

Education Form A (4-00)

Please use a #2 pencil and answer the following questions on your bubble-sheet. Be sure to **completely** darken the bubble corresponding to your selected answer. Answer the questions as best as you can.

1. Melinda is a first-year teacher in a culturally diverse classroom. After a few months, she notices that she infrequently sees the parents of her Hispanic American students even though she speaks Spanish quite well and has communicated that to parents by sending home letters written in both English and Spanish. What is the most likely reason for what Melinda is perceiving as infrequent parent involvement?
 - a. They probably don't like her because she is a female.
 - b. They probably are embarrassed that their Spanish isn't correct.
 - c. They probably don't want their child going to an English-speaking school.
 - d. They probably are not used to being involved in the school life of their children.

2. If cultural pluralism were part of a U.S. school, how would that affect a group of immigrant students from Portugal?
 - a. They would mingle together during school, but teachers would encourage them to become Americanized and make U.S. friends.
 - b. The school they attended would hold a Portugal month with banners and posters of Portugal in the hallways.
 - c. The teachers would treat the students from Portugal warmly and would make sure that the U.S. students would do the same.
 - d. The students from Portugal would be encouraged to treasure their culture, and teachers would provide ways for the U.S. students to learn about life in Portugal.

3. Teachers who are effective in teaching children with disabilities:
 - a. have students with disabilities work together in pairs.
 - b. find one teaching strategy that is most effective and stick with it.
 - c. are open to the idea of including students with disabilities.
 - d. let the special education teacher manage the disabled student's program.

4. Which student group is probably under-represented because of current gifted identification practices?
 - a. Girls
 - b. Asian students
 - c. White males
 - d. Economically disadvantaged minority students.

5. What does the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) establish?
 - a. the right of non-English-speaking children to instruction in their native language.
 - b. the right of children and youth with disabilities to a free, appropriate public education.
 - c. the right of children and youth to a public education based on the wealth of the state, not the wealth of the community.
 - d. the right of families and students to examine the administrative records kept on the student.

6. What is the purpose of multiculturalism in schools?
 - a. to help assimilate immigrant students' cultures into the mainstream of American life.
 - b. to reduce prejudice, foster tolerance, and improve the academic achievement of all students.
 - c. to support students in the maintenance and preservation of their own cultures.

- d. to assimilate students into the melting pot of the United States as well as to foster students' respect for the existence of various cultures.
7. Programs such as Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Head Start, and Upward Bound were designed to assist students who:
- are from a disadvantaged socioeconomic background
 - do not speak English as a first language.
 - have developmentally delayed speech.
 - are not very smart.
8. Interpretation of the implications of Title IX of the Education Amendment Act means that:
- students with disabilities must be given an equal educational opportunity.
 - females must be offered equal opportunities for participation in a program that is funded by federal dollars.
 - females must be permitted to play on any team that is fielded at federal expense.
 - educational achievement awards of students must be equally distributed between males and females.
9. Which of the following best explains the underlying reason that dominant society wanted to teach Native Americans?
- The whites' goal was for greater social harmony and cultural understanding through educating Native Americans.
 - The whites believed that Native Americans would coexist more easily with whites if they knew how to read and write.
 - The whites wanted to teach Native Americans how to read and write so they could convert them to Christianity and destroy Native American culture.
 - The whites wanted to produce liaisons between the white American government and the Native American nations.
10. Historically, a common stereotype existed that Hispanic American children were intellectually less capable than European American children. Which of the following best describes how standardized testing compounded that misconception?
- It demonstrated that Hispanic American children's Spanish grammar was less logical than European American children's English grammar.
 - Many standardized tests included advanced cognitive skills that many Hispanic American children could not perform.
 - The time limit on standardized tests was rigid, not allowing Spanish speaking children sufficient time to complete the tasks, and their scores suffered.
 - Standardized tests like the I.Q. test were culturally biased, because minorities typically were not exposed to the same curriculum as children from the dominant culture.
11. The traditional classroom structure works against students of lower SES because:
- children from homes with lower incomes tend to be less intelligent.
 - of the mismatch between the cooperative orientation of many students from lower income and minority groups, and the competitive orientation of the school structure.
 - lower income and minority students are not receiving enough attention from their teachers.
 - they flourish in competitive activities.
12. Research on school desegregation shows that, in general, such programs have:

1. not raised student achievement, but have improved the quality of the education received.
 2. helped in addressing problems in funding, socialization, technology
 - c. surpassed expectations by resulting in large achievement gains.
 4. raised the achievement scores of students to a small degree.
 - e. both b and d.
13. Children who experience academic difficulties due to lack of proficiency in English:
- a. are sometimes assigned to special education.
 - b. are shown to have low IQ=s.
 - c. will never find a group with which to identify.
 - d. usually come from single-parent families.
14. Based on the work of researchers studying learning styles, students may differ in preferences associated with surroundings, and these differences:
- a. have a limited effect on the student.
 - b. cannot predict which learning environment will be most effective for each student.
 - c. can predict which learning environment will be most effective for each student.
 - d. can predict the students who are in need of remedial education.
15. Which of the following would represent the **best** effort a teacher could undertake to respect cultural diversity in his or her classroom interactions with students?
- a. Have the bulletin boards indicate an appreciation for one culture.
 - b. Allow other students to express diverse opinion.
 - c. Understand the implications of the various structures and roles of extended and nuclear families on the classroom.
 - d. Provide organizational patterns that result in segregation of some learners according to culture or social class.
16. According to the critics of the process of Atracking@ in schools, one of the main criticisms is that it:
- a. lacks emphasis on building the social skills necessary for children=s achievement in society.
 - b. promotes the needs of the lower track student to the detriment of high track students.
 - c. often creates low track classes that are predominately composed of students from higher socioeconomic backgrounds.
 - d. often creates low track classes that are predominately composed of students from lower socioeconomic backgrounds.
17. A main impact of the multicultural movement of today is to
- a. promote the concept of the Amelting pot.@
 - b. value richness of cultures and the history and contributions of all people..
 - c. suppress the infusion of material in the school curriculum that conveys cultural differences.
 - d. promote much heated debate, but no tangible changes.
18. Research on African American students suggests that a common learning style is:
- a. reflective.
 - b. visual/global.
 - c. field independent.
 - d. verbal/analytic.

19. All of the following are true about the Supreme Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* (1954) EXCEPT:
- the decision made the practice of separate but equal facilities in education unconstitutional.
 - the decision overturned an earlier Supreme Court ruling in *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896).
 - the decision encouraged an already emerging Civil Rights movement.
 - the decision resulted in immediate desegregation of all public facilities.
 - the decision led to a protest in 1957 in Little Rock, Arkansas, by angry whites who refused to allow black students to attend the local high school.
20. With respect to the effect of inequitable school funding (i.e., schools with more money vs. schools with less money), which of the following statements do you think is true?
- More school funding means smaller classroom sizes, which increases student learning.
 - More school funding means better materials and books, which increases student learning.
 - Less school funding means less qualified teachers, which decreases student learning.
 - None of the above are necessarily true..
21. Ms. Tolwina is having trouble with Teresa, one of her students. Teresa always looks at her feet when Ms. Tolwina speaks to her. What advice would you give Ms. Tolwina to help her solve her problem?
- Teach Teresa the importance of eye contact in communication.
 - Don't assume students aren't paying attention when they don't look you in the eye.
 - Don't ask Teresa questions unless she is alone or outside of class.
 - None of the above
22. Ms. Wolinski teaches in an economically and culturally diverse district. She periodically sends home notices, announcements and notes from the teacher. She notices several of her students consistently forget to bring back notes which need parent or guardian signatures. What do you feel is the most plausible explanation for the lack of report?
- The children are probably forgetting or don't care.
 - The teacher is probably disliked by the parents of the children who do not bring back the notes.
 - The notes are in English which may be difficult for some parents to read.
 - The parents are probably too lazy or don't care
23. Ms. Arguelo wants to use culturally inclusive materials in her classroom of mostly African American students. She notices the current text depicts mostly European American male characters in the various subject roles. Which of the following should Ms. Arguelo do given her goal of cultural inclusiveness?
- Use a text which depicts mostly African American characters in various roles.
 - Use district approved texts for the course because they are already evaluated for equitable content.
 - Evaluate additional texts for inclusive content or supplement current text with more inclusive materials.
 - Do not use any text at all, but build on student experiences and backgrounds.
24. Mr. Worksheet, a history teacher, has heard that there are cultural differences in learning styles and that students from many cultures learn better through the use of cooperative groups. He considers the use of multiple intelligence approaches as a type of learning style. Since he teaches in a diverse classroom setting, he decides to employ a cooperative learning approach that is bodily-kinesthetic, linguistic, and interpersonal according to Multiple Intelligence theory. Choose what you think is the best critique of his approach.
- He has nicely accommodated various learning styles in his classroom.
 - He generalized learning styles across all members of ethnic groups.

- c. He nicely blended cooperative learning with Multiple Intelligence Theory.
- 4. He has used the most essential intelligences from Multiple Intelligence Theory.

25. According to research and expert opinion, what is the most important way to get parents from a variety of cultural backgrounds to become involved in the education of their children?
- Hold Parent-Teacher conferences on a variety of evenings.
 - Seek personal contact with parents and develop one-on-one relationships.
 - Send out classroom newsletters.
 - Give parents an opportunity to volunteer to help in class.
26. Ms. Miranda is a first-year teacher in a school district with a diverse population and with families who, generally speaking, have low incomes. She wants to invite successful professionals to her class to serve as models to show her students that they too can be successful professionals. Which of the following professional models do you think would convey this idea the best to her students?
- Geta, an African-American physicist on faculty at a prestigious university in a neighboring city.
 - Yemita, an Hispanic-American who owns a local business.
 - Darla, a nationally renowned writer and author of *A Contributions of Female Scientists in American History*.
 - The Surgeon General.
 - All of the above .
27. You are conferring with a fellow teacher about a student in your class. In referring to the student, which statement do you think would be most appropriate? (Note: ADD=Attention Deficit Disorder)
- A Craig, a student that was diagnosed with ADD, can have difficulty staying in his seat.
 - A My ADD student Craig has trouble staying in his seat.
 - A In the ADD group, I have Craig, he is always out of his seat.
 - A Craig, like most ADD students, has trouble staying in his seat.
 - A Craig is ADD and can't stay in his seat very long.
28. The Dupont school district engages in a comprehensive effort to teach English to students who speak English as a second language. The goal of this effort is English proficiency. What do you think is the most likely short-term outcome?
- Students will know the convention of the English language, but they will probably still have difficulty gaining a deep understanding of concepts of Western (American) culture.
 - There will be noticeable differences in standardized test scores among students who speak English as a second language.
 - Students will be more able to relate to each other.
 - Teachers will be able to use more traditional assessments
29. You are offered a teaching position at Central High School. To get a better idea of the school population, you look at the curriculum for the first semester of school in several subject areas. You observe that students will be studying Shakespeare's *Tempest* , Charles Dickens's *Great Expectations*, and 18th century British poets in the Junior English Lit class; In World History, students will be studying Ancient Rome, Ancient Greece, and the Crusades. In Art class, students will be studying the cave paintings in Spain and France, the French Impressionists, and the Dutch Masters. The curriculum is presented in the traditional lecture teaching strategy. Which of the following statements do you think is the **best** critique of this curriculum?
- The curriculum covers classic material that all students should be exposed to.
 - The curriculum misses some of the better classic works in literature, history, and art.
 - The traditional lecture teaching strategy is not for all learners.
 - The curriculum consists only of European experiences.

5. The curriculum exemplifies diversity by covering a variety of countries/cultures (e.g., Spain, France, Dutch, Rome, Greece).
30. In a class discussion of current events, Ms. Wagner asks students to comment on the Gulf War. One student shouts with pride "My dad=s over there kicking Saddam=s butt!" Several students chorus approval, but one student, who immigrated from the Middle East, grabs their backpack and rushes out of the classroom visibly upset. Which general course of action (of the ones listed below) would you recommend to the teacher to promote conflict resolution in this instance?
 1. Make time for discussion during this or the next class time so that students can learn of each other=s motives, feelings and perspectives on the issue.
 2. Reprimand the student making the comment and ask them to apologize.
 3. Reprimand the student who left for disrupting class and leaving without permission.
 4. Have students each write a reflective paper on the war so that they can deal with their feelings and tell their perspective on the issue.
 5. Report to the office that a student left the classroom and continue with class discussion.
 31. Which of the following is the **best** example of utilizing community resources in the classroom?
 - a. Go to the local grocery store and observe people and send reports to local newspapers.
 2. Study students in classroom.
 3. Hold after-school functions for all in a community recreation center..
 4. Use business and community leaders to implement a project that helps the community.
 32. Mr. Villani, an excellent teacher, moves from a school in a suburban community on the outskirts of a large city to a large inner-city school with a much more diverse population. Which of the following is the **best** way for Mr. Villani to find out about the ethnic and cultural make-up of the community?
 - a. Reading a book about the community.
 2. Volunteering in community organizations.
 - c. Getting the official Population Census.
 4. Contacting the Chamber of Commerce.
 33. Ms. Volgograd teaches in a large inner-city school. She invites parents of her classroom children to attend an after-school play. The play is a culmination of a 4 week, class-wide project. She is troubled by the poor turnout. What do you feel is the most plausible explanation for the lack of parental attendance?
 1. Some parents or guardians work evening and nights and may not have been able to attend.
 - b. The absent parents or guardians are disinterested in their child=s education.
 - c. Some parents or guardians believe school should only take place during Anormal@ hours.
 4. Many parents or guardians feel this type of activity is for fun and not for learning.
 34. Mr. Ri facilitates a classroom discussion of "Family." He asks each student to tell the class what family means to them. He then has students compare and contrast their responses. Which statement do you feel is the **best** critique of Mr. Ri=s approach?
 1. Mr. Ri is wasting valuable class time on an activity that does not clearly have a goal.
 2. Mr. Ri is giving students an opportunity to become vocal in the class which may reduce their shyness during later discussions.
 3. Mr. Ri is cleverly learning about the individual (and perhaps Anon-traditional@) family structures of his students.
 4. Mr. Ri is clueless as to what the idea of family means and is relying on student definitions.
 35. As an educational philosophy, "Pluralism"

1. provides additional obstacles and problems for teachers to overcome.
- b. allows for student diversity to become a strength in the classroom.
3. limits the amount of school time devoted to learning basic skills.
4. makes it easier for students who are immigrants to assimilate into a shared culture.