**Psychometric properties of the Self-Care Inventory for Children with Cerebral Palsy in a resource-constrained urban South African Context**

**MCQs for article**

1. The prevalence of CP in developed countries is higher than that of developing countries

True or false

1. “Cerebral palsy is considered one of the most common causes of chronic disability and one of the most complex conditions which occurs in early childhood”

True or false

1. The SCICP is an assessment that is used to assess what?
   1. Play
   2. Self-care
   3. Gross motor capabilities
   4. Fine motor capabilities
   5. Cognitive abilities
2. The majority of the caregivers and their children in this study form part of a low socioeconomic context in South Africa?

True or false

1. What two factors significantly impact a CP child’s ability to perform their self-care tasks?
   1. Age and gender
   2. Gross motor ability and hand function
   3. Height and gross motor ability
   4. Age and cognition
   5. Vision and hand function
2. The way in which children from a low socioeconomic context perform their self-care tasks is the same as children who come from higher socioeconomic contexts?

True or false

1. The age range that the SCICP can be administered to is to children with CP who are between the ages of:
   1. 0-6 years old
   2. 1-8 years old
   3. 1-6 years old
   4. 2-6 years old
   5. 2-8 years old
2. The higher the CP children’s GMFCS and MACS level scores were, the better their independence and participation in their self-care tasks?

True or false

1. The SCICP did not show high levels of sensitivity and specificity and was not able to correctly identify those individuals at risk of developing CP?

True or false

1. The known group validity of the SCICP was confirmed by this study.

True or false