complete the picture (meaning).
7. Don't spend a lot of time on blanks that stump you. Fill in all that you can.
8. Write the first letter of the word correctly in the answer sheet. In some blanks, more than one answer is accepted, so try it even if you are not sure.

Deaf or hearing impaired people often feel extremely isolated from society because of their inability to participate in some of the events in the world around them. There is a high risk here **1)** \_\_\_\_\_ deafness is not an apparent disability, **2)** \_\_\_ lack of response to verbal commands **3)** \_\_\_ be interpreted as disrespectful or aggressive **4)** \_\_\_\_\_. Be alert and take note of **5)** \_\_\_\_\_ persons and their reactions to what **6)** \_\_\_ say. Are they hostile or merely apprehensive? **7)** \_\_\_ they initiate action while you are **8)** \_\_\_\_\_ talking?

Sometimes you have to make a **9)** \_\_\_\_\_ second call and you will need **10)** \_\_\_ rely solely on your observations of **11)** \_\_\_ whole situation. After you correctly assess **12)** \_\_\_\_\_ the person you are talking to **13)** \_\_\_ deaf, there are guidelines you can **14)** \_\_\_\_\_. First, get their attention. You can **15)** \_\_\_ this by a tap on the **16)** \_\_\_\_\_, a wave, or a quick flash **17)** \_\_\_ your flashlight. Be sure to speak **18)** \_\_\_\_\_ and clearly. Do not yell or **19)** \_\_\_ pronounce words with an exaggeration of **20)** \_\_\_\_\_ lips. Speak in short sentences, and **21)** \_\_\_\_\_, only thirty percent of deaf people can read lips. Even **22)** \_\_\_ the deaf person can read lips, **23)** \_\_\_ information received is often less than forty **24)** \_\_\_\_\_. Additionally, avoid standing in front of **25)** \_ light source such as the sun **26)** \_\_\_ a bright light. If the deaf **27)** \_\_\_\_\_ can't see you clearly, he or **28)** \_\_\_ may reach out in an attempt **29)** \_\_\_ move you to a different position. **30)** \_\_\_ not put your hand near your **31)** \_\_\_ when you speak. This movement gets **32)** \_\_\_ the way of the deaf person's **33)** \_\_\_\_\_ to see your lips move.

A **34)** \_\_\_\_\_ communication tool is to use a **35)** \_\_\_\_\_ and pen. The most important thing **36)** \_\_\_ getting the message across. Finally, be **37)** \_\_\_\_\_ about handcuffing a deaf person, outside **38)** \_\_\_ officer safety concerns, deaf should not **39)** \_\_\_ cuffed because it cuts off their **40)** \_\_\_\_\_. It is the same as putting **41)** \_\_\_\_\_ across a hearing person's mouth.

On **42)** \_\_\_\_\_ stops, be aware too that deaf **43)** \_\_\_\_\_ often have the dome light on **44)** \_\_\_\_\_ driving at night. They use the dome light to be able to see and communicate with others in the car.