

Which one of the following features of U.S. education today CANNOT be traced to colonial times?

- local control of schools
- compulsory education
- tax-supported schools
- teacher competency tests

Benjamin Franklin's Academy upheld all of the following principles regarding education EXCEPT that

- education should be available to both boys and girls.
- school curricula should emphasize practical subjects.
- education should be available to all children regardless of economic class.
- education should be free from religious influence.

The "Old Deluder Satan Law" of 1647 required that

- all citizens of Massachusetts present themselves periodically to recite Scripture.
- Massachusetts provide education for young people.
- apprenticeships be prohibited in the state of Massachusetts.
- all citizens of Massachusetts be assessed to determine reading and writing skills.

Education became a state responsibility through the

- Tenth Amendment
- Fourteenth Amendment.
- Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
- Northwest Ordinance.

The name most closely associated with the common school movement is

- John Dewey.
- Horace Mann.
- Friedrich Froebel.
- Maria Montessori.

The name most closely associated with progressive education is

- Jerome Bruner.
- Horace Mann.
- B. F. Skinner.
- John Dewey.

De jure segregation refers to

- a dual system based on race and caused by residential patterns.
- a dual system based on race and sanctioned by law.
- the tendency of schools to resegregate after initial desegregation.
- the type of segregation prevalent in the North during the twentieth century.

The decision outlawing racial segregation in schools was

- PL 94-142.
- Plessy v. Ferguson.
- the 1874 Kalamazoo, Michigan court case.
- Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka.

Which of the following statements about Title IX is NOT true?

Title IX protects male students against gender discrimination.

Title IX protects teachers against gender discrimination.

Title IX ensures that health benefits are not gender biased.

Title IX has eliminated most sexist behaviors from schools.

Public Law 94-142 was passed by Congress in 1975, and its purpose was to desegregate U. S. schools in urban areas.

ensure all individuals with disabilities received a free and appropriate education.

allow girls to play sports traditionally only played by males.

all immigrants to receive a free education in the United States.

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is the renaming of

Plessy vs. Ferguson

National Defense Education Act (NDEA)

No Child Left Behind

PL 94-142

Which of the following is NOT in the Top Ten Traits of Effective Schools

Every student takes demanding classes in the core subjects of English, history, science, and math.

Students have opportunities to design independent projects, conduct experiments, solve open-ended problems, and be involved in activities that connect school to the rest of the world.

School leaders build a climate of trust and respect, encourage peaceful solutions to conflict, and respond directly to any bullying, verbal abuse, or other threats. Provides for the safety of its students, teachers, staff, and visitors, and school is free of drugs, weapons, and gangs

Parents actively participate in the classroom helping teachers and students learn.

Which type of school offers one or more special programs, perhaps in math or science or the performing arts. These programs are so popular, they draw students to them.

magnet school

virtual school

private school

green school

Which type of school has legal permission, or contract, from a local or state school board to operate a school, usually for a fixed period of time (exempt from most state and local regulations) with the right to renew the contract if the school is successful?

green school

charter school

private school

open enrollment school

Which type of school is run like a business and designed to make money for its owners. They are also called EMOs, Educational Maintenance Organizations.

schools for profit

charter school

virtual school

homeschool

Which type of school provides students a wealth of learning, usually through technologies, but does not require a building although this type of school still must follow all the state and local mandates of a traditional school.

green school  
full-service school  
virtual school  
home school

Which type of school promotes clean air and water quality, healthy and natural foods, recycling, etc. and enjoy high teacher-retention rates and students who love to come to school?

green school  
virtual school  
charter school  
full-service school

Which type of school eliminates the requirement that students must attend the closet public school to their homes?

home school  
magnet school  
charter school  
open enrollment school

Regardless of family income or background, students with involved parents at home and at school are more likely to:

Earn higher grades and test scores, and enroll in higher-level programs  
Be promoted, pass their classes, and earn credits  
Have better social skills, show improved behavior, and adapt well to school  
All of the Above

Which legal act provided for the establishment of public schools on lands set aside for schools?

Old Deluder Satan Law  
Kalamazoo, MI Case  
Land Ordinance Act of 1785  
Plessy v. Ferguson Supreme Court Decision

Which legal act began the establishment of 69 colleges on donated public land?

Morrill Land Grant Act  
Smith-Hughes Act  
NDEA  
Title IX

Which legal act provided for a free and appropriate education for homeless students regardless of residency and attendance requirements of school systems?

Smith-Hughes Act  
Title IX  
McKinney-Vento Act  
Public Law 94-142, later IDEA

Which legal act provided funding for vocational education?

Smith-Hughes Act

Kalamazoo, MI case

Tenth Amendment

Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka

Which legal act allowed districts to legally tax citizens to pay for education?

Title IX

Morrill Land Grant Act

Plessy v. Ferguson

Kalamazoo, MI Case