

Post Test

Subarea I. Child Development and Learning

1. **According to Piaget's theory of human development, which stage would a child be in if they understood abstract terms such as honesty and justice? (Rigorous)**
 - A. Concrete operations
 - B. Pre-operational
 - C. Formal operations
 - D. Sensory-motor
2. **What does the Multiple Intelligence Theory developed by Howard Gardner explain? (Average rigor)**
 - A. How the intelligence of students depends on the environment
 - B. How the intelligence of students constantly change
 - C. How students have different levels of overall intelligence
 - D. How students learn in at least seven different ways

3. **According to Piaget, during what stage do children learn to manipulate symbols and objects? (Average rigor)**
 - A. Concrete operations
 - B. Pre-operational
 - C. Formal operations
 - D. Conservative operational
4. **What is the most significant development emerging in children at age two? (Rigorous)**
 - A. Immune system development
 - B. Language development
 - C. Socialization development
 - D. Perception development

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| <p>5. Which of the following is a true statement? (Average rigor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Physical development does not influence social development.B. Social development does not influence physical development.C. Cognitive development does not influence social development.D. All domains of development are integrated and influence other domains. <p>6. One common factor for students with all types of disabilities is that they are also likely to demonstrate difficulty with: (Easy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Social skillsB. Physical skillsC. Reading skillsD. Decision-making skills | <p>7. According to Kohlberg, what is the first level of moral development in which judgments are made on the basis of physical consequences and personal needs? (Easy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Anxiety levelB. Pre-conventional levelC. Post-conventional levelD. Symbolic level <p>8. According to Erikson's theory of psychosocial development, what is the cause of temper tantrums in children aged 1 to 3? (Rigorous)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. A desire to be independentB. A lack of empathyC. A sense of general confusionD. An increase in feelings of guilt |
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9. The stages of play development from infancy stages to early childhood includes a move from: (Rigorous)
- A. Cooperative to solitary
 - B. Solitary to cooperative
 - C. Competitive to collaborative
 - D. Collaborative to competitive
10. A teacher wishes to identify the sources of confusion that are resulting in students performing poorly on standardized tests. What would be the best method to use for this purpose? (Rigorous)
- A. Rating scales
 - B. Questioning
 - C. Portfolio assessment
 - D. Anecdotal records

11. Because teachers today will deal with an increasingly diverse group of cultures in their classrooms, they must: (Average rigor)
- A. Ignore the cultures represented
 - B. Show respect to all parents and families
 - C. Provide a celebration for each culture represented
 - D. Focusing on teaching the majority
12. In successful inclusion of students with disabilities: (Average rigor)
- A. A variety of instructional arrangements are available
 - B. School personnel shift the responsibility for learning outcomes to the student
 - C. The physical facilities are used as they are
 - D. Regular classroom teachers have sole responsibility for evaluating student progress

13. When teaching in a diverse classroom, teachers should: (Rigorous)

- A. Plan, devise, and present material in a multicultural manner
- B. Research all possible cultures and expose the children to those
- C. Focus on the curriculum and whatever multicultural opportunities are built into it already
- D. Utilize single format instruction to present material in a multicultural manner

14. Which of the following best describes how different areas of development impact each other? (Average rigor)

- A. Development in other areas cannot occur until cognitive development is complete.
- B. Areas of development are inter-related and impact each other.
- C. Development in each area is independent of development in other areas.
- D. Development in one area leads to a decline in other areas.

15. Playing team sports at young ages should be done for the following purpose: (Rigorous)

- A. To develop the child's motor skills
- B. To prepare children for competition in high school
- C. To develop the child's interests
- D. Both A and C

16. Mrs. Peck wants to justify the use of personalized learning communities to her principal. Which of the following reasons would she be best to use? (Rigorous)

- A. They are likely to engage students and maintain their interest.
- B. They provide a supportive environment to address academic and emotional needs.
- C. They encourage students to work independently.
- D. They are proactive in their nature.

17. Why is repetition an important part of child's play? (Easy)

- A. It allows the child to master the skill and then move into creativity.
- B. It prevents caregivers from becoming bored with activities.
- C. It allows all children to learn at the same rate.
- D. It decreases the amount of planning required for lessons.

18. Which of the following is NOT an economic factor that may influence the health of a child? (Easy)

- A. Pollution
- B. Malnutrition
- C. Neglect
- D. Poor medical care

19. A teacher has a class with several students from low income families in it. What would it be most important for a teacher to consider when planning homework assignments to ensure that all students have equal opportunity for academic success? (Rigorous)

- A. Access to technology
- B. Ethnicity
- C. Language difficulties
- D. Gender

20. Which of the following best explains why emotional upset and emotional abuse can reduce a child's classroom performance? (Rigorous)

- A. They reduce the energy that students put towards schoolwork.
- B. They lead to a reduction in cognitive ability.
- C. They contribute to learning disorders such as dyslexia.
- D. They result in the development of behavioral problems.

21. A teacher attempting to create a differentiated classroom should focus on incorporating activities that: (Rigorous)

- A. Favor academically advanced students
- B. Challenge special education students to achieve more
- C. Are suitable for whichever group of students is the majority
- D. Meet the needs of all the students in the class

22. Providing instruction from various points of view, not only helps students academically, but it also allows them to: (Rigorous)

- A. Work cooperatively and contribute to a team
- B. Develop the personal skill of being able to view situations from multiple viewpoints
- C. Become problem solvers with the ability to apply creative thinking to common problems
- D. Develop tolerance and patience

23. Mrs. Smith writes an encouraging note to each student in her classroom every week. These notes encourage the students to improve upon their previous work and to strive to do even better in the future. Mrs. Smith is most likely trying to: (Rigorous)

- A. Maintain good discipline
- B. Hold the students to high standards
- C. Meet the needs of individual students
- D. Improve her test scores

Subarea II. Curriculum: Literacy

24. What type of procedures should be used as the basis for behavior management techniques? (Easy)

- A. Positive
- B. Negative
- C. Restrictive
- D. Combative

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| <p>25. Which of the following skills have a reciprocal relationship? (Average rigor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Reading and phonicsB. Writing and phonicsC. Reading and writingD. Reading and comprehension <p>26. A language-learning function exists in the brain that makes it easier for children to learn a language below age: (Average rigor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. 2B. 7C. 10D. 14 <p>27. Which stage of reading skill development occurs first? (Average rigor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Schema stageB. Early semantic stageC. Orthographic stageD. Simultaneous stage | <p>28. Ms. Smith hands each child in the classroom a letter of the alphabet. She then challenges each child to go around the classroom and find at least five things in the classroom which begin with that letter. What is Ms. Smith teaching the students? (Rigorous)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Phonemic awarenessB. VocabularyC. Meaning of printD. Letter identification <p>29. During which stage of language acquisition would it be most inappropriate to ask a student to make a long speech? (Average rigor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Intermediate fluencyB. Emergent speechC. Early productionD. Advanced fluency |
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30. In her kindergarten classroom, Mrs. Thomas has been watching the students in the drama center. She has watched the children pretend to complete a variety of magic tricks. Mrs. Thomas decides to use stories about magic to share with her class. Her decision to incorporate their interests into the reading shows that Mrs. Thomas understands that: (Rigorous)

- A. Including student interests is important at all times
- B. Teaching by themes is crucial for young children
- C. Young children respond to literature that reflects their lives
- D. Science fiction and fantasy are the most popular genres

31. A teacher reads a book to students. The students are then encouraged to ask who, what, where, when, and why questions. What is this activity designed to help develop? (Rigorous)

- A. Motor skills
- B. Social skills
- C. Higher cognitive skills
- D. Decision making skills

32. Mr. Stine put puppet making materials in his art center after he read the children a story. He asked the students who had chosen to make puppets to use them to retell the story he read in front of the class. Mr. Stine was helping the children: (Rigorous)

- A. Improve their art skills
- B. Respond to literature
- C. Improve their oral presentation skills
- D. Increase their listening skills

33. Ms. Chomski is presenting a new story to her class of first graders. In the story, a family visits their grandparents where they all gather around a record player and listen to music. Many students do not understand what a record player is, especially some children for whom English is not their first language. Which of the following would Ms. Chomski be best to do? (Rigorous)

- A. Discuss what a record player is with her students
- B. Compare a record player with a CD player
- C. Have students look up record player in a dictionary
- D. Show the students a picture of a record player

34. Plot is the series of events in a story. Which of the following is the typical sequence of a plot? (Rigorous)

- A. Rising action, exposition, climax, denouement, falling action
- B. Exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, denouement
- C. Denouement, rising action, climax, falling action, exposition
- D. Rising action, exposition, denouement, climax, falling action

35. Which of the following types of children's literature would you be unlikely to utilize in a kindergarten classroom? (Easy)

- A. Fable
- B. Science fiction
- C. Epic
- D. Fairy tale

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| <p>36. Ms. Smith considers the use of quality children's literature to be one of the most important qualities of an early childhood teacher. She is asked to justify her reasons behind this consideration to her principal. Which of the following is an appropriate justification? (Rigorous)</p> <p>A. There are many different types of children's literature, so there will be something to which every child can relate.</p> <p>B. Children's literature in early childhood classrooms provides the students with the opportunity to learn to read and process language.</p> <p>C. Children are like adults in many ways and need to be exposed to a variety of types of literature.</p> <p>D. Children's literature helps children improve their mental, social, and psychological skills and aids in the development in all of these areas.</p> | <p>37. Michael keeps using phrases such as "she go to the store." Which of the following areas should Michael's teacher work on to improve Michael's skills? (Average rigor)</p> <p>A. Morphology</p> <p>B. Syntax</p> <p>C. Phonics</p> <p>D. Semantics</p> <p>38. Which of the following is NOT a good example of fine motor practice for young students? (Easy)</p> <p>A. Throwing a ball</p> <p>B. Manipulating clay</p> <p>C. Cutting</p> <p>D. Tearing</p> <p>39. Young children learning to write commonly grip the pencil: (Average rigor)</p> <p>A. Too far from the point</p> <p>B. With the wrong hand</p> <p>C. With too many fingers</p> <p>D. Too tightly</p> |
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40. As a part of prewriting, students should identify their audience. Which of the following questions will help students to identify their audience? (Average rigor)

- A. Why is the audience reading my writing?
- B. What does my audience already know about my topic?
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

41. Which of the following approaches to student writing assignments is most likely to lead to students becoming disinterested? (Average rigor)

- A. Designing assignments where the teacher is always the audience.
- B. Designing assignments where students write for a variety of audiences.
- C. Designing assignments where students write to friends and family.
- D. Designing assignments where students write to real people such as mayors, the principle, or companies.

42. Children having difficulties with spelling, reading accuracy, and reading comprehension skills are also likely to have difficulties with: (Rigorous)

- A. Cognitive skills
- B. Development factors
- C. Math skills
- D. Speech and language skills

43. Which of the following is NOT a major genre of young children's literature? (Easy)

- A. Science fiction
- B. Action and adventure
- C. Current events
- D. Biography

44. Which of the following is an important criterion for evaluating children's literature? (Easy)

- A. Character development
- B. Appropriate reading level
- C. Cultural diversity
- D. All of the above

**Subarea III. Curriculum:
Mathematics**

45. What is the foundation of math skills and topics? (Easy)

- A. Number sense
- B. Place value
- C. Addition
- D. Computation skills

46. What math principle is reinforced by matching numerals with number words? (Rigorous)

- A. Sequencing
- B. Greater than and less than
- C. Number representations
- D. Rote counting

47. Recognizing if the word *fill* belongs in the word family of *bill*, *hill*, and *mill* or the word family of *king*, *sing*, and *wing* is an example of using what math principle? (Rigorous)

- A. Pattern recognition
- B. Letter counting
- C. Counting by threes
- D. Identity property

48. At snack time, three friends break a cracker into three equal parts. What portion of the original cracker does each part represent? (Easy)

- A. One fourth
- B. One half
- C. One whole
- D. One third

49. Students are making three-dimensional figures by folding a net made up of four equilateral triangles. What three-dimensional figure are the students making? (Rigorous)

- A. Cube
- B. Tetrahedron
- C. Octahedron
- D. Cone

50. Kindergarten students are doing a butterfly art project. They fold paper in half. On one half, they paint a design. Then they fold the paper closed and reopen. The resulting picture is a butterfly with matching sides. What math principle does this demonstrate? (Rigorous)
- A. Slide
 - B. Rotate
 - C. Symmetry
 - D. Transformation
51. First grade students are arranging four small squares of identical size to form a larger square. Each small square represents what part of the larger square? (Average rigor)
- A. One half
 - B. One whole
 - C. One fourth
 - D. One fifth
52. A teacher completes a survey of student eye color. The teacher then creates a graph so students can compare how many students have each eye color. What type of graph should be used? (Rigorous)
- A. Bar graph
 - B. Pictograph
 - C. Circle graph
 - D. Line graph
53. What type of graph would be best to use to show changes in the height of a plant over the course of a month? (Average rigor)
- A. Circle graph
 - B. Bar graph
 - C. Line graph
 - D. Pictograph
54. Annie has three dolls. Sally has eight dolls. How many fewer dolls does Annie have? (Easy)
- A. 3
 - B. 5
 - C. 8
 - D. 11

55. The term *millimeters* indicates which kind of measurement? (Easy)

- A. Volume
- B. Weight
- C. Length
- D. Temperature

56. Students are working with a set of rulers and various small objects from the classroom. Which concept are these students exploring? (Average rigor)

- A. Volume
- B. Weight
- C. Length
- D. Temperature

57. The principal walks into your classroom during math class. He sees your students making cake mixtures. Later, the principal questions your lesson. What would be the best explanation for your lesson? (Rigorous)

- A. The students earned a reward time and it was free choice.
- B. You were teaching the students how math is used in real-life situations.
- C. You had paperwork to complete and needed the time to complete it.
- D. It kept the students interested in math and prevented boredom.

58. Educational theorists describe three ways of learning: visual, auditory, and kinesthetic. In the classroom, it is important to: (Rigorous)

- A. Teach based on the way of learning closest to your own preference
- B. Teach based on only one of the three ways of learning
- C. Teach based on all the ways of learning in a balanced approach
- D. Teach what is in the curriculum regardless of ways of learning

59. A teacher plans an activity that involves students calculating how many chair legs are in the classroom, given that there are 30 chairs and each chair has 4 legs. This activity is introducing the ideas of: (Average rigor)

- A. Probability
- B. Statistics
- C. Geometry
- D. Algebra

**Subarea IV. Curriculum:
Additional Content**

60. What is the main target of flexibility training? (Average rigor)

- A. Tendons
- B. Ligaments
- C. Joints
- D. Muscles

61. Which type of physical education activity is most likely to encourage appreciation of diversity? (Average rigor)

- A. Solitary activities
- B. Teamwork activities
- C. Competitive activities
- D. Creative activities

62. Which of the following benefits can physical education provide? (Easy)

- A. A sense of belonging
- B. Increased self-esteem
- C. Appreciation of beauty
- D. All of the above

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| <p>63. Which of the following is NOT one of the basic themes of geography? (Rigorous)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Spatial organizationB. PolarityC. LocationD. Movement <p>64. Which of the following describes how citizens are able to directly participate in their own government by voting for and running for office? (Average rigor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Popular sovereigntyB. Due processC. Rule of lawD. Democracy <p>65. Young children are taught geography skills using which of the following primary types of illustrations? (Average rigor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Legend, grid, scaleB. Maps, charts, graphsC. Topography and demographyD. Consistent scales and conformality | <p>66. Each time an experiment is completed, different results are obtained. This indicates that the experiment is not: (Rigorous)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ObjectiveB. SignificantC. ReproducibleD. Accurate <p>67. What should an experiment have a minimum number of to produce accurate and easily correlated results? (Easy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ControlsB. VariablesC. SamplesD. Participants <p>68. What is the last step in the scientific method? (Average rigor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Pose a questionB. Draw a conclusionC. Conduct a testD. Record data |
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69. When discussing color, the intensity of a color refers to the color's: (Average rigor)

- A. Strength
- B. Value
- C. Lightness or darkness
- D. Associated emotions

70. Which activity would be most suitable for beginning students of visual arts? (Rigorous)

- A. Analyzing famous works of arts
- B. Reflecting on the possible meanings of art work
- C. Observing the shapes and forms of common objects
- D. Using blocks to construct three dimensional shapes

71. What venues offer suitable opportunities for allowing students to view live performances? (Easy)

- A. Symphonies
- B. Dance companies
- C. Art museums
- D. All of the above

72. Which nonlocomotor skill involves a sharp change of direction from the original line of movement? (Average rigor)

- A. Bending
- B. Dodging
- C. Pushing
- D. Swaying

73. A student who is observed to often collide with other people while taking part in physical education probably has poor awareness of: (Rigorous)

- A. Balance
- B. Space
- C. Speed
- D. Force

Subarea V. Instruction and Assessment

74. Which of the following activities incorporates physical science with physical education? (Rigorous)

- A. Analyzing how runners can reduce friction
- B. Studying the use of statistics in sport
- C. Researching how athletes use sports psychology
- D. Considering the biochemistry of producing energy

75. Ms. Beckham is teaching students how to revise their work. She does this by using a draft of her own writing and revising it, while telling students what she is doing at each step. What teaching strategy is Ms. Beckham using? (Average rigor)

- A. Inquiry
- B. Modeling
- C. Cooperative learning
- D. Hands-on learning

76. Which strategy for adapting the curriculum would be most useful for the purpose of reducing the effect of a student's learning disability on completing an assessment task? (Rigorous)

- A. Differentiated instruction
- B. Alternative assessments
- C. Testing modifications
- D. Total Physical Response

77. In the majority of classrooms, the largest amount of floor space is devoted to the organization of student desks. Which of the following is most important in the organization of student desks? (Average rigor)

- A. Desks arranged for proper lighting
- B. Desks arranged for adequate ventilation
- C. Desks arranged for student comfort
- D. Desks arranged for eye contact with each student

78. Which of the following best explains why teachers should consider carefully observations recorded by other teachers? (Average rigor)

- A. Teachers may be manipulative.
- B. Teachers may be biased.
- C. Teachers may be dishonest.
- D. Teachers may be indifferent.

79. What does portfolio assessment typically provide? (Average rigor)

- A. Opportunities for teachers to assess student's progress.
- B. Opportunities for students to reflect on their own progress.
- C. Opportunities for students to consider their approaches to problem-solving.
- D. All of the above

80. Which of the following is portfolio assessment most likely to encourage? (Average rigor)

- A. Self-esteem
- B. Self-directed learning
- C. Conflict management skills
- D. Time management skills

81. What are tests, exams, and a science project all examples of? (Easy)

- A. Observation
- B. Informal assessment
- C. Formal assessment
- D. Norm-referenced assessment

82. Which of the following is the best method for a teacher to use to get to know the students initially? (Average rigor)

- A. Running reading record
- B. Entry survey
- C. Norm-referenced test
- D. Oral presentations

83. Which of the following statements would not be appropriate in an anecdotal record about a student? (Rigorous)

- A. Jasmine completed only half of the homework assigned.
- B. Jasmine contributed only slightly to class discussions.
- C. Jasmine was not interested in learning the material.
- D. Jasmine did not volunteer to answer any questions.

84. Which type of test is most likely to be a true indication of the content knowledge of ESOL students? (Average rigor)

- A. Oral test
- B. Written test
- C. Timed test
- D. Practical test

85. When addressing issues of concern in a parent-teacher conference, what is it best to focus on? (Easy)

- A. Likely explanations
- B. Personal opinions
- C. Statements from other students
- D. Observable behaviors

86. When sending a follow-up note to parents following a conference, which of the following is it best to include? (Average rigor)

- A. Further details on the student's strengths and weaknesses
- B. A summary of the agreed plan of action
- C. A description of how the student has progressed since the conference
- D. Praise for the parents on becoming involved in their child's education

87. Which of the following is an effective method of evaluating a child's writing skills? (Average rigor)

- A. Have the child erase his/her writing errors
- B. Have the child start the writing assignment again
- C. Have the child cross out errors with a single line
- D. Have the child complete writing assignments at home

88. Which type of assessment has the main purpose of helping learners learn better? (Average rigor)

- A. Formal assessment
- B. Observation
- C. Informal assessment
- D. Exam

Subarea VI. Professionalism

89. Which of the following is a widely known curriculum model for early childhood programs? (Easy)

- A. Montessori method
- B. DISTAR method
- C. Success for All
- D. Voyager

90. What is the most important factor in raising academic outcomes for all students as required in the NCLB law? (Rigorous)

- A. The curriculum model used
- B. The quality of instruction in the classroom
- C. The location of the school
- D. The number of years of experience the teacher has

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| <p>91. To determine if a child has a disability that may qualify the child for services under IDEA, which of the following pieces of information should the school collect? (Average rigor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. The present levels of academic achievementB. Vision and hearing screening informationC. A complete psychological evaluationD. All of the above <p>92. A teacher notices that a student is sullen, and has several bruises on his head, arms, and legs. When asked, the student responds that he hit his arm getting out of bed that morning. The teacher should: (Average rigor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Attempt to get more information from the studentB. Report the suspected abuseC. Inform the parentsD. Wait and see if other signs of abuse become evident | <p>93. The financial support that can be made available by community resources is best described as: (Rigorous)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. The only financial support availableB. Only available to students performing wellC. A valuable additional source of fundingD. Limited and rarely worth considering <p>94. Researchers have shown that school involvement and connections with community institutions yield greater retention rates of students graduating and seeking higher education experiences. What is a current barrier to community involvement? (Rigorous)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. The current disconnect and autonomy that has become commonplace in today's society.B. The amount of gang activity in many communities.C. The tough economic times we are facing.D. None of the above |
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95. Tommy is a student in your class. His parents are deaf. Tommy is struggling with math and you want to contact the parents to discuss the issues. How should you proceed? (Rigorous)

- A. Limit contact due to the parents' inability to hear
- B. Use a TTY phone to communicate with the parents
- C. Talk to your administrator to find an appropriate interpreter to help you communicate with the parents personally
- D. Both B and C but not A

96. You receive a phone call from a parent who is angry about the grade their child receives on the report card. As the conversation continues, the parent becomes verbally abusive and uses curse words. What should you do? (Rigorous)

- A. Raise your voice to establish your authority.
- B. Hang up and get assistance from your administrator.
- C. Blame the parent for the poor grade.
- D. Apologize over and over and hope that the parent will calm down and stop cursing.

97. When communicating with parents for whom English is not the primary language you should: (Average rigor)

- A. Provide materials whenever possible in their native language
- B. Use an interpreter
- C. Provide the same communication as you would to native English speaking parents
- D. All of the above

98. Which of the following should NOT be a purpose of a parent teacher conference? (Average rigor)

- A. To involve the parent in their child's education
- B. To establish a friendship with the child's parents
- C. To resolve a concern about the child's performance
- D. To inform parents of positive behaviors by the child

99. Which of the following is NOT a right of parents? (Average rigor)

- A. To be informed of the teacher's concerns about their child
- B. To require the teacher to use the teaching method that works for the child
- C. To administer discipline to their child in the classroom
- D. Both B and C

100. When considering a student's family, teachers should be aware that families: (Easy)

- A. Can be in a range of forms
- B. Are commonly nuclear families
- C. Always have at least one parent
- D. Are always a positive influence on students

TEACHER CERTIFICATION STUDY GUIDE

Post Test Answer Key

1.	C	35.	C	69.	A
2.	D	36.	D	70.	C
3.	A	37.	B	71.	D
4.	B	38.	A	72.	B
5.	D	39.	D	73.	B
6.	A	40.	C	74.	A
7.	B	41.	A	75.	B
8.	A	42.	D	76.	C
9.	B	43.	C	77.	D
10.	B	44.	D	78.	B
11.	B	45.	A	79.	D
12.	A	46.	C	80.	B
13.	A	47.	A	81.	C
14.	B	48.	D	82.	B
15.	D	49.	B	83.	C
16.	B	50.	C	84.	A
17.	A	51.	C	85.	D
18.	A	52.	A	86.	B
19.	A	53.	C	87.	C
20.	A	54.	B	88.	C
21.	D	55.	C	89.	A
22.	B	56.	C	90.	B
23.	B	57.	B	91.	D
24.	A	58.	C	92.	B
25.	C	59.	D	93.	C
26.	B	60.	D	94.	A
27.	A	61.	B	95.	D
28.	C	62.	D	96.	B
29.	C	63.	B	97.	D
30.	C	64.	A	98.	B
31.	C	65.	B	99.	D
32.	B	66.	C	100.	A
33.	D	67.	B		
34.	B	68.	B		

TEACHER CERTIFICATION STUDY GUIDE

Post Test Rigor Table

	Easy %20	Average rigor %40	Rigorous %40
Question #	6, 7, 17, 18, 24, 35, 38, 43, 44, 45, 48, 54, 55, 62, 67, 71, 81, 85, 89, 100	2, 3, 5, 11, 12, 14, 25, 26, 27, 29, 37, 39, 40, 41, 51, 53, 56, 59, 60, 61, 64, 65, 68, 69, 72, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 84, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92, 97, 98, 99	1, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 42, 46, 47, 49, 50, 52, 57, 58, 63, 66, 70, 73, 74, 76, 83, 90, 93, 94, 95, 96

Post Test Answer Key Rationale

Subarea I. Child Development and Learning

1. According to Piaget's theory of human development, which stage would a child be in if they understood abstract terms such as honesty and justice? (Rigorous)

- A. Concrete operations
- B. Pre-operational
- C. Formal operations
- D. Sensory-motor

Answer C: Formal operations

Jean Piaget's theory describes how human minds develop through four stages. The first stage is the sensory-motor stage. This occurs up to age 2 and involves understanding the world via the senses. The second stage is the pre-operational stage. It occurs from ages 2 to 7 and involves understanding symbols. The concrete operations stage occurs from ages 7 to 11 and is where children begin to develop reason. The final stage is the formal operations stage. It involves the development of logical and abstract thinking.

2. What does the Multiple Intelligence Theory developed by Howard Gardner explain? (Average rigor)

- A. How the intelligence of students depends on the environment
- B. How the intelligence of students constantly change
- C. How students have different levels of overall intelligence
- D. How students learn in at least seven different ways

Answer D: How students learn in at least seven different ways

Gardner's Multiple Intelligence Theory suggests that students learn in (at least) seven different ways. These include visually/spatially, musically, verbally, logically/mathematically, interpersonally, intrapersonally, and bodily/kinesthetically.

3. According to Piaget, during what stage do children learn to manipulate symbols and objects? (Average rigor)

- A. Concrete operations
- B. Pre-operational
- C. Formal operations
- D. Conservative operational

Answer A: Concrete operations

In the pre-operational stage, children begin to understand symbols. In the concrete operations stage, children go one step beyond this and begin to learn to manipulate symbols, objects and other elements.

4. What is the most significant development emerging in children at age two? (Rigorous)

- A. Immune system development
- B. Language development
- C. Socialization development
- D. Perception development

Answer B: Language development

The most significant development emerging in children at age two is language development. General researchers have shown that children at 2 years old should have speech patterns that are about 70% intelligible.

5. Which of the following is a true statement? (Average rigor)

- A. Physical development does not influence social development.
- B. Social development does not influence physical development.
- C. Cognitive development does not influence social development.
- D. All domains of development are integrated and influence other domains.

Answer D: All domains of development are integrated and influence other domains.

Child development does not occur in a vacuum. Each element of development impacts other elements of development. For example, as children develop physically, they develop the dexterity to demonstrate cognitive development, such as writing something on a piece of paper.

6. One common factor for students with all types of disabilities is that they are also likely to demonstrate difficulty with: (Easy)
- A. Social skills
 - B. Physical skills
 - C. Reading skills
 - D. Decision-making skills

Answer A: Social skills

Students with disabilities (in all areas) may demonstrate difficulty in social skills. For a student with a hearing impairment, social skills may be difficult because of not hearing social language. However, the emotionally disturbed student may have difficulty because of a special type of psychological disturbance. An autistic student, as a third example, would be unaware of the social cues given with voice, facial expression, and body language. Each of these students would need social skill instruction but in a different way.

7. According to Kohlberg, what is the first level of moral development in which judgments are made on the basis of physical consequences and personal needs? (Easy)
- A. Anxiety level
 - B. Pre-conventional level
 - C. Post-conventional level
 - D. Symbolic level

Answer B: Pre-conventional level

Kohlberg's stages of moral development theory has six stages grouped into three levels: pre-conventional, conventional, and post-conventional. The pre-conventional stage includes the punishment/obedience level, where morality is based on following rules and avoiding negative consequences. The pre-conventional stage also includes the instrumental purpose stage, where whatever satisfies the child's needs is considered moral by that child.

8. According to Erikson's theory of psychosocial development, what is the cause of temper tantrums in children aged 1 to 3? (Rigorous)

- A. A desire to be independent
- B. A lack of empathy
- C. A sense of general confusion
- D. An increase in feelings of guilt

Answer A: A desire to be independent

Erikson's theory of psychosocial development describes how humans go through eight stages of development as they go from infancy to adulthood. The Young Childhood stage occurs from ages 1 to 3. During this stage, children want to be independent. If children are unable to be independent, they can use temper tantrums as a way to test the adults in charge.

9. The stages of play development from infancy stages to early childhood includes a move from: (Rigorous)

- A. Cooperative to solitary
- B. Solitary to cooperative
- C. Competitive to collaborative
- D. Collaborative to competitive

Answer B: Solitary to cooperative

The stages of play development move from mainly solitary in the infancy stages to cooperative in early childhood. However, even in early childhood, children should be able to play on their own and entertain themselves from time to time.

10. A teacher wishes to identify the sources of confusion that are resulting in students performing poorly on standardized tests. What would be the best method to use for this purpose? (Rigorous)

- A. Rating scales
- B. Questioning
- C. Portfolio assessment
- D. Anecdotal records

Answer B: Questioning

Oral questioning is an assessment method often used by teachers. While asking questions, the teacher can identify the degree of student knowledge as well as the areas where students may be experiencing confusion or misunderstandings.

11. Because teachers today will deal with an increasingly diverse group of cultures in their classrooms, they must: (Average rigor)

- A. Ignore the cultures represented
- B. Show respect to all parents and families
- C. Provide a celebration for each culture represented
- D. Focusing on teaching the majority

Answer B: Show respect to all parents and families

To deal with a diverse group of cultures in their classrooms, teachers must show respect to all parents and families. They need to set the tone that suggests that their mission is to develop students into the best people they can be. They also need to realize that various cultures have different views of how children should be educated.

12. In successful inclusion of students with disabilities: (Average rigor)

- A. A variety of instructional arrangements are available
- B. School personnel shift the responsibility for learning outcomes to the student
- C. The physical facilities are used as they are
- D. Regular classroom teachers have sole responsibility for evaluating student progress

Answer A: A variety of instructional arrangements are available

All students have the right to an education, but there cannot be a singular path to that education. A teacher must acknowledge the variety of learning styles and abilities among students within a class apply multiple instructional and assessment processes to ensure that every child has appropriate opportunities to master the subject matter, demonstrate such mastery, and improve and enhance learning skills with each lesson.

13. When teaching in a diverse classroom, teachers should: (Rigorous)

- A. Plan, devise, and present material in a multicultural manner
- B. Research all possible cultures and expose the children to those
- C. Focus on the curriculum and whatever multicultural opportunities are built into it already
- D. Utilize single format instruction to present material in a multicultural manner

Answer A: Plan, devise, and present material in a multicultural manner

Curriculum objectives and instructional strategies may be inappropriate and unsuccessful when presented in a single format which relies on the student's understanding and acceptance of the values and common attributes of a specific culture which is not his or her own. Planning, devising and presenting material from a multicultural perspective can enable the teacher in a culturally diverse classroom to ensure that all the students achieve the stated, academic objective.

14. Which of the following best describes how different areas of development impact each other? (Average rigor)

- A. Development in other areas cannot occur until cognitive development is complete.
- B. Areas of development are inter-related and impact each other.
- C. Development in each area is independent of development in other areas.
- D. Development in one area leads to a decline in other areas.

Answer B: Areas of development are inter-related and impact each other.

Child development does not occur in a vacuum. Each element of development impacts other elements of development. For example, as cognitive development progresses, social development often follows. The reason for this is that all areas of development are fairly inter-related.

15. Playing team sports at young ages should be done for the following purpose: (Rigorous)

- A. To develop the child's motor skills
- B. To prepare children for competition in high school
- C. To develop the child's interests
- D. Both A and C

Answer D: Both A and C

Sports, for both boys and girls, can be very valuable. Parents and teachers, though, need to remember that sports at young ages should only be for the purpose of development of interests and motor skills—not competition. Many children will learn that they do not enjoy sports, and parents and teachers should be respectful of these decisions.

16. Mrs. Peck wants to justify the use of personalized learning communities to her principal. Which of the following reasons would she be best to use? (Rigorous)

- A. They are likely to engage students and maintain their interest.
- B. They provide a supportive environment to address academic and emotional needs.
- C. They encourage students to work independently.
- D. They are proactive in their nature.

Answer B: They provide a supportive environment to address academic and emotional needs.

Personalized learning communities provide supportive learning environments that address the academic and emotional needs of students. In personalized learning communities, relationships and connections between students, staff, parents and community members promote lifelong learning for all students. School communities that promote an inclusion of diversity in the classroom, community, curriculum and connections enable students to maximize their academic capabilities and educational opportunities.

17. Why is repetition an important part of child's play? (Easy)

- A. It allows the child to master the skill and then move into creativity.
- B. It prevents caregivers from becoming bored with activities.
- C. It allows all children to learn at the same rate.
- D. It decreases the amount of planning required for lessons.

Answer A: It allows the child to master the skill and then move into creativity.

Repetition is an important aspect of children's play. Doing the same thing over and over may be boring to the adult caregiver, but the repetition allows the child to master the new skill and then move on to experimentation and creativity.

18. Which of the following is NOT an economic factor that may influence the health of a child? (Easy)

- A. Pollution
- B. Malnutrition
- C. Neglect
- D. Poor medical care

Answer A: Pollution

Malnutrition, neglect, and poor medical care are economic factors that may influence the health of a child. Pollution could influence the health of a child, but it is not an economic factor.

19. A teacher has a class with several students from low income families in it. What would it be most important for a teacher to consider when planning homework assignments to ensure that all students have equal opportunity for academic success? (Rigorous)

- A. Access to technology
- B. Ethnicity
- C. Language difficulties
- D. Gender

Answer A: Access to technology

Families with higher incomes are able to provide increased opportunities for students. Students from lower income families will need to depend on the resources available from the school system and the community. To ensure that all students have equal opportunity for academic success, teachers should plan assessments so that not having access to technology does not disadvantage students from low income families.

20. Which of the following best explains why emotional upset and emotional abuse can reduce a child's classroom performance? (Rigorous)

- A. They reduce the energy that students put towards schoolwork.
- B. They lead to a reduction in cognitive ability.
- C. They contribute to learning disorders such as dyslexia.
- D. They result in the development of behavioral problems.

Answer A: They reduce the energy that students put towards schoolwork.

Although cognitive ability is not lost due to abuse, neglect, emotional upset, or lack of verbal interaction, the child will most likely not be able to provide as much intellectual energy as the child would if none of these things were present. This explains why classroom performance is often negatively impacted.

21. A teacher attempting to create a differentiated classroom should focus on incorporating activities that: (Rigorous)

- A. Favor academically advanced students
- B. Challenge special education students to achieve more
- C. Are suitable for whichever group of students is the majority
- D. Meet the needs of all the students in the class

Answer D: Meet the needs of all the students in the class

A differentiated classroom is one that meets the needs of special education students, the regular mainstream students, and those that are academically advanced. The purpose of the differentiated classroom is to provide appropriate activities for students at all levels.

- 22. Providing instruction from various points of view, not only helps students academically, but it also allows them to: (Rigorous)**
- A. Work cooperatively and contribute to a team
 - B. Develop the personal skill of being able to view situations from multiple viewpoints
 - C. Become problem solvers with the ability to apply creative thinking to common problems
 - D. Develop tolerance and patience

Answer B: Develop the personal skill of being able to view situations from multiple viewpoints

When the teacher actively and frequently models viewing from multiple perspectives as an approach to learning in the classroom, the students not only benefit through improved academic skill development, but also begin to adopt this approach for learning and contemplating as a personal skill. The ability to consider a situation, issue, problem or event from multiple viewpoints is a skill that will serve the individual well in a wide range of situations.

- 23. Mrs. Smith writes an encouraging note to each student in her classroom every week. These notes encourage the students to improve upon their previous work and to strive to do even better in the future. Mrs. Smith is most likely trying to: (Rigorous)**
- A. Maintain good discipline
 - B. Hold the students to high standards
 - C. Meet the needs of individual students
 - D. Improve her test scores

Answer B: Hold the students to high standards

Time and again, a direct correlation has been demonstrated between the teacher's expectations for a particular student and that student's academic performance. A note encouraging the students to improve and do even better in the future is one way to hold students to high standards.

Subarea II. Curriculum: Literacy

24. What type of procedures should be used as the basis for behavior management techniques? (Easy)

- A. Positive
- B. Negative
- C. Restrictive
- D. Combative

Answer A: Positive

Behavior management techniques should always focus on positive procedures. The procedures used should also be ones that can be used at home as well as at school.

25. Which of the following skills have a reciprocal relationship? (Average rigor)

- A. Reading and phonics
- B. Writing and phonics
- C. Reading and writing
- D. Reading and comprehension

Answer C: Reading and writing

Often teachers will see a reciprocal relationship between reading and writing skills. As students are able to read sounds, they will notice these same sounds showing up in student's writing. It is important for teachers to continually show students how the two relate and are connected.

26. A language-learning function exists in the brain that makes it easier for children to learn a language below age: (Average rigor)

- A. 2
- B. 7
- C. 10
- D. 14

Answer B: 7

The most important concept to remember regarding the difference between learning a first language and a second one is that if the learner is approximately age seven or older, learning a second language will occur very differently in the learner's brain. The reason for this is that there is a language-learning function that exists in young children that appears to go away as they mature.

27. Which stage of reading skill development occurs first? (Average rigor)

- A. Schema stage
- B. Early semantic stage
- C. Orthographic stage
- D. Simultaneous stage

Answer A: Schema stage

Reading develops in sequential skills levels. The first stage is the schema stage. This stage is a pre-reading level involving page turning and telling story from memory.

28. Ms. Smith hands each child in the classroom a letter of the alphabet. She then challenges each child to go around the classroom and find at least five things in the classroom which begin with that letter. What is Ms. Smith teaching the students? (Rigorous)

- A. Phonemic awareness
- B. Vocabulary
- C. Meaning of print
- D. Letter identification

Answer C: Meaning of print

Connecting letters to objects or sounds helps the students begin to recognize that print has meaning. This is an essential foundation skill for students to develop before phonics instruction is begun.

29. During which stage of language acquisition would it be most inappropriate to ask a student to make a long speech? (Average rigor)

- A. Intermediate fluency
- B. Emergent speech
- C. Early production
- D. Advanced fluency

Answer C: Early production

The second phase of language acquisition is early production. This is where the student can actually start to produce the target language. It is quite limited, and teachers most likely should not expect students to produce eloquent speeches during this time.

30. In her kindergarten classroom, Mrs. Thomas has been watching the students in the drama center. She has watched the children pretend to complete a variety of magic tricks. Mrs. Thomas decides to use stories about magic to share with her class. Her decision to incorporate their interests into the reading shows that Mrs. Thomas understands that: (Rigorous)

- A. Including student interests is important at all times
- B. Teaching by themes is crucial for young children
- C. Young children respond to literature that reflects their lives
- D. Science fiction and fantasy are the most popular genres

Answer C: Young children respond to literature that reflects their lives

Children's literature is intended to instruct students through entertaining stories, while also promoting an interest in the very act of reading, itself. Young readers respond best to themes that reflect their lives.

31. A teacher reads a book to students. The students are then encouraged to ask who, what, where, when, and why questions. What is this activity designed to help develop? (Rigorous)

- A. Motor skills
- B. Social skills
- C. Higher cognitive skills
- D. Decision making skills

Answer C: Higher cognitive skills

Teaching the art of questioning is one activity that can be used to promote language development. This involves reading a book to the students and allowing them to ask curiosity questions (who, what, why, when and where). This encourages the students to develop higher cognitive skills through questions.

- 32. Mr. Stine put puppet making materials in his art center after he read the children a story. He asked the students who had chosen to make puppets to use them to retell the story he read in front of the class. Mr. Stine was helping the children: (Rigorous)**

- A. Improve their art skills
- B. Respond to literature
- C. Improve their oral presentation skills
- D. Increase their listening skills

Answer B: Respond to literature

The purpose of the activity was to allow students to respond to literature. There are numerous strategies which can be used to allow students the opportunity to interact with literature. Mr. Stine incorporated one that allows students an opportunity to utilize different areas of multiple intelligences as well.

- 33. Ms. Chomski is presenting a new story to her class of first graders. In the story, a family visits their grandparents where they all gather around a record player and listen to music. Many students do not understand what a record player is, especially some children for whom English is not their first language. Which of the following would Ms. Chomski be best to do? (Rigorous)**

- A. Discuss what a record player is with her students
- B. Compare a record player with a CD player
- C. Have students look up record player in a dictionary
- D. Show the students a picture of a record player

Answer D: Show the students a picture of a record player

The most effective method for ensuring adequate comprehension is through direct experience. Sometimes this is not able to be completed and therefore it is necessary to utilize pictures or other visual aids to provide the students with experience in another mode besides oral language.

34. Plot is the series of events in a story. Which of the following is the typical sequence of a plot? (Rigorous)

- A. Rising action, exposition, climax, denouement, falling action
- B. Exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, denouement
- C. Denouement, rising action, climax, falling action, exposition
- D. Rising action, exposition, denouement, climax, falling action

Answer B: Exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, denouement

Exposition is where characters and their situations are introduced. Rising action is the point at which conflict starts to occur. Climax is the highest point of conflict, often a turning point. Falling action is the result of the climax. Denouement is the final resolution of the plot.

35. Which of the following types of children's literature would you be unlikely to utilize in a kindergarten classroom? (Easy)

- A. Fable
- B. Science fiction
- C. Epic
- D. Fairy tale

Answer C: Epic

It would be unlikely that you would use a full epic in a kindergarten classroom. The complexity of a combination poem and story to the extent of an epic story would be difficult for this particular age range to understand.

36. Ms. Smith considers the use of quality children's literature to be one of the most important qualities of an early childhood teacher. She is asked to justify her reasons behind this consideration to her principal. Which of the following is an appropriate justification? (Rigorous)

- A. There are many different types of children's literature, so there will be something to which every child can relate.
- B. Children's literature in early childhood classrooms provides the students with the opportunity to learn to read and process language.
- C. Children are like adults in many ways and need to be exposed to a variety of types of literature.
- D. Children's literature helps children improve their mental, social, and psychological skills and aids in the development in all of these areas.

Answer D: Children's literature helps children improve their mental, social, and psychological skills and aids in the development in all of these areas.

Modern educators acknowledge that introducing elementary students to a wide range of reading experiences plays an important role in their mental, social, and psychological development.

37. Michael keeps using phrases such as "she go to the store." Which of the following areas should Michael's teacher work on to improve Michael's skills? (Average rigor)

- A. Morphology
- B. Syntax
- C. Phonics
- D. Semantics

Answer B: Syntax

Syntax is the understanding of the rules of the English language to put words together in a grammatically appropriate manner. Michael is having difficulty with this concept and could benefit from some more instruction in this area.

38. Which of the following is NOT a good example of fine motor practice for young students? (Easy)

- A. Throwing a ball
- B. Manipulating clay
- C. Cutting
- D. Tearing

Answer A: Throwing a ball

Manipulating clay, cutting, and tearing are all good examples of fine motor practice for young students. Throwing a ball is an activity that develops gross motor skills.

39. Young children learning to write commonly grip the pencil: (Average rigor)

- A. Too far from the point
- B. With the wrong hand
- C. With too many fingers
- D. Too tightly

Answer D: Too tightly

A common problem for all young children learning to write is gripping the pencil too tightly, which makes writing tiresome. Usually the student learns to relax their grip as writing skill develops, but teachers can remind students to hold the instrument gently.

40. As a part of prewriting, students should identify their audience. Which of the following questions will help students to identify their audience? (Average rigor)

- A. Why is the audience reading my writing?
- B. What does my audience already know about my topic?
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

Answer C: Both A and B

As part of prewriting, students should identify the audience. Make sure students consider the following when analyzing the needs of their audience: why the audience is reading the writing; what the audience already knows about the topic; what the audience needs or wants to know; what will interest the reader; and what type of language will suit the reader.

41. Which of the following approaches to student writing assignments is most likely to lead to students becoming disinterested? (Average rigor)

- A. Designing assignments where the teacher is always the audience.
- B. Designing assignments where students write for a variety of audiences.
- C. Designing assignments where students write to friends and family.
- D. Designing assignments where students write to real people such as mayors, the principle, or companies.

Answer A: Designing assignments where the teacher is always the audience.

In the past, teachers have assigned reports, paragraphs and essays that focused on the teacher as the audience with the purpose of explaining information. However, for students to be meaningfully engaged in their writing, they must write for a variety of reasons. Writing for different audiences and aims allows students to be more involved in their writing. If they write for the same audience and purpose, they will continue to see writing as just another assignment.

42. Children having difficulties with spelling, reading accuracy, and reading comprehension skills are also likely to have difficulties with: (Rigorous)

- A. Cognitive skills
- B. Development factors
- C. Math skills
- D. Speech and language skills

Answer D: Speech and language skills

While students who have difficulties with speech and language skills often have difficulties with reading, the converse is also true. Students who are struggling with spelling, reading accuracy, and comprehension may also have hidden difficulties with speech and language skills.

43. Which of the following is NOT a major genre of young children's literature? (Easy)

- A. Science fiction
- B. Action and adventure
- C. Current events
- D. Biography

Answer C: Current events

The major themes of young children's literature can be classified into seven major genres. They are: science fiction; fantasy; horror and ghost stories; action and adventure; historical fiction; biography; and educational books.

44. Which of the following is an important criterion for evaluating children's literature? (Easy)

- A. Character development
- B. Appropriate reading level
- C. Cultural diversity
- D. All of the above

Answer D: All of the above

In selecting appropriate literature for children, teachers must consider several factors. Primary among these factors is the composition of the class (including diversity) and the preferences of the children. Children love to identify with the characters in books; therefore it is important to select books with characters that provide positive role models for children. Books should be chosen at an appropriate reading level and should be challenging enough to promote vocabulary growth.

Subarea III. Curriculum: Mathematics

45. What is the foundation of math skills and topics? (Easy)

- A. Number sense
- B. Place value
- C. Addition
- D. Computation skills

Answer A: Number sense

As with the phonemic awareness skills in reading, number sense is the foundation upon which all future math topics will be built. Providing young children with the opportunity to interact with objects across multiple contexts will help children begin to develop these concepts of number sense.

46. What math principle is reinforced by matching numerals with number words? (Rigorous)

- A. Sequencing
- B. Greater than and less than
- C. Number representations
- D. Rote counting

Answer C: Number representations

The students are practicing recognition that a numeral (such as 5) has a corresponding number word (five) that represents the same math concept. They are not putting numbers in order (sequencing), and they are not comparing two numbers for value (greater than or less than). In this activity, students are also not counting in order just for the sake of counting (rote counting).

47. Recognizing if the word *fill* belongs in the word family of *bill*, *hill*, and *mill* or the word family of *king*, *sing*, and *wing* is an example of using what math principle? (Rigorous)

- A. Pattern recognition
- B. Letter counting
- C. Counting by threes
- D. Identity property

Answer A: Pattern recognition

To understand which is the correct word family for *fill*, the student must recognize the pattern *i-l-l* as opposed to the pattern *i-n-g*.

48. At snack time, three friends break a cracker into three equal parts. What portion of the original cracker does each part represent? (Easy)

- A. One fourth
- B. One half
- C. One whole
- D. One third

Answer D: One third

If the cracker is broken into three equal parts, each part represents one third of the whole.

- 49. Students are making three-dimensional figures by folding a net made up of four equilateral triangles. What three-dimensional figure are the students making? (Rigorous)**

A. Cube
B. Tetrahedron
C. Octahedron
D. Cone

Answer B: Tetrahedron

A net is a two-dimensional figure that can be cut out and folded up to make a three-dimensional solid. A tetrahedron is made by folding a net made up of four equilateral triangles.

- 50. Kindergarten students are doing a butterfly art project. They fold paper in half. On one half, they paint a design. Then they fold the paper closed and reopen. The resulting picture is a butterfly with matching sides. What math principle does this demonstrate? (Rigorous)**

A. Slide
B. Rotate
C. Symmetry
D. Transformation

Answer C: Symmetry

By folding the painted paper in half, the design is mirrored on the other side, creating symmetry and reflection. The butterfly design is symmetrical about the center.

- 51. First grade students are arranging four small squares of identical size to form a larger square. Each small square represents what part of the larger square? (Average rigor)**

A. One half
B. One whole
C. One fourth
D. One fifth

Answer C: One fourth

Four of the small squares make up the area of the large square. Each small square is one fourth of the larger square.

52. A teacher completes a survey of student eye color. The teacher then creates a graph so students can compare how many students have each eye color. What type of graph should be used? (Rigorous)

- A. Bar graph
- B. Pictograph
- C. Circle graph
- D. Line graph

Answer A: Bar graph

Bar graphs are used to compare various quantities. In this case, the bar graph would show the number of students with each eye color. By looking at the graph, students would be able to compare how many students have each eye color.

53. What type of graph would be best to use to show changes in the height of a plant over the course of a month? (Average rigor)

- A. Circle graph
- B. Bar graph
- C. Line graph
- D. Pictograph

Answer C: Line graph

A line graph shows trends over time. A line graph would show how the plant's height changed over time.

54. Annie has three dolls. Sally has eight dolls. How many fewer dolls does Annie have? (Easy)

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 11

Answer B: 5

The words "how many fewer" indicates that this is a subtraction problem: $8 - 3 = 5$. Annie has five fewer dolls than Sally.

55. The term *millimeters* indicates which kind of measurement? (Easy)

- A. Volume
- B. Weight
- C. Length
- D. Temperature

Answer C: Length

The term *millimeters* is a reference to length in the metric system.

56. Students are working with a set of rulers and various small objects from the classroom. Which concept are these students exploring? (Average rigor)

- A. Volume
- B. Weight
- C. Length
- D. Temperature

Answer C: Length

The use of a ruler indicates that the activity is based on exploring length.

57. The principal walks into your classroom during math class. He sees your students making cake mixtures. Later, the principal questions your lesson. What would be the best explanation for your lesson? (Rigorous)

- A. The students earned a reward time and it was free choice.
- B. You were teaching the students how math is used in real-life situations.
- C. You had paperwork to complete and needed the time to complete it.
- D. It kept the students interested in math and prevented boredom.

Answer B: You were teaching the students how math is used in real-life situations.

Providing the students with the opportunity to explore how math is around them and how it is utilized in everyday experiences is important. As students identify and realize the importance of the skills being learned to their lives at home, they will become more involved in the learning, as it has new and better value for them.

58. Educational theorists describe three ways of learning: visual, auditory, and kinesthetic. In the classroom, it is important to: (Rigorous)

- A. Teach based on the way of learning closest to your own preference
- B. Teach based on only one of the three ways of learning
- C. Teach based on all the ways of learning in a balanced approach
- D. Teach what is in the curriculum regardless of ways of learning

Answer C: Teach based on all the ways of learning in a balanced approach

Psychologists have known for a long time that there are three ways to learn: visual, auditory, and kinesthetic. This is a topic that all teachers should become very familiar with. First, find out what style you are, and what methods of learning work best for you. Don't assume that these same methods will necessarily work best for all of your students. Many of them may be natural learners of a different type than you are. Find out what methods work well for these other learning styles and remember to include some of these activities in each lesson you teach.

59. A teacher plans an activity that involves students calculating how many chair legs are in the classroom, given that there are 30 chairs and each chair has 4 legs. This activity is introducing the ideas of: (Average rigor)

- A. Probability
- B. Statistics
- C. Geometry
- D. Algebra

Answer D: Algebra

This activity involves recognizing patterns. It could also involve problem-solving by developing an expression that represents the problem. Activities such as this do not introduce the terms of algebra, but they introduce some of the ideas of algebra.

Subarea IV. Curriculum: Additional Content

60. What is the main target of flexibility training? (Average rigor)

- A. Tendons
- B. Ligaments
- C. Joints
- D. Muscles

Answer D: Muscles

Flexibility training can focus on muscles, joints, ligaments, or tendons. However, muscles are the main targets of flexibility training. The main method used to increase muscle flexibility is stretching.

61. Which type of physical education activity is most likely to encourage appreciation of diversity? (Average rigor)

- A. Solitary activities
- B. Teamwork activities
- C. Competitive activities
- D. Creative activities

Answer B: Teamwork activities

One of the values that can be gained from physical education is appreciation of diversity. This is most likely to occur during teamwork activities, which often create opportunities for students to interact with other students they do not normally interact with. At the same time, students learn the value of the different skills that people have to offer.

62. Which of the following benefits can physical education provide? (Easy)

- A. A sense of belonging
- B. Increased self-esteem
- C. Appreciation of beauty
- D. All of the above

Answer D: All of the above

Physical education provides a wide range of benefits, including physical, emotional, and social benefits. These include a sense of belonging, increased self-esteem, appreciation of beauty, good sportsmanship, increased humanism, valuable social experiences, and improved health.

63. Which of the following is NOT one of the basic themes of geography? (Rigorous)

- A. Spatial organization
- B. Polarity
- C. Location
- D. Movement

Answer B: Polarity

Geography can be divided into six themes. They are location, spatial organization, place, human-environment interaction, movement, and regions.

64. Which of the following describes how citizens are able to directly participate in their own government by voting for and running for office? (Average rigor)

- A. Popular sovereignty
- B. Due process
- C. Rule of law
- D. Democracy

Answer A: Popular sovereignty

Popular sovereignty grants citizens the ability to directly participate in their own government by voting and running for public office. This ideal is based on a belief of equality that holds that all citizens have an equal right to engage in their own governance, and is established in the United States Constitution.

65. Young children are taught geography skills using which of the following primary types of illustrations? (Average rigor)

- A. Legend, grid, scale
- B. Maps, charts, graphs
- C. Topography and demography
- D. Consistent scales and conformality

Answer B: Maps, charts, graphs

We use illustrations of various sorts because it is often easier to demonstrate a given idea visually instead of orally. Ideas presented visually in some manner are generally easier to understand and to comprehend than simply getting an idea across verbally. Among the more common illustrations used are various types of maps, graphs and charts.

66. Each time an experiment is completed, different results are obtained. This indicates that the experiment is not: (Rigorous)

- A. Objective
- B. Significant
- C. Reproducible
- D. Accurate

Answer C: Reproducible

The question stage of scientific inquiry involves repetition. By repeating the experiment you can discover whether or not you have reproducibility. If results are reproducible, the hypothesis is valid. If the results are not reproducible, one has more questions to ask.

67. What should an experiment have a minimum number of to produce accurate and easily correlated results? (Easy)

- A. Controls
- B. Variables
- C. Samples
- D. Participants

Answer B: Variables

A variable is a factor or condition that can be changed in an experiment. A good experiment will try to manipulate as few variables as possible, so that the results of the experiment can be identified as occurring because of the change in the variable.

68. What is the last step in the scientific method? (Average rigor)

- A. Pose a question
- B. Draw a conclusion
- C. Conduct a test
- D. Record data

Answer B: Draw a conclusion

The steps in the scientific method, in order, are: pose a question, form a hypothesis, conduct a test, observe and record data, and draw a conclusion.

69. When discussing color, the intensity of a color refers to the color's: (Average rigor)

- A. Strength
- B. Value
- C. Lightness or darkness
- D. Associated emotions

Answer A: Strength

Color is an important consideration when viewing art. Color can be considered in more depth by focusing on intensity, which is the strength of the color, and value, which is the lightness or darkness of the color.

70. Which activity would be most suitable for beginning students of visual arts? (Rigorous)

- A. Analyzing famous works of arts
- B. Reflecting on the possible meanings of art work
- C. Observing the shapes and forms of common objects
- D. Using blocks to construct three dimensional shapes

Answer C: Observing the shapes and forms of common objects

Beginning students of visual arts should be learning to develop their observation skills, such as by observing objects or the environment and noting features such as shape, color, size, repeating patterns, or other aspects. Students can then progress to hands-on activities and later to analysis activities.

71. What venues offer suitable opportunities for allowing students to view live performances? (Easy)

- A. Symphonies
- B. Dance companies
- C. Art museums
- D. All of the above

Answer D: All of the above

Live performances are an important part of learning arts and help to develop aesthetic appreciation of the arts. Local performing venues, art museums, symphonies, and dance companies can all provide opportunities for live performances.

72. Which nonlocomotor skill involves a sharp change of direction from the original line of movement? (Average rigor)

- A. Bending
- B. Dodging
- C. Pushing
- D. Swaying

Answer B: Dodging

Nonlocomotor skills are ones where there is little or no movement of one's base of support and where there is no change of position. Dodging is a nonlocomotor skill that involves a sharp change of direction from the original line of movement.

73. A student who is observed to often collide with other people while taking part in physical education probably has poor awareness of: (Rigorous)

- A. Balance
- B. Space
- C. Speed
- D. Force

Answer B: Space

When performing physical activities, students incorporate space, direction, and speed concepts. Students who understand these concepts generally move with confidence and avoid collisions. The space concept is most beneficial in helping a student avoid collisions.

Subarea V. Instruction and Assessment

74. Which of the following activities incorporates physical science with physical education? (Rigorous)

- A. Analyzing how runners can reduce friction
- B. Studying the use of statistics in sport
- C. Researching how athletes use sports psychology
- D. Considering the biochemistry of producing energy

Answer A: Analyzing how runners can reduce friction

Physical education can be incorporated with other learning areas, such as physical science, mathematics, natural science, and kinesiology. Analyzing how runners can reduce friction is an example of incorporating physical education with physical science.

75. Ms. Beckham is teaching students how to revise their work. She does this by using a draft of her own writing and revising it, while telling students what she is doing at each step. What teaching strategy is Ms. Beckham using? (Average rigor)

- A. Inquiry
- B. Modeling
- C. Cooperative learning
- D. Hands-on learning

Answer B: Modeling

Teachers have a range of teaching strategies they can use to instruct students. Modeling is a strategy where teachers show students how to complete a process, usually while explaining what they are doing at each step of the process. By watching the teacher use the process, the students learn how to use it themselves.

76. Which strategy for adapting the curriculum would be most useful for the purpose of reducing the effect of a student's learning disability on completing an assessment task? (Rigorous)

- A. Differentiated instruction
- B. Alternative assessments
- C. Testing modifications
- D. Total Physical Response

Answer C: Testing modifications

Testing modifications are changes made to assessments that allow students with disabilities equal opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge and ability on the task.

77. In the majority of classrooms, the largest amount of floor space is devoted to the organization of student desks. Which of the following is most important in the organization of student desks? (Average rigor)

- A. Desks arranged for proper lighting
- B. Desks arranged for adequate ventilation
- C. Desks arranged for student comfort
- D. Desks arranged for eye contact with each student

Answer D: Desks arranged for eye contact with each student

In the majority of classrooms, the largest amount of floor space is devoted to the organization of student desks. Some teachers like to arrange desks in groups of four, while others utilize a U-shaped arrangement, allowing every student to have a front row seat. The most important thing is that desks are arranged so that eye contact can be made with every student.

78. Which of the following best explains why teachers should consider carefully observations recorded by other teachers? (Average rigor)

- A. Teachers may be manipulative.
- B. Teachers may be biased.
- C. Teachers may be dishonest.
- D. Teachers may be indifferent.

Answer B: Teachers may be biased.

When reading another teacher's observations of a student, teachers must be aware that the teacher may be biased. This could result in either a more positive or a more negative assessment.

79. What does portfolio assessment typically provide? (Average rigor)

- A. Opportunities for teachers to assess student's progress.
- B. Opportunities for students to reflect on their own progress.
- C. Opportunities for students to consider their approaches to problem-solving.
- D. All of the above

Answer D: All of the above

Portfolio assessment has a number of useful purposes. It provides opportunities for teachers to assess student's progress, opportunities for students to reflect on their own progress, and opportunities for students to consider their approaches to problem-solving.

80. Which of the following is portfolio assessment most likely to encourage? (Average rigor)

- A. Self-esteem
- B. Self-directed learning
- C. Conflict management skills
- D. Time management skills

Answer B: Self-directed learning

One of the main advantages of portfolio assessment for students is that it provides them with the opportunity to assess and reflect on their own work. This also encourages self-directed learning.

81. What are tests, exams, and a science project all examples of? (Easy)

- A. Observation
- B. Informal assessment
- C. Formal assessment
- D. Norm-referenced assessment

Answer C: Formal assessment

Formal assessments are highly structured methods of assessing student performance. Tests, exams, and science projects are all examples of formal assessments.

82. Which of the following is the best method for a teacher to use to get to know the students initially? (Average rigor)

- A. Running reading record
- B. Entry survey
- C. Norm-referenced test
- D. Oral presentations

Answer B: Entry survey

An entry survey is a survey a teacher takes to get to know the students straight away. It typically focuses on finding out the students' backgrounds and experiences. Questions asked on an entry survey might ask about the student's interests, fears, and language spoken at home.

83. Which of the following statements would not be appropriate in an anecdotal record about a student? (Rigorous)

- A. Jasmine completed only half of the homework assigned.
- B. Jasmine contributed only slightly to class discussions.
- C. Jasmine was not interested in learning the material.
- D. Jasmine did not volunteer to answer any questions.

Answer C: Jasmine was not interested in learning the material.

Anecdotal records of a student should include observable behaviors. Anecdotal records should not include assumptions or speculations about the student's motivation or interest. "Jasmine was not interested in learning the material" is not appropriate to include because it is speculation.

84. Which type of test is most likely to be a true indication of the content knowledge of ESOL students? (Average rigor)

- A. Oral test
- B. Written test
- C. Timed test
- D. Practical test

Answer A: Oral test

In many cases, written tests may not provide teachers with any indication of an ESOL student's content knowledge. An oral test is much more likely to provide a true indication of content knowledge.

85. When addressing issues of concern in a parent-teacher conference, what is it best to focus on? (Easy)

- A. Likely explanations
- B. Personal opinions
- C. Statements from other students
- D. Observable behaviors

Answer D: Observable behaviors

When addressing issues of concern in a parent-teacher conference, teachers should focus on observable behaviors and on providing concrete examples.

86. When sending a follow-up note to parents following a conference, which of the following is it best to include? (Average rigor)

- A. Further details on the student's strengths and weaknesses
- B. A summary of the agreed plan of action
- C. A description of how the student has progressed since the conference
- D. Praise for the parents on becoming involved in their child's education

Answer B: A summary of the agreed plan of action

A follow-up note to parents should follow around two days after the conference. It should briefly summarize the plan, while ensuring that the note is professional and not chatty.

87. Which of the following is an effective method of evaluating a child's writing skills? (Average rigor)

- A. Have the child erase his/her writing errors
- B. Have the child start the writing assignment again
- C. Have the child cross out errors with a single line
- D. Have the child complete writing assignments at home

Answer C: Have the child cross out errors with a single line

If the teacher is evaluating a child's writing, it is a good idea to discourage the child from erasing his/her errors and to train the child to cross out errors with a single line so that the teacher can actually see the process that the student went through to complete a writing assignment. This is an important means of getting to know the student's writing and is a valuable writing evaluation technique.

88. Which type of assessment has the main purpose of helping learners learn better? (Average rigor)

- A. Formal assessment
- B. Observation
- C. Informal assessment
- D. Exam

Answer C: Informal assessment

The main purpose of informal assessment is to help learners learn better. It aims to help the teacher understand how the student is learning and progressing.

Subarea VI. Professionalism

89. Which of the following is a widely known curriculum model for early childhood programs? (Easy)

- A. Montessori method
- B. DISTAR method
- C. Success for All
- D. Voyager

Answer A: Montessori method

The philosophy and curriculum of the Montessori method is based on the work and writings of the Italian physician Maria Montessori. Her method appears to be the first curriculum model for children of preschool age that was widely disseminated and replicated. It is based on the idea that children teach themselves through their own experiences. Materials used proceed from the simple to the complex and from the concrete to the abstract and sixty-three percent of class time is spent in independent activity.

90. What is the most important factor in raising academic outcomes for all students as required in the NCLB law? (Rigorous)

- A. The curriculum model used
- B. The quality of instruction in the classroom
- C. The location of the school
- D. The number of years of experience the teacher has

Answer B: The quality of instruction in the classroom

The NCLB (No Child Left Behind) Act requires states to develop curriculum models demonstrating excellent academic outcomes for all children. The goal of any curriculum model is to provide consistency in instruction and create evaluation criteria for uniformity in programming. Researchers continue to show that most curriculum models produce effective academic outcomes when implemented as designed. However, there are limitations to how effectively the curriculum model is implemented in each classroom. Therefore, the quality of instruction for students by experienced educators will ultimately be what improves the academic outcomes for all students.

91. To determine if a child has a disability that may qualify the child for services under IDEA, which of the following pieces of information should the school collect? (Average rigor)

- A. The present levels of academic achievement
- B. Vision and hearing screening information
- C. A complete psychological evaluation
- D. All of the above

Answer D: All of the above

To begin the process of determining if a child has a disability, the teacher will take information about the child's present levels of academic achievement to the appropriate school committee for discussion and consideration. The committee will recommend the next step to be taken. Often subsequent steps may include a complete psychological evaluation along with certain physical examinations such as vision and hearing screening and a complete medical examination by a doctor.

92. A teacher notices that a student is sullen, and has several bruises on his head, arms, and legs. When asked, the student responds that he hit his arm getting out of bed that morning. The teacher should: (Average rigor)

- A. Attempt to get more information from the student
- B. Report the suspected abuse
- C. Inform the parents
- D. Wait and see if other signs of abuse become evident

Answer B: Report the suspected abuse

The most important concern is for the safety and wellbeing of the student. Teachers should not promise students that they won't tell because they are required by law to report suspected abuse. Failure or delay in reporting suspected abuse may be a cause for further abuse to the student. In some cases, a teacher's decision to overlook suspected abuse may result in revoking the teacher's license. Teachers are not required to investigate abuse for themselves or verify their suspicions.

93. The financial support that can be made available by community resources is best described as: (Rigorous)

- A. The only financial support available
- B. Only available to students performing well
- C. A valuable additional source of funding
- D. Limited and rarely worth considering

Answer C: A valuable additional source of funding

Community resources can supplement the minimized and marginal educational resources of school communities. With state and federal educational funding becoming increasingly subject to legislative budget cuts, school communities welcome the financial support that community resources can provide in terms of discounted prices on high end supplies, along with providing free notebooks, backpacks and student supplies for low income students who may have difficulty obtaining the basic supplies for school.

94. Researchers have shown that school involvement and connections with community institutions yield greater retention rates of students graduating and seeking higher education experiences. What is a current barrier to community involvement? (Rigorous)

- A. The current disconnect and autonomy that has become common in today's society.
- B. The amount of gang activity in many communities.
- C. The tough economic times we are facing.
- D. The introduction of standardized testing.

Answer A: The current disconnect and autonomy that has become common in today's society.

Daily life is more isolated than it used to be. With the ability to communicate easily and cheaply, families have scattered all over the globe, with few living in one community their whole life. Neighbors are isolated from neighbors, no longer sharing community activities. The general disconnectedness in our society is a barrier to school/community involvement.

95. Tommy is a student in your class. His parents are deaf. Tommy is struggling with math and you want to contact the parents to discuss the issues. How should you proceed? (Rigorous)

- A. Limit contact due to the parents' inability to hear
- B. Use a TTY phone to communicate with the parents
- C. Talk to your administrator to find an appropriate interpreter to help you communicate with the parents personally
- D. Both B and C but not A

Answer D: Both B and C but not A

You should never avoid communicating with parents for any reason. Instead, you should find strategies to find an effective way to communicate in various methods, just as you would with any other student in your classroom.

96. You receive a phone call from a parent who is angry about the grade their child receives on the report card. As the conversation continues, the parent becomes verbally abusive and uses curse words. What should you do? (Rigorous)

- A. Raise your voice to establish your authority.
- B. Hang up and get assistance from your administrator.
- C. Blame the parent for the poor grade.
- D. Apologize over and over and hope that the parent will calm down and stop cursing.

Answer B: Hang up and get assistance from your administrator.

Teachers will need to be patient with difficult families, but should help them realize that certain methods of criticism are unacceptable. In the described circumstance, it would be appropriate for the teacher to hang up so they could get assistance from an administrator. This situation, however, is very unusual, and most teachers will find that when they really attempt to be friendly and personal with parents, the parents will reciprocate and assist in the educational program.

97. When communicating with parents for whom English is not the primary language you should: (Average rigor)

- A. Provide materials whenever possible in their native language
- B. Use an interpreter
- C. Provide the same communication as you would to native English speaking parents
- D. All of the above

Answer D: All of the above.

When communicating with non English speaking parents, it is important to treat them as you would any other parent and utilize any means necessary to ensure they have the ability to participate in their child's educational process.

98. Which of the following should NOT be a purpose of a parent teacher conference? (Average rigor)

- A. To involve the parent in their child's education
- B. To establish a friendship with the child's parents
- C. To resolve a concern about the child's performance
- D. To inform parents of positive behaviors by the child

Answer B: To establish a friendship with the child's parents.

The purpose of a parent teacher conference is to involve parents in their child's education, address concerns about the child's performance and share positive aspects of the student's learning with the parents. It would be unprofessional to allow the conference to degenerate into a social visit to establish friendships.

99. Which of the following is NOT a right of parents? (Average rigor)

- A. To be informed of the teacher's concerns about their child
- B. To require the teacher to use the teaching method that works for the child
- C. To administer discipline to their child in the classroom
- D. Both B and C

Answer D: Both B and C

It is a parent's right to be involved in their child's education and to be informed of the teacher's reports on his/her progress as well as the teacher's concerns about their child's learning or behavior. Since parents are entrusting the child to the teacher's professional care, they are entitled to know what concerns the teacher about their child during their absence. Parents do not have the right to mandate the teaching method used or to disrupt class by administering disciplinary consequences.

100. When considering a student's family, teachers should be aware that families: (Easy)

- A. Can be in a range of forms
- B. Are commonly nuclear families
- C. Always have at least one parent
- D. Are always a positive influence on students

Answer A: Can be in a range of forms

When considering a student's family, teachers should be careful of making assumptions. Families take on a wide range of forms and can include single-parent families, step families, extended families, and many others.

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