Education in the second half of the 20th century was characterized by all of the following except:

A. growing numbers of students attending school
B. increased emphasis on testing students
C. education requirements for teachers
D. the expansion of normal schools increased
Teachers in colonial times (prior to 1800)
A. viewed teaching as a career and aspired to become “master teachers” who would instruct others entering the profession.
B. were required to complete four years of academy training.
C. were sent to “normal school” before they could instruct pupils.
D. rarely had high school educations
The normal school established in 1823, in Concord, Vermont, provided apprenticeships in teaching for male college graduates. It was established to provide training in teaching skills. It taught young children in a one-room schoolhouse. It was the first instance of a publicly supported “elementary school” in the United States.
The program Teach for America

A. represents a long-awaited step toward standardizing teacher training.
B. is similar to the apprenticeship training that teachers underwent in colonial times.
C. is designed to address the need for better teachers in rural and suburban schools
D. is the modern equivalent of a “normal school,” with two years of training in academic subjects as well as pedagogy.
The goal of the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards is to

A. create a nationwide curriculum for elementary schools.
B. assess and certify highly competent, experienced teachers.
C. develop and disseminate a checklist of professional goals and behaviors that all beginning teachers must meet.
D. support legislative efforts to improve teacher quality on state and national levels.
Pedagogy is an important area for teachers to study because __________.

A. Teachers need to know about professional issues like teacher salaries and contracts.
B. Teachers need to know content of the subjects they will teach.
C. Teachers need to be fair to all students.
D. Teachers need to know how to teach their subject areas to all students
Which of the following is not one of the six key components of the Marietta College conceptual framework

A. demonstrate effective pedagogy
B. engage in reflective practice
C. demonstrate creativity
D. act as change agents
Which of the following is not a disposition for Marietta College teacher education students?
A. appreciate diversity in students’ backgrounds, experiences, and abilities
B. exhibit a belief that all students can learn
C. demonstrate a thorough knowledge of content material
D. appreciate the role of families in facilitating student learning
Which of the following is not a requirement to be recommended for a the resident educator license?

A. successful completion of a criminal background check
B. acceptable scores in all areas of the student teacher evaluation
C. overall grade point average of 3.0
D. completion of the edTPA assessment
Which of the following is required to enroll in the first field experience course?

A. overall grade point average of 2.75
B. grade of C or better in Education 110
C. education grade point average of 3.0
D. grade of B or better in Education 202, Educational Psychology
Which of the following must be completed for admission to teacher education if a student does not have the minimum required subscores on the ACT or SAT score?

A. Praxis II Principles of Learning and Teaching test
B. Ohio Assessment for Educators test
C. Praxis I Core Assessment for Educators tests
D. Praxis II tests of content
The theme of the Marietta College Education program as stated in the conceptual framework is

A. Preparing Educator Leaders for 21st Century Schools
B. Preparing Educators as Reflective Thinkers
C. Preparing Teachers for Tomorrow’s Schools
D. Be the Tortoise
Teacher candidates demonstrate efficacy by __________.
A. setting goals for lifelong learning
B. being proficient in the use of technology
C. working collaboratively with peers to improve student learning
D. accepting the responsibility for helping all students learn
Which of the following occurs after a teacher candidate is admitted to the professional licensure program?

A. The teacher candidate is permitted to take 300 and 400 level education classes
B. The teacher candidate completes a supervised student teaching experience
C. The teacher candidate is permitted to take the early field experience course
D. The teacher candidate completes 100 and 200 level courses
What is the required grade point average in education courses in order to be admitted to the teacher education program and student teaching?

A. 2.5
B. 2.67
C. 2.75
D. 3.0
Upon successfully completing the Marietta College teacher education program, you are eligible to be recommended for __________.

A. an Ohio 5 year professional teaching license
B. a conditional 2 year Ohio license
C. an Ohio 4 year Resident Educator license
D. a renewable substitute teacher license
During the early twentieth century, most normal schools __________.
A. were abolished due to an increase in availability of teachers
B. became four year, state universities
C. were private rather than public institutions
D. were for males only.
Which of the following was the influential report that focused the nation’s attention on the need for education reform, and set in motion the first of three waves of reform that have been buffeting American schools since the 1980s?

A. *A Place Called School*
B. *A Nation at Risk*
C. *The Great School Debate: Choice, Vouchers, and Charters*
D. *The Pedagogy of the Oppressed*
Your school is changing some policies to meet the demands of No Child Left Behind. Which of the following would NOT meet federal NCLB requirements?

A. ensuring that students have the right to pray in school
B. ensuring that phonics instruction is part of the curriculum
C. ensuring that testing is not an emphasis
D. ensuring that every teacher is highly qualified
Open enrollment is the term given to ______________.
A. the practice of accepting midyear transfers into a school, as when a family moves.
B. the use of public monies to send children to private schools.
C. the constitutionally protected right of all students to enroll in public schools, without discrimination based on race, sex, religion, or handicapping condition.
D. the elimination of the requirement that students attend the closest public school.
Charter schools typically enjoy ____________.

A. receiving high tuition money from their students.
B. permission to operate for a fixed length of time and some freedom from state regulation
C. the advantage of being able to administer admissions tests.
D. state-of-the-art facilities.
Virtual schools ____________.

A. are a form of distance learning.
B. create the illusion of attending a school, but these schools are not accredited.
C. are responsible for raising standards by extending the school day.
D. have dwindled with the increase of vouchers.
Vouchers are ___________.
A. public money provided for families to use for tuition at private schools
B. public money provided directly to teachers in private schools
C. grant money from private sources that can be used to assist schools
D. grant money provided for bussing students to private schools
In *Lemon v. Kurtzman*, the Supreme Court established criteria to:

A. limit the extent of privatization of schools.
B. determine the legality of government funds used in religious schools.
C. promote effective charter schools in urban areas.
D. regulate the explosive growth of home schooling.
The sequence of planned learning experiences described in course guides and syllabi is called

A. the extracurriculum or cocurriculum.
B. the formal curriculum or explicit curriculum.
C. the hidden curriculum or implicit curriculum.
D. the integrated curriculum
In the era of No Child Left Behind, evidence shows that for many schools, teaching is being redefined as __________ preparation.

A. life
B. vocational
C. college
D. test
The name most closely associated with the common school movement is ______________ .

A. John Dewey.
B. Horace Mann.
C. Friedrich Froebel.
D. Maria Montessori.
The name most closely associated with progressive education is
A. John Dewey.
B. Horace Mann.
C. B. F. Skinner.
D. Jerome Bruner.
The decision outlawing racial segregation in schools was ______.

A. Public Law 94-142.
B. *Plessy v. Ferguson*.
C. the 1874 Kalamazoo, Michigan court case.
D. *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*
Which of the following statements about Title IX is not true?
A. Title IX protects male students against gender discrimination.
B. Title IX protects teachers against gender discrimination.
C. Title IX ensures that health benefits are not gender biased.
D. Title IX has eliminated sexual harassment in schools.
Which of the following is a teacher-centered philosophy of education?

A. progressivism
B. existentialism
C. social reconstructionism
D. essentialism
The belief that classic ideas and classic literature are not only relevant but should be the focus of contemporary education reflects _______________.

A. essentialism.
B. progressivism.
C. existentialism.
D. perennialism.
Many progressivists believe that ____________.

A. people learn better by experiencing and doing things rather than through book learning.
B. people are responsible for determining for themselves what is “right” or “wrong,” “true” or “false.”
C. people are complex combinations of matter who act only in response to internally or externally generated physical stimuli.
D. None of these answers is correct.
The use of a system of positive reinforcement to encourage desired behavior is based on

A. essentialism.
B. behaviorism.
C. existentialism.
D. progressivism.
Which of the following best describes the system of funding U.S. schools?

A. very decentralized, with local taxes and state governments bearing most of the costs
B. centralized, with the federal government picking up most of the cost
C. heavily dependent on state and federal income taxes
D. similar to that of most industrialized nations
Local communities raise most of their educational revenues through

A. sales tax.
B. income tax.
C. severance tax.
D. property tax.
The bond method of financing (bond levies)
   A. establishes a minimal level of state support.
   B. creates a government loan for building needs.
   C. establishes community support for teacher salaries.
   D. attracts funds from private foundations.
A school superintendent
A. is protected by liberal tenure laws.
B. is the most powerful education officer in the district.
C. mainly represents teachers’ interests in improving working conditions and salaries.
D. focuses on administrative matters and is not involved with political matters.
It is illegal for prospective employers to question an applicant’s
A. marital status
B. college grade point average.
C. year of graduation.
D. prior experience.
When a teacher’s private life is called into question by the courts, a governing principle that determines whether or not the teacher may be dismissed is often

A. whether there is substantial disruption of the educational process.
B. whether the teacher has kept careful notes of the offending behavior.
C. whether the teacher’s actions in his or her private life are considered in poor taste.
D. whether or not parents have given good ratings to the teacher
The principle protecting a teacher’s right to teach without coercion, censorship, or other restrictive interference

A. is absolute.
B. is known as “academic freedom.”
C. is only limited in cases where the learning material or activity is considered “obscene.”
D. All these answers are correct.
Striking by teachers is ________________
A. immune from prosecution.
B. usually prosecuted or penalized.
C. prohibited in over half of states, but in practice teachers are rarely prosecuted.
D. prohibited in virtually all states and often incur penalties ranging from salary reduction to termination.
A child who is expelled for bringing a toy gun to school is probably feeling the consequence of ________.

A. corporal punishment.
B. a zero-tolerance policy.
C. sexual harassment.
D. traditional inculcation
The Buckley Amendment ensures the rights of __________ to access educational records.

A. parents and guardians
B. professional personnel from other districts
C. students between 12 and 16 years of age
D. physicians
A teacher who suspects a child is the victim of child abuse
A. will lose teaching credentials if he or she reports suspected abuse and the charge cannot be proved.
B. should immediately contact the child’s parents.
C. should wait for concrete proof before filing a report.
D. has both an ethical responsibility and a legal responsibility to report the suspected abuse.
A teacher being fired for creating timely lesson plans about ethnic and religious differences would most likely be able to regain his or her job based on __________

A. malfeasance.
B. Title IX.
C. academic freedom.
D. the Buckley Amendment.
The principle of spontaneity can protect a teacher who uses a published work as a teaching tool if ____________

A. the teacher only makes a single copy for personal use.
B. the teacher has an inspiration to use a work but no time to receive permission.
C. the work is not overly long.
D. the total number of works produced does not exceed nine per semester.
If a teacher fails to adequately supervise her students on a field trip and an accident occurs, this is an example of __________.

A. educational malpractice
B. malfeasance
C. nonfeasance.
D. misfeasance
Which of the following is not a true statement about student rights?

A. Schools may conduct searches of student lockers if there are reasonable concerns for health and safety.
B. Students who test positive for HIV are entitles to an education.
C. Students right to free speech cannot be limited.
D. Teachers and other school officials cannot force participation in prayer or moments of silence.