

## Abstract

The percentages of different types of error committed by 37 high- functioning children with autism are compared to 37 normal children with matched age and IQ in the Chinese Vocabulary Test according to their answers provided which have zero score. In this study, the relationship between the total score and the types of error committed by respective group is investigated. In addition, the results show that children with autism committed significantly greater percentage of echolalia, phonological errors, perseveration and errors of don't know than that of normal children. However, there is no significant difference found between the two groups on the percentages of semantic errors and the errors of sentence- making committed.