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INTRODUCTION: TO THE TEST BANK

This test bank accompanies the seventh edition of *Introduction to Teaching: Becoming a Professional*. The test bank is composed of multiple-choice and essay items, and our primary goal in constructing this test bank is to provide you with a tool that you can use to increase your students' learning.

All the items are organized under the major headings of each chapter.

The items are written at two levels of difficulty. Items that require knowledge and recall of factual information are listed under the heading "Knowledge-Level Items," and higher-level items are placed under the heading "Higher-Level Items" for each major section of each chapter.

All multiple-choice items have one best answer. We have made every effort to make the items clear and unambiguous.

An explanation for suggested answers to all essay items is also included with the answers to the items in each chapter.

If you have any questions or comments, please don't hesitate to contact us. The quickest way to reach us is at the following email addresses: don.kauchak@gmail.com and peggen@comcast.net. We wish you the very best in your teaching.

Don
Paul

CHAPTER ONE

DO I WANT TO BE A TEACHER?

What is it Like to be a Teacher?

Knowledge-Level Items

1. According to professional surveys, which of the following are the two most important reasons people give for choosing to teach?
 - a. Short working hours and long summer vacations
 - b. Long summer vacations and autonomy
 - c. Autonomy and professional status
 - d. Working with young people and contributing to society

2. Regular salary increases would best be described as an:
 - a. intrinsic reward in teaching.
 - b. essential characteristic of professionalism.
 - c. extrinsic reward in teaching.
 - d. intellectual reward in teaching.

3. Which of the following best describes teacher status?
 - a. Teacher status is low, so it is a difficulty in teaching, and it is a reason many teachers leave the profession.
 - b. Despite perceptions to the contrary, teacher status is high, so it is an emotional reward in teaching.
 - c. Teacher status is quite high, so it is an intellectual reward in teaching.
 - d. Despite perceptions to the contrary, teacher status is quite high, so it is a personal reward in teaching.

4. Which of the following best describes teaching schedules that include desirable vacations and time off in the summer?
 - a. They're extrinsic rewards in teaching.
 - b. They're emotional rewards in teaching.
 - c. They're difficulties in teaching.
 - d. They're intellectual rewards in teaching.

5. Which of the following best describes the economic impact that expert teachers have on students?
 - a. Expert teachers have a positive impact on all students throughout school and on students in life after the school years.
 - b. Expert teachers have a positive impact on students in school but less impact after they graduate from high school.
 - c. Expert teachers have a positive impact on students who come from families with involved parents, but don't impact students whose parents are not involved.
 - d. Expert teachers have a positive impact on highly motivated students but don't impact students who are not motivated to learn.

6. Of the following, which statement best describes the relationship between teaching and parenting?
 - a. Little relationship exists between parenting and teaching.
 - b. Parents tend to be better teachers, but good teachers aren't necessarily better parents.
 - c. Good teachers tend to be better parents, but good parents aren't necessarily better teachers.
 - d. Parents make better teachers, and teachers make better parents.

7. Which of the following best describes the job prospects for you when you begin teaching?
 - a. The job market is tight for teachers in general, and it's particularly tight for teachers in lower-demand areas.
 - b. Job prospects are positive for teachers in high-demand areas, such as math, science, and technology, but are less positive in other areas.
 - c. Job prospects are very positive for new teachers in special education and bilingual education, but they are less positive on other areas.
 - d. Job prospects very positive for new teachers in general, and they're particularly positive for those in high-demand areas.

8. Which of the following is likely to be your greatest challenge when you begin teaching?
 - a. Your low salary
 - b. Your school administrators
 - c. Your working conditions
 - d. Your students' parents

9. Which of the following are roles that you will play when you begin teaching?
 1. Creating productive learning environments
 2. Working with parents and other caregivers
 3. Collaborating with colleagues
 4. Connecting families with community resources
 5. Coordinating with local businesses and organization

a. 1, 2 b. 1, 2, 3 c. 1, 2, 3, 4 d. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

10. A classroom setting that is safe, inviting, and focuses on learning and social and emotional development, best describes which of the following?
 - a. A learning community
 - b. A productive learning environment
 - c. A safe space
 - d. A prosocial classroom setting

11. Of the following, which is the most important teacher role?
 - a. Working with parents and other caregivers
 - b. Collaborating with colleagues
 - c. Working with school administrators
 - d. Creating productive learning environments

12. Of the following, which statement most accurately describes the issue of teacher salaries?
 - a. Teachers commonly say that they're dissatisfied with their salaries, but teacher salaries are improving.
 - b. Teacher salaries are the most common reason people leave teaching and they're falling farther and farther behind other professions.
 - c. Teacher salaries are rapidly improving and are now on a par with other professions such as engineering.
 - d. Teacher salaries start lower than other professions but catch up after five years of experience.

13. Which of the following is closest to the average yearly teacher salary in the United States?
 - a. \$33,000
 - b. \$46,000
 - c. \$59,000
 - d. \$72,000

14. Which of the following is closest to the average beginning year teacher salary in the United States?
 - a. \$25,000
 - b. \$31,000
 - c. \$38,000
 - d. \$46,000

15. Beginning in 2018 teachers in a number of states walked off their jobs in protest. Of the following, which is the primary reason for the teacher walkouts?
 - a. Low salaries and lack of adequate resources
 - b. Harsh working conditions and lack of school leadership
 - c. Student misbehavior and parent apathy
 - d. School violence and unresponsive politicians

16. Of the following, which statement best describes the relationship between politics and education?
 - a. Politics impacts national educational policy, but it is essentially irrelevant to decisions made at the district and school level.
 - b. Politics plays an important role in shaping educational policy, so it will impact your life as a teacher.
 - c. Politics primarily impacts decisions at the district and school level, so it's important for you to be politically involved.
 - d. Politics and education are largely unrelated, so which party is in power will be largely irrelevant to your life as a teacher.

Higher-Level Items

17. You're a 7th grade English teacher in your second year of teaching in a middle school. Of the following, the best example of an intrinsic reward for you is likely to be:

- a. a salary supplement for sponsoring the school yearbook.
 - b. a high school senior coming back to visit you.
 - c. a two-week winter holiday vacation.
 - d. tenure after your third year of teaching.
18. You're an 8th grade math teacher. Of the following, the best example of an intellectual reward in teaching is likely to be:
- a. a high school senior coming back to visit you.
 - b. seeing students successfully predict the next number in the sequence 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8
 - c. having one of your students come up to you and say, "I used to hate math, but now I really like it."
 - d. receiving a salary supplement for sponsoring the school's math club.
19. You're a 3rd grade teacher. Of the following, the best example of an extrinsic reward is likely to be:
- a. a parent calling and thanking you for the extra help you've given her daughter.
 - b. seeing Melissa, one of your low achieving students, improve dramatically in her writing.
 - c. receiving a salary supplement for being the grade chairperson in your school for third grade.
 - d. getting a hug or a "high five" from each of your students as they enter the classroom in the morning.
20. Jenna, a first-year teacher, is frazzled at the beginning of class because she has to take roll, mark the absentee sheet, deal with students who were absent yesterday, and prepare for her class. This best illustrates which aspect of classroom complexity?
- a. Public
 - b. Multidimensional
 - c. Unpredictable
 - d. Dynamic

Consider the complexities of teaching as you read the following vignette, and use this information to respond to Items 21-24.

Juan Alvarez is a 5th-grade teacher in an urban elementary school. He has 26 students, 4 of whom are absent, and he is working with a reading group of 8 while the remaining 14 are working on a seatwork assignment.

As Karen reads aloud, Juan sees Bill tapping Luanne on the back of her head with a pencil. Karen finishes, and Juan then asks Ariel to read as he continues to watch Bill and Luanne.

Bill taps Karen again, and Karen flails her arm back trying to hit Bill, just as the intercom says, "Mr. Alvarez?"

"Yes," Juan responds.

"Is Clarice Torres in your class today?"

"Yes she is."

"Would you please send her down to the office?"

"Clarice," Juan says nodding to her, smiling inwardly since announcements commonly occur during his reading period.

Clarice gets up and heads out the door, Juan tells Ariel to continue, and he gets up, goes over to Bill and Luanne, and warns Bill that another incident of misbehavior will result in a call to his mother.

Several of the students doing seatwork look up as Juan admonishes Bill and hears him say that Bill's mother is likely to be called.

Juan then returns to his reading group as he watches to be sure that Bill is working on his seatwork.

21. The combination of a reading group in progress, students working on a seatwork assignment, and an intercom announcement best illustrate which of the following?
 - a. The multidimensional aspect of teaching
 - b. The public aspect of teaching
 - c. The unpredictable aspect of teaching
 - d. The artistic aspect of teaching

22. Juan feeling that it was necessary to leave his reading group to intervene in the incident between Bill and Luanne best illustrates which of the following?
 - a. The multidimensional aspect of teaching
 - b. The immediate aspect of teaching
 - c. The public aspect of teaching
 - d. The artistic aspect of teaching

23. The progress of the reading group, the students doing seatwork, the incident between Bill and Luanne, and the Intercom all occurred at virtually the same time. The fact that they did so best illustrates which of the following?
 - a. The immediate aspect of teaching
 - b. The artistic aspect of teaching
 - c. The public aspect of teaching
 - d. The simultaneous aspect of teaching

24. The fact that several of the students looked up when Juan admonished Bill best illustrates which of the following?
 - a. The immediate aspect of teaching
 - b. The multidimensional aspect of teaching
 - c. The public aspect of teaching
 - d. The simultaneous aspect of teaching

Use the following information for items 25-28.

Susan Wilson arrives at school an hour early each morning, "to be sure I have my act together." She arranges her room, checks to be sure that she has her materials ready, so that the minute she wants to begin a lesson, she only has to grab the stuff off her shelf. Today, she is going to do a lesson on place value in math with her 2nd graders, and she has a number of craft sticks on her shelf, each of which has ten beans glued to them. She also has a number of beans in a can that she uses for "ones" in her lesson on place value.

Susan also checks to be sure that her student packets are ready, since it's Friday, and Friday is the day that she sends packets of student work home to parents, which they must sign and return on Monday.

As soon as she's finished, she looks at her daily planner and nods to herself, "Oh yes, we have a curriculum meeting after school Monday." The school is considering a new math series, and the 2nd-grade team is being asked to provide their input to the school's curriculum committee by the end of the following week.

"Too much to do," she mumbles, half aloud. "I really want to go see what this guy the district is bringing in who is talking about math instruction in Japanese schools," she thinks. "They're supposed to be so great; I want to find out what they're doing."

"I need some more crackers," she says to herself out loud as she opens the bottom drawer of her desk. She keeps a box of crackers in her desk for her children, because one or two of them come to school every day without having eaten any breakfast. "Crackers aren't perfect," she thinks, but they're better than eating nothing at all.

25. Of the following, Susan making a point to have concrete materials to illustrate abstract ideas like place value best illustrates:
- the creator of productive learning environments dimension of teaching.
 - the working with caregivers dimension of teaching.
 - the collaborative colleague dimension of teaching.
 - the learner and reflective practitioner dimension of teaching.
26. Of the following, Susan's meeting with her grade team best illustrates:
- the creator of productive learning environments role of teaching.
 - the working with caregivers role of teaching.
 - the collaborative colleague role of teaching.
 - the learner and reflective practitioner role of teaching.
27. Susan arrived early to school, and she checked to see if she had her materials ready for her lesson on place value. This behavior best illustrates:
- the creator of productive learning environments role of teaching.
 - the working with caregivers role of teaching.
 - the collaborative colleague role of teaching.
 - the learner and reflective practitioner role of teaching.
28. Susan routinely sent packets of student work home to parents, required that the parents sign the packets to confirm that they inspected the work, and return the materials to school. Of the following this procedure best illustrates:
- the creator of productive learning environments role of teaching.
 - the working with caregivers role of teaching.
 - the collaborative colleague role of teaching.
 - the learner and reflective practitioner role of teaching.

29. You're teaching in a state where the legislature recently passed a series of tax cuts, with the belief that the tax cuts will boost the economy, resulting in more resources for schools. However, the boost in the economy failed to materialize, so your school is now struggling with budget shortfalls. Which of the following is best illustrated by this example?
- The influence of economics on the way we live
 - The outcome of poor planning by school leaders
 - The need for more parental choice in schooling
 - The impact of politics on educational outcomes

Essay Items

30. Identify the two most commonly cited reasons people give for choosing teaching as a career. What is the most likely explanation for these reasons?
31. Describe the two major kinds of rewards in teaching. Give a specific, concrete example of each.
32. Describe two different challenges in teaching. Give a specific example of each.
33. Identify four different dimensions of classroom life that make teaching complex and demanding. Include a specific example to illustrate each.
34. Identify three different roles required of teachers. Cite a specific example that illustrates each of the roles.
35. Describe the long-term economic impact of good teaching, beginning with teachers in kindergarten.

The Teaching Profession

Knowledge-Level Items

36. Which of the following are considered to be characteristics of a profession?
- A specialized body of knowledge
 - Extended training for licensure
 - Autonomy on the job
 - Supervision by superiors
 - Ethical standards for conduct
- a. 1, 2, 3, 4 b. 1, 2, 3, 5 c. 2, 3, 4, 5 d. 1, 2, 4, 5
37. Which of the following is the best label for the description: "A developing aspect of teaching characterized by a specialized body of knowledge, emphasis on decision making and reflection, autonomy, and ethical standards for conduct?"
- Pedagogical content knowledge
 - General pedagogical knowledge

- c. Reflection
 - d. Professionalism
38. An “understanding of ways of representing content so that it’s comprehensible to others” best describes:
- a. pedagogical content knowledge.
 - b. knowledge of content.
 - c. general pedagogical knowledge.
 - d. knowledge of learners and learning.
39. An understanding of instruction and management that transcends individual topics or subject matter areas is best described as:
- a. pedagogical content knowledge.
 - b. expert knowledge.
 - c. general pedagogical knowledge.
 - d. knowledge of learning and teaching.
40. Teaching skills, such as questioning or the ability to organize and maintain orderly classrooms, are best described as:
- a. knowledge of content.
 - b. pedagogical content knowledge.
 - c. general pedagogical knowledge.
 - d. knowledge of learners and learning.
41. Understanding the social, historical, philosophical, organizational, and legal aspects of teaching, together with the ability and inclination to continue to learn, is best described as:
- a. pedagogical content knowledge.
 - b. general pedagogical knowledge.
 - c. knowledge about teachers and learners.
 - d. knowledge of the profession.
42. Problem solving in ill-defined situations based on professional knowledge is best described as demonstrating:
- a. decision making.
 - b. ethical behavior.
 - c. pedagogical content knowledge.
 - d. knowledge of the profession.
43. Which of the following terms best fits the idea of “descriptions of moral standards for good behavior?”
- a. Professionalism
 - b. Rewards
 - c. Autonomy
 - d. Ethics

44. We best describe teachers who are “thoughtful, analytical, and even self-critical about their teaching” as:
- artistic.
 - reflective.
 - scientific.
 - practical.
45. Consider the following statement: “The educator strives to help each student realize his or her potential as a worthy and effective member of society.”
Of the following, which is the best description of the statement?
- It is a statement describing the characteristics of teachers as professionals.
 - It is a statement describing the intrinsic rewards in teaching.
 - It is a statement describing a principle from a Code of Ethics.
 - It is a statement describing the autonomy of teachers as they practice their craft.
46. Some people argue that teaching is not a profession. Which of the following are statements people make in defending this position?
- Teachers lack rigorous training.
 - Teachers don’t make enough money.
 - Teachers lack a unique function.
 - Teachers don’t have the autonomy characteristic of professionals.
- a. 1, 2, 3, 4 b. 1, 2, 3 c. 2, 3, 4 d. 1, 4
47. Teachers are supervised and evaluated by their principal. Which of the following criticisms of teaching as a profession does this illustrate?
- Teachers lack rigorous training.
 - Teaching isn’t an important institution in our society.
 - Teachers lack a unique function.
 - Teachers don’t have the autonomy characteristic of professionals.

Higher-Level Items

48. Jana Juarez illustrates dominant and recessive genes by playing two radios simultaneously. The students can hear one but not the other. As Jana questions the students, she reminds them that both radios are playing, but the sound of one drowns out the other.
Jana’s ability to represent a topic like genetics in this way best illustrates:
- knowledge of content.
 - pedagogical content knowledge.
 - general pedagogical knowledge.
 - knowledge of learners and learning.

Use the following vignette for items 49 and 50.

Four teachers were talking in the teachers' lounge. "What are you doing?" Manuel asked.

"I just got my *Elementary School Journal* today," Juanita responded. "They always have an article or two that helps me. This one has a good article on what we can do to get kids from disadvantaged backgrounds to be more conscientious about their work. I work so hard, but I really need the help."

"Wow, impressive," Manuel waved. "How in the world do you have time to read journals? I can barely keep my head above water with all the paperwork."

"Me, too," David, who was sitting nearby, put in. "Besides, there isn't much we can do for some of these kids. Doing extra reading isn't going to help all that much. I'd rather have someone tell me how to get them to behave."

"It isn't quite that bad," Rey retorted. "I know these kids have trouble, but we have to try as hard as possible to help them."

49. Based on the evidence in the vignette, the teacher who displayed behavior **most** nearly characteristic of a professional was:

- a. Manuel.
- b. Juanita.
- c. David.
- d. Rey.

50. Based on the evidence in the vignette, the teacher who displayed behavior **least** nearly characteristic of a professional was:

- a. Manuel.
- b. Juanita.
- c. David.
- d. Rey.

51. Jerome is a difficult student. In spite of using every technique you know, you have difficulty in preventing him from disrupting your class.

In response to describing your frustration with him, Josh, one of your colleagues says, "I hate doing it, but sometimes we have no choice. You simply have to put him down. I had him last year, and embarrassing him was the only thing that worked. You may have to go that far."

Of the following, what is the best assessment of Josh's suggestion?

- a. His suggestion is consistent with teachers' professional code of ethics, since one student doesn't have the right to disrupt the learning for others.
- b. His suggestion is not consistent with teachers' professional code of ethics, since the code says that a teacher "shall not intentionally expose the student to embarrassment."
- c. His suggestion is not consistent with teachers' professional code of ethics, since the code says that, "The education profession is vested by the public with a trust and responsibility requiring the highest ideals of professional service."
- d. His suggestion is consistent with teachers' professional code of ethics, since teachers are responsible for maintaining a safe and orderly classroom.

52. “I’m going to use a paragraph,” Camila Johnson thinks as she starts writing a vignette to illustrate the concept of adjectives. “They think that adjectives are words that go just before nouns, and plus, they understand parts of speech better if they’re in context.

I’ll use *exciting* because it comes after a noun, and I’ll use *running* because it looks like a verb, and *home* looks like a noun. Then, I’ll use words like *soon*, *very*, and *incredibly*, as nonexamples, since they’re adverbs.

The following is the paragraph she writes to use in her lesson:

John and Karen drove together in his old car to the football game. They soon met their very best friends, Latoya and Michael, at the large gate near the entrance. The game was incredibly exciting, and because the team’s running game was in high gear, the home team won by a bare margin.

Of the following, Camila’s efforts best illustrate:

- a. general educational knowledge.
- b. professional ethics.
- c. knowledge of the profession.
- d. decision making.

Use the following information for items 53-56.

Tim Torgeson, a world history teacher, wants his students to understand the characteristics of New Stone Age people, so he prepares the following vignette.

You are part of an archeological team, and you’ve discovered artifacts at a site. Some of the artifacts include spear points that are still quite sharp, having been chipped precisely from hard stone. You also see several cattle and sheep skulls and some threads that appear to be the remains of coarsely woven fabric.

Tim has his vignette printed in large type on an overhead which he has ready and waiting. As part of his classroom routines he has taught his students to be in their seats and waiting quietly when the bell rings.

53. Which of the following best describes the knowledge Tim demonstrated in preparing his vignette?

- a. He demonstrated thorough knowledge of content.
- b. He demonstrated knowledge of content, pedagogical content knowledge, and general pedagogical knowledge.
- c. He demonstrated both a thorough knowledge of content and a thorough knowledge of learners and learning.
- d. He demonstrated knowledge of content and general pedagogical knowledge.

54. Tim prepared his vignette because he believed that the description of New Stone Age people as presented in his students’ textbooks was too abstract to be meaningful. Of the following, which best describes the type of knowledge on which Tim’s belief was primarily based?

- a. His knowledge of content
- b. His pedagogical content knowledge

- c. His knowledge of learners and learning
 - d. His general pedagogical knowledge
55. Tim having his vignette ready on a overhead, and Tim having taught his students to be in their seats and waiting quietly when the bell rings best demonstrates what kind of knowledge?
- a. His knowledge of content
 - b. Both his knowledge of content and his pedagogical content knowledge
 - c. His general pedagogical knowledge
 - d. His knowledge of learners and learning
56. Which of the following statements best describes Tim’s expertise?
- a. The evidence indicates that Tim is an expert teacher because he demonstrated each of the four kinds of knowledge—knowledge of content, pedagogical content knowledge, general pedagogical knowledge, and knowledge of learners and learning—necessary to be an effective teacher.
 - b. The evidence indicates that Tim is an expert teacher because he demonstrated thorough knowledge of content, which is the most important form of knowledge for expert teachers.
 - c. The evidence indicates that Tim is an expert teacher because his students were very orderly, and classroom management is teachers’ number one concern.
 - d. The evidence indicates that Tim is a novice teacher, because he didn’t do a hands-on activity with his students, and hands-on activities are most effective for promoting student learning.
57. “I don’t understand why they can’t seem to be able to use longitude and latitude to find exact locations,” Kaylynne Jones, a 7th grade geography teacher, said to herself out loud, seeing that her students weren’t doing well on a quiz. “I don’t think I went through enough examples,” she thought. “They’re trying to simply memorize some rules. I’m going to reteach it next week, and I’m going to do it differently. I know that I can get them to understand it.” Of the following, which is the best description of Kaylynne’s thinking?
- a. She is demonstrating pedagogical content knowledge.
 - b. She is demonstrating general pedagogical knowledge.
 - c. She is demonstrating a high level of ethics.
 - d. She is demonstrating a reflective attitude.

Essay Items

58. Describe the characteristics of a profession. Provide an example that illustrates each of the characteristics.
59. Describe each of the four types of knowledge that teachers must possess to be effective. Give a specific example of each.
60. Take one of the following positions: 1) Teaching is a profession, or 2) Teaching is not a profession. Cite specific evidence in support of the position you take.

Diversity: The Changing Face of American Classrooms
Knowledge-Level Items

61. If we were to compare the experiences of new teachers today to those of teachers 25 years ago, which of the following generalizations would be most accurate?
- Today's students are more ethnically, culturally, and economically diverse.
 - Today's students are similar to students 25 years ago, but they are more developmentally diverse.
 - Today's students are more economically diverse, but not more diverse ethnically or culturally than students were 25 years ago.
 - Today's students are likely to be much like the students that teachers taught 25 years ago.
62. Which of the following are characteristics of socioeconomic status?
- Parents' income
 - The number of different places parents have lived
 - Parents' level of education
 - The jobs parents have
- a. 1, 2, 3, 4 b. 1, 2, 3 c. 1, 3, 4 d. 2, 3, 4 e. 3, 4
63. Nationally, beginning in 2014, which of the following is the most accurate description of the proportion of cultural minority students compared to the proportion of white students in our nation's schools?
- About twice as many white students as members of cultural minorities were in our nation's schools.
 - Slightly more white students than members of cultural minorities were in our nation's schools.
 - Slightly more members of cultural minorities than white students were in our nation's schools.
 - More than twice as many members of cultural minorities compared to white students were in our nation's schools.
64. In our nation's 25 largest cities, approximately what fraction of learners are members of cultural minorities?
- About a fourth
 - More than a third
 - More than half
 - About two thirds
65. Which of the following best describes the diversity across our country?
- Diversity is rapidly increasing in some states, such as California, Texas, Arizona, and Florida, but it is decreasing in rural states, such as Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming.
 - Diversity is increasing in southern states, but it is decreasing in northern states.

- c. Diversity is remaining about the same as it was in the past two decades.
 - d. Diversity is increasing in nearly every state in the nation.
66. Of the following, which is the most accurate approximation of the percentage of our nation's students who attend rural schools?
- a. Below 15%
 - b. Approximately 25%
 - c. Approximately 33%
 - d. Approximately 50%
67. Which of the following is the most accurate approximation of the percentage of students in urban schools who are members of cultural minorities?
- a. Approximately 33%
 - b. Approximately 45%
 - c. Approximately 65%
 - d. Approximately 80%

Higher-Level Items

68. Your students tend to be less culturally diverse than those from other settings. In addition, poverty and health care are issues many of your students face. But your classes are typically smaller and easier to control, and it's also easier to work with your students' parents. Most likely you teach in which type of setting?
- a. Urban, inner city
 - b. Urban, city at large
 - c. Suburban
 - d. Rural
69. Your students come from families that, in general, are wealthier, better educated, and have better jobs than students in the larger population in our country. Your students also tend to do fairly well on standardized achievement tests. You most likely teach in what of the following settings?
- a. A rural school
 - b. A suburban school
 - c. An urban school
 - d. A large school district
70. Your students are diverse, coming from a variety of countries and speaking a number of different languages at home. Their parents typically haven't attended college, and many of them hold more than one job to make ends meet. You knew that teaching here would be challenging but rewarding. Most likely you teach in what type of setting?
- a. A geographically large district with a relatively small student population
 - b. Rural
 - c. Urban
 - d. Suburban

Essay Item

71. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of teaching in each—rural, suburban, and urban schools.

Reform in Education

Knowledge-Level Items

72. “Suggested changes in teaching and teacher preparation intended to increase student learning” are best described as:
- codes of ethics.
 - increasing professionalism.
 - standards-based education.
 - reforms.
73. The modern reform movement in our country is most commonly traced to which of the following events in American history?
- The Vietnam War
 - The Civil Rights movement
 - The publication of *A Nation at Risk*
 - The election of George W. Bush as president
74. Many attempts at reform have taken place in our nation’s educational system, and these reform efforts will impact you when you begin teaching. Which of the following are some of these reform efforts?
- Establishing standards that describe what students should know or be able to do at the end of a period of study.
 - Reorganizing schools so that the developmental needs of students who are members of cultural minorities are more nearly taken into account.
 - Using test-based accountability, the process of using standardized tests to determine whether or not students have met standards.
 - Offering parents alternatives to regular public schools by creating alternative schools and providing parents with financial vouchers that allow them to send their children to schools of their choosing.
- a. 1, 2, 3, 4 b. 1, 2, 3 c. 2, 3, 4 d. 1, 3, 4
75. “The process of using standardized tests to determine whether or not students have mastered essential knowledge and skills and basing promotion and graduation on test performance,” best describes:
- accountability.
 - standards-based education.
 - educational reforms.
 - codes of ethics.

76. A number of reforms in teacher education are being implemented in many states across the nation. These reforms include which of the following?
1. Raising standards for admission into teacher training programs
 2. Requiring teachers to take more rigorous courses
 3. Expanding teacher preparation programs from 4 to 5 years
 4. Requiring experienced teachers to take more rigorous professional-development courses
 5. Requiring higher standards for licensure, including teacher competency tests
- a. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 b. 1, 3, 4, 5 c. 1, 2, 4, 5 d. 1, 2, 3, 5
77. The PRAXIS series is best described as:
- a. support given first year teachers to help them make the transition into the classroom.
 - b. experiences provided for teachers that allow them to practice classroom skills.
 - c. a test given to teachers designed to measure their readiness for teaching.
 - d. a series of moral dilemmas designed to measure teachers' understanding of their professional codes of ethics.
78. Of the following, the most accurate meaning of the term PRAXIS is:
- a. putting theory into practice.
 - b. practicing skills in schools.
 - c. providing support for first-year teachers.
 - d. exit criteria for teachers.

Higher-Level Items

79. As you begin your first job, you learn that your students' scores on standardized tests will determine, on part, whether or not they're promoted to the next grade. Of the following, which aspect of reform does this process best illustrate?
- a. Test-based accountability
 - b. Test-based standards
 - c. Test based charter school options
 - d. Test-based student placement in academic tracks
80. You have just begun your teacher preparation program. As a result, you will encounter a number of reforms in teacher preparation that are currently being implemented with the goal of increasing the professionalism of teachers. Which of the following is **not** one of these reforms?
- a. You will, or have been, expected to meet higher standards for admission into your teacher-preparation program.
 - b. This course, and other courses you'll take, will be more academically rigorous than courses have been in the past.
 - c. It may take you five years to complete your teacher preparation program.
 - d. You will be taking teacher preparation courses more nearly grounded in accepted learning theory

81. A percentage of students in the geographical district in which you teach attend private schools with the support of financial aid from your state. This process best illustrates which of the following?
- Your district's efforts to keep class sizes in mainstream schools to an acceptable level
 - Parental choice in where they send their children to school
 - A response to students' inability to meet prescribed standards
 - A response to your district's efforts to hold students and teachers accountable to academic performance

Essay Items

82. Describe three prominent reform efforts in education, and explain how they will influence your life as a teacher.
83. Increased emphasis on professionalism, combined with criticism suggesting that too many under-qualified teachers enter the field, have resulted in a number of reforms in teacher education. Describe four of the most prominent, and describe the common feature that they have.
84. Teacher testing is part of current reform efforts in education, but the process is controversial. Describe three arguments that support teacher testing as a way to improve the teaching profession, and describe three arguments opposed to teacher testing.

CHAPTER ONE ANSWERS

What is it Like to be a Teacher?

1. d
2. c
3. d
4. a
5. a
6. d
7. d
8. c
9. c
10. b
11. d
12. a
13. c
14. c
15. a
16. b
17. b
18. b
19. c
20. b
21. a
22. b
23. d
24. c
25. a
26. c
27. a
28. b
29. d
30. The desire to contribute to the world and to work with young people, are the two reasons most commonly cited. People who choose teaching typically have strong desires to make the world a better place, and teacher salaries typically aren't high enough to motivate people to choose teaching based on monetary rewards.
31. Intrinsic rewards, such as emotional rewards and intellectual rewards as well as extrinsic rewards, such as desirable vacations and salaries are common rewards in teaching. For example, a former student coming back for a visit being an example of an intrinsic reward, and desirable holidays is an example of an extrinsic reward.
32. The complexities of teaching resulting from classrooms being multidimensional, simultaneous, immediate, unpredictable, and public are challenges in teaching. In addition, the multiple roles of teaching: creating productive learning environments, working with parents and other caregivers, and collaborating with colleagues also make teaching challenging.

33. Classrooms are multidimensional, simultaneous, immediate, unpredictable, and public. For example, a teacher conducting a reading group at the same time other students are doing seatwork is an example of the simultaneous dimension.
34. The creator of productive learning environments, collaborative colleague, and working with parents and other caregivers are the essential roles of teachers. For example, a teacher making phone calls to parents on his or her own time after school as an example of working with parents and other caregivers.
35. One study found that students who had a good kindergarten teacher resulted in students who were more likely to attend college and adults who were more likely to own a home, earn more over a life-time, and have sizable retirement savings.

Other research suggests that having a good teacher in fourth grade results in increased adult incomes, an increased likelihood of going to college, and a decreased likelihood of teenage pregnancy. Some experts believe that replacing as few as the bottom 5% of teachers, and replacing them with teachers of no more than average ability, would significantly increase individual earnings over a lifetime.

The Teaching Profession

36. b
37. d
38. a
39. c
40. c
41. d
42. a
43. d
44. b
45. c
46. d
47. d
48. b
49. b
50. c
51. b
52. d
53. b
54. b
55. c
56. a
57. d
58. The characteristics of a profession include: 1) a specialized body of knowledge, 2) autonomy, 3) emphasis on decision making and reflection, and 4) ethical standards for conduct. For example, being required to complete an undergraduate degree and pass an exam to be licensed illustrates the need for a specialized body on knowledge.
59. Knowledge of content, pedagogical content knowledge, general pedagogical knowledge, and knowledge of learners and learning are the four kinds of knowledge. For example, having a thorough grasp of American history illustrates knowledge of content, and being

able to represent history so it makes sense to students represents pedagogical content knowledge.

60. An argument against teaching being a profession would suggest that teachers aren't well trained, and they lack autonomy. An argument for teaching being a profession would suggest the opposite. For example, some critics argue that teachers lack a unique function since many other people including parents and the clergy "teach." On the other hand, people other than doctors practice medicine.

Diversity: The Changing Face of American Classrooms

61. a
 62. c
 62. b
 64. c
 65. d
 66. b
 67. d
 68. d
 69. b
 70. c
 71. Because they are small, rural districts have a strong sense of community, with schools often serving as the social center for the community. Class sizes are also small, and communication with parents is often easier. And, rural districts' small size makes innovation and change easier to accomplish than in larger districts. However, rural districts may not offer all of the services found in larger school districts, which is a disadvantage. Suburban districts have the advantage of generally housing the highest achieving students. Teaching in suburban schools is considered to be highly desirable, so competition for jobs in them is stiff, and it can be difficult for beginning teachers to secure jobs in these districts. Teaching in urban schools is considered to be more challenging than in either rural or suburban environments. In a national survey of urban teachers, low academic standards, few resources, lack of parental support, and poverty were all identified as obstacles to successful teaching and learning in urban schools. However, many school districts now offer special incentives, such as salary bonuses, support for housing, and moving expenses, to encourage highly qualified professionals to work in urban settings. While urban environments pose special challenges, they can also be rewarding, providing opportunities for teachers to grow as a professional.

Reform in Education

72. b
 73. c
 74. d
 75. a
 76. a
 77. c
 78. a
 79. a
 80. d

81. b
82. Some of the more prominent of these current reform efforts include: 1) the establishment of standards, which will influence your life as a teacher because you will be held responsible for students meeting the standards; 2) test-based accountability, because, again, you will be held accountable for students reaching the standards; 3) school choice, which will mean traditional public schools may lose students to charter schools and private schools as a result of vouchers. And, you may have the opportunity to teach in a charter school.
83. Four of the most prominent reforms in teacher preparation include: 1) Raising standards for admission into teacher training programs, 2) requiring teachers to take more rigorous courses than in the past, 3) requiring higher standards for licensure, including teacher-competency tests, 4) expanding teacher preparation programs from 4 to 5 years, and 5) requiring experienced teachers to take more rigorous professional development courses. Increased academic rigor in teacher preparation is the common feature that exists in these reforms.
84. Arguments that support teacher testing include the following:
1) Standardized tests are valid and necessary because they keep unqualified teachers out of classrooms; 2) the tests are fair and they minimize or even eliminate evaluator bias; and 3) the tests are economical and cost-effective, and the public at large supports teacher testing.
Arguments that oppose teacher testing include:
1) The tests aren't valid because performance on a test doesn't guarantee that a teacher will perform well in a classroom; 2) Cutoff scores established by different states are arbitrary, based more on the demand for new teachers than on any objective measure of minimal teacher competency; and 3) The tests penalize cultural minorities and nonnative speakers because they rely on verbal and test-taking skills that may or may not influence teaching effectiveness.