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GACE

Georgia Assessments for the Certification of Educators



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Exam A

QUESTION 1

Which order of soil is formed from volcanic ash?

- A. andisol
- B. oxisol
- C. spodosol
- D. gelisol

Correct Answer: A

Section: Agriculture Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Andisol soils contain a great deal of glass.



QUESTION 2 Which federal law provided land grants for the development of agricultural education?

- A. Vocational Education Act
- B. Smith-Hughes Act
- C. George-Barden Act
- D. Morrill Act

Correct Answer: D

Section: Agriculture Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Morrill Act was passed in 1862.

QUESTION 3 What is the effect of a high-fiber diet on a dairy goat?

- A. milk becomes creamy
- B. more milk is produced
- C. milk goes sour
- D. less milk is produced

Correct Answer: A
Section: Agriculture Education
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Fiber tends to increase the amount of butterfat in goat's milk.

QUESTION 4 What is the term for the number of small particles of fat in a piece of lean meat?

- A. maturity
- B. texture
- C. marbling
- D. leanness

Correct Answer: C
Section: Agriculture Education
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
A high degree of marbling indicates a piece of meat will be juicy.

QUESTION 5 What is the name of the process by which nitrogen evaporates from a plant and enters the atmosphere?

- A. biological fixation
- B. plant uptake
- C. atmospheric fixation
- D. volatilization



Correct Answer: D
Section: Agriculture Education
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Heat causes volatilization.

QUESTION 6 What substance is created when nitrogen-rich manure is decomposed by bacteria?

- A. Potassium
- B. Neon
- C. Ammonia
- D. Silicon

Correct Answer: C
Section: Agriculture Education
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Ammonia is created when bacteria causes nitrogen-rich manure to decompose. Excessive ammonia can be dangerous to humans and livestock.

QUESTION 7 Organic matter that can be converted into energy by a biological or chemical process is known as ____.

- A. biostock
- B. biomass
- C. biome
- D. biodiesel

Correct Answer: B

Section: Agriculture Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Biomass is the term used to describe organic matter that can be converted into energy through a biological or chemical process. Examples of biomass include animal waste, wood, and agricultural crops.

QUESTION 8

What is the name for the maximum number of animals that a farm can support without damaging itself?

- A. Frontage limit
- B. Farm load
- C. Maximal site-load
- D. Carrying capacity

Correct Answer: D

Section: Agriculture Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The maximum number of animals that a farm can support without damaging the farm is known as its carrying capacity. Most farmers try to carry as many animals as possible without damaging the long-term interests of the farm.

QUESTION 9

What kind of erosion is characterized by the formation of a number of small channels carrying soil to a body of water?

- A. Plane erosion
- B. Rill erosion
- C. Sheet erosion
- D. Gully erosion

Correct Answer: B

Section: Agriculture Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Rill erosion is typically found in fields that have recently been cultivated.

QUESTION 10 Which of the following is NOT an alternative fuel?

- A. Petroleum
- B. Ethanol
- C. Methanol
- D. Biodiesel

Correct Answer: A

Section: Agriculture Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The use of alternative fuels reduces pollution and the dependence of the United States on foreign oil.

QUESTION 11 Which of the following is not one of the primary elements of art?

- A. Dimension
- B. Texture
- C. Space
- D. Unity

Correct Answer: D

Section: Art Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Dimension, texture, and space are all elements of art, while unity is one of the principles of art. Unity in artwork is achieved when an artist's use of the elements produces a sense of wholeness or completeness in the finished product.

QUESTION 12

Ms. Franklin is teaching a second-grade class a lesson on ceramics. The most appropriate activity for students at this grade level would be _____.

- A. making pinch pots and coil pots
- B. making and attaching handles to pots
- C. throwing pots using a pottery wheel
- D. glazing pots using a kiln

Correct Answer: A

Section: Art Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The most appropriate activity for students at this grade level would be making pinch pots and coil pots. Pinch pots are formed by creating a depression in the center of a ball of clay and smoothing the sides. Coil pots are formed by creating a long, thin length of clay and coiling it to form a pot. Unlike making and attaching handles to pots or throwing pots using a pottery wheel, creating this type of object with clay is appropriate given the fine motor skills and technical sophistication of second graders. The art teacher could model glazing pots using a kiln, but this activity would be too dangerous for young students to attempt on their own.

QUESTION 13

In order to for a pigment to reach the desired consistency for fluid painting, with which of the following should it not be combined?

- A. A tempera
- B. Turpentine
- C. A medium
- D. Fresco

Correct Answer: D

Section: Art Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A fresco is actually a painting style that involves applying paint or pigment directly to plaster. In order to give pigment the desired consistency for fluid painting, several things can be mixed with the pigment: A tempera such as oil, egg, or water; turpentine, which is used as a cleaner and thinner; and an oil medium, which has opposite effects as turpentine, making the paint fatter.

QUESTION 14 To create pottery with a fine, porcelain-like finish, one would use which type of clay?

- A. Terra cotta

- B. Stoneware
- C. Raku
- D. Kaolin

Correct Answer: D

Section: Art Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

One would use kaolin clay to create pottery with a translucent, porcelain-like finish. Kaolin clay is fired at very high temperatures to produce fine, translucent pottery used for fine china. Terra cotta is an earthenware clay with a brownishorange color. Stoneware clay produces darker, opaque pottery. Raku is actually a Japanese method for firing clay, not a type of clay.

QUESTION 15 In printmaking, a stone plate would be used to produce a(n)

- A. screen print
- B. etching
- C. lithograph
- D. linocut

Correct Answer: C

Section: Art Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A stone plate would be used to produce a lithograph. In printmaking, the original surface, or matrix, that is used varies based upon the type of print. Linoleum plates are used to produce linocuts, fabric matrices are used to produce screen prints, and etchings are produced using metal plates.

QUESTION 16 Which of the following is not part of the intaglio family of printmaking techniques?

- A. Drypoint
- B. Relief
- C. Mezzotint
- D. Aquatint

Correct Answer: B

Section: Art Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Mezzotint, aquatint, and drypoint are all intaglio printmaking techniques, which means that the ink used in the printmaking goes underneath the surface of the matrix. In relief prints, the ink goes on the surface of the matrix. Woodcuts are an example of relief prints.

QUESTION 17 Which of the following is not true of traditional African art?

- A. It exhibits a preference for sculpture and three-dimensional representations
- B. It frequently focuses on the human figure as its subject
- C. Its form and style vary regionally
- D. It did not typically exhibit visual abstraction

Correct Answer: D

Section: Art Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

It is true that traditional African art more commonly features sculpture and three-dimensional representations, and that it frequently focuses on the human figure as its subject. It is also true that the form and style of African art vary regionally. However, it is inaccurate to state that African art did not typically exhibit visual abstraction. In fact, visual abstraction is seen much more frequently in African art than is naturalistic representation.

QUESTION 18 Which of the following is true of art from the Byzantine period?

- A. It was strongly naturalistic in character
- B. It frequently exhibited secular themes
- C. It predated the Classical period
- D. Illuminated manuscripts were a major artistic product of this period

Correct Answer: D

Section: Art Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Illuminated manuscripts were a major artistic product of this period. The Byzantine period actually postdated the Classical period, and it was strongly religious in character, as opposed to being secular. In addition, Byzantine art was highly abstract and symbolic. This was a sharp break with the strongly naturalistic character of the preceding Classical period.

QUESTION 19 Which of the following best characterizes the Rococo style of art?

- A. Gothic
- B. Decorative
- C. Romantic
- D. Minimalist

Correct Answer: B

Section: Art Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Art in the Rococo style is best described as decorative. The Rococo style was most frequently seen in ornate interior designs from eighteenth-century France. The style is far from minimalist; instead, it is characterized by furniture, sculpture, paintings, and other decorative objects composed of luxurious materials that exhibited minute detailing. While Gothic art is also very detailed, the term “Gothic” refers to an earlier artistic period and is strongly associated with architecture. Romantic art postdated the period during which the Rococo style was popular, and it was part of a larger artistic and intellectual movement.

QUESTION 20

The Scream by Edvard Munch is considered the inspiration for which twentieth-century artistic movement?

- A. The Renaissance
- B. Expressionism
- C. Modern art
- D. Impressionism

Correct Answer: B

Section: Art Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Edvard Munch’s painting The Scream was the inspiration for the Expressionist movement. The Impressionist movement, as well as the Renaissance, predated The Scream, and both Edvard Munch’s work and the Expressionist movement are actually considered to be part of the larger modern art movement; therefore, Munch cannot be considered the inspiration for modern art.

QUESTION 21

A command economy is characterized by:

- A. A laissez-faire approach by the government
- B. A moderate amount of government intervention in the economy
- C. Businesses commanding all aspects of the economy
- D. The government controlling prices and production

Correct Answer: D

Section: Business Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A command economy (also known as a planned economy) is characterized by the government controlling nearly all aspects of the economy, including prices and production. This type of economy is traditionally associated with Communist economies where prices, wages and production quotas are set by the government. The other answer choices are all incorrect because they imply some form of private sector autonomy.

QUESTION 22

Which of the following is not a responsibility of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)?

- A. Regulating securities
- B. Investigating insider trading
- C. Setting interest rates
- D. Processing applications for initial public offerings (IPOs)

Correct Answer: C

Section: Business Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is responsible for regulating securities, investigating insider trading, and processing applications for initial public offerings (IPOs) of stock. However, the Federal Reserve is responsible for setting interest rates.

QUESTION 23 In marketing, the demand for a product is directly influenced by:

- A. Both "Customers' desire for a product" and "Customers' ability to obtain a product"
- B. Customers' desire for a product
- C. Availability of a product
- D. Customers' ability to obtain a product

Correct Answer: A

Section: Business Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In marketing, the demand for a product is determined both by customers' desire for that product, coupled with their ability to obtain it if they want it. For example, even if customers want a product, demand for it may be decreased if it is illegal or prohibitively expensive. Availability of a given product refers to supply, not demand.

QUESTION 24 The Sarbanes-

Oxley Act of 2002:

- A. Vastly reduced the financial reporting obligations that corporations face
- B. Deregulated public utilities
- C. Was intended to fight corporate and accounting fraud
- D. Reduced tariffs on trade among North American countries

Correct Answer: C

Section: Business Education**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 was intended to fight corporate and accounting fraud in the wake of several huge scandals that brought down major U.S corporations. This bill reformed the rules and regulations governing corporations' financial disclosures, and increased financial reporting obligations.

QUESTION 25 An employee earns \$2,000.00 per month in gross pay, but pays \$104.36 for health insurance, 9% in federal taxes, 3% for state taxes, and 2% for local taxes. What is the employee's net pay?

- A. \$2,000.00
- B. \$1,615.64
- C. \$1,820.00
- D. \$1,720.00

Correct Answer: B

Section: Business Education**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The employee's net pay, or total take-home pay after deductions, is \$1,615.64. This is calculated by subtracting the employee's taxes (totaling 14%, or \$280.00) and insurance (\$104.36) from the gross pay of \$2,000.00.

QUESTION 26 A market in which product availability exceeds demand is called a:

- A. Seller's market
- B. Buyer's market
- C. Free market
- D. Black market

Correct Answer: B

Section: Business Education**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

A market in which product availability is greater than product demand is called a buyer's market, because when supply (product availability) exceeds demand, the prices paid by buyers decrease. This decrease in prices benefits the buyer of a product and decreases the seller's profits.

QUESTION 27 Which of the following is not a part of Maslow's hierarchy of needs?

- A. Self-actualization
- B. Esteem
- C. Safety
- D. Supply and demand

Correct Answer: D

Section: Business Education**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Supply and demand is not a part of Maslow's hierarchy of needs. This hierarchy is part of Maslow's theory that once people satisfy basic needs like food, water, and physical security, they begin to pursue needs higher up the hierarchy, like social acceptance, self-esteem, and self-actualization.

QUESTION 28 Which of the following countries is not part of NAFTA?

- A. United States
- B. Canada
- C. China
- D. Mexico

Correct Answer: C

Section: Business Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

China is not part of NAFTA. NAFTA refers to the North American Free Trade Agreement, which is an agreement to encourage trade between the U.S., Canada, and Mexico.

QUESTION 29

A consumer's credit score is directly influenced by which of the following factors?

- A. Marital status
- B. Income level
- C. Employment history over the last five years
- D. Debt repayment history

Correct Answer: D

Section: Business Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A consumer's credit score is directly influenced by the individual's payment history on car and home loans, credit cards, etc. While marital status, employment history, and income level may indirectly influence the credit score by affecting the consumer's ability to pay bills on time, only payment history itself is a direct factor in credit score calculations.

QUESTION 30

Upon which organization does the international community primarily rely to deal with claims of unfair protectionism by one country against another?

- A. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- B. World Trade Organization (WTO)
- C. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- D. International Red Cross (IRC)

Correct Answer: B

Section: Business Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The primary organization upon which the international community relies to deal with claims of unfair protectionism by one country against another is the World Trade Organization (WTO). NATO is a military alliance among many North American and European countries, OPEC is an organization of oil-producing countries that regulates supply and prices, and the Red Cross is an international humanitarian organization.

QUESTION 31

Most software applications include a keyboard shortcut to save the document. What key combination is most often used for saving?

- A. Ctrl-A
- B. Alt-S
- C. Ctrl-S
- D. Shift-S

Correct Answer: C
Section: Computer Science
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

While an application designer can write their application to have any key combination complete any task, the standard key combination is Ctrl-S. This standard is followed with all Microsoft products, including Microsoft Word, Excel, and PowerPoint. The shortcut can be found by clicking on the File menu in the application and looking to the right side of the word "Save" in the menu. If the document has not been saved before, a window will pop up to ask the user to name the document to save. Once the document has been saved, pressing Ctrl-S will save the document with the same name, immediately. When working with documents in any type of application, the document should be saved often to guard against loss of data from power losses or other interruptions. Many applications will also automatically save your work, but using the Ctrl-S shortcut will help avoid losing any work.

QUESTION 32 Which of the following is not a web browser application?

- A. Firefox
- B. Safari
- C. Squirrel
- D. Internet Explorer

Correct Answer: C
Section: Computer Science
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Squirrel is not the name of any web browser application currently in use. Internet Explorer is currently the most popular and most used web browser on computers around the world, as it is the web browser that comes installed with most Microsoft Windows operating systems. Internet Explorer accounts for approximately 65–70% of all web browser usage on the Internet. Firefox is used by a large number of more experienced web enthusiasts and makes up as much as 25% of the web browsers used on the Internet today. Firefox is developed and distributed by the Mozilla organization at no charge. Safari is the standard web browser used by the Apple corporation and is the default browser used by Macintosh operating systems and the iPhone.

QUESTION 33 In a flowchart, what does the parallelogram symbol represent?

- A. Input or Output
- B. Processing Step
- C. Start or Stop
- D. Condition or Decision

Correct Answer: A
Section: Computer Science
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Input or Output. The Start and Stop steps are represented by an oval. Each flow chart may include more than one start and stop point for different processes. All processing steps are rectangles. These are steps that could include an instruction to multiply two numbers or to calculate a sum. The rectangle is the most common flowchart symbol. Input and output steps are represented by the parallelogram symbol. Examples of these steps may be to display a result to the screen or to get input from the keyboard. The condition or decision steps are represented by a diamond and may include binary decisions, where there are just two possible outcomes; or a decision that has many possible outputs such as determining a letter grade from a number.

QUESTION 34 When a programmer finds themselves typing the same set of code more than twice, or just copying and pasting the same code in more than one place, what should be used to improve the efficiency of the code?

- A. Clipboard
- B. Assembler
- C. Compiler
- D. Module or Function

Correct Answer: D

Section: Computer Science**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Module or Function. When a section of code is repeated in more than one place, it introduces possibilities of different types of errors. If the code contains errors, but is fixed in one place, and not the other, the program will only work when the corrected section is run. By using a module, all the code that completes a certain task is in one place and can be changed in one place. Using a compiler or assembler will just convert the code to assembly language, which will decrease the overall size of the code, but will not replace the identical code segments. The clipboard is used to temporarily store a section of code for copying and pasting, but it will not have any effect on the efficiency of the code itself.

QUESTION 35

A programming language that uses English words or other types of natural language is what type of language?

- A. Machine language
- B. Low-level language
- C. High-level language
- D. Assembly language

Correct Answer: C

Section: Computer Science**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

High-level language. Machine language is the only code that is understood by a computer, but it consists only of numerical codes. Few programmers write code in machine language because it is so difficult to learn and memorize the numerical codes. Assembly language is considered a second generation language and is one step removed from machine language. A low-level language is any programming language that is close to machine language. Assembly language is an example of a low-level language, as is machine language. High-level languages are any programming languages that are far removed from the machine code and are easier for people to understand. Examples of high-level languages are Microsoft Visual Basic and Logo.

QUESTION 36

When using a stack input (like cafeteria trays, so that each item added to the stack presses the other items down), what type of input process is described?

- A. First-in Garbage-out
- B. First-in First-out
- C. Garbage-in Garbage-out
- D. First-in Last-out

Correct Answer: D

Section: Computer Science**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

First-in Last-out. The cafeteria tray example is the most common illustration of how the first-in last-out process works. When you picture placing the first tray on a cafeteria tray stack, the springs will compress and the tray will move down. When you add another tray, the first tray will sink lower and the second tray will remain on top. This will continue as long as you add trays. When a tray is removed from the stack, it will be the tray sitting on top, which is also the last tray that had been added. The very last tray to be removed will be the tray that was added first and has sunk to the bottom of the pile, hence the name "first-in last-out". This process is also known as last-in first out.

QUESTION 37

Which of the following hardware devices could be used to install the Windows Vista operating system on a new personal computer?

- A. Internal Hard Drive
- B. Scanner
- C. Floppy drive
- D. CD-ROM

Correct Answer: D

Section: Computer Science**Explanation**

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

CD-ROM. Microsoft only releases current versions of Windows on two types of media – the CD-ROM and DVD-ROM. The floppy drive is all but obsolete, although that used to be the most common method of software and operating system distribution from the first version of DOS, through Windows 3.1A. The scanner is a device that is used to capture an image of documents and to convert hard copies of a document into an image file on the computer. The internal hard drive is where the operating system will be installed to, but it cannot effectively be used as an installation device for Windows without extensive preparation and would only be used in very unusual circumstances such as a series of special nonnetworked computers that had a specific purpose in mind.

QUESTION 38 What type of port would be required to connect a digital camera to a personal computer?

- A. Parallel Port
- B. Machine Port
- C. USB Port
- D. Open Port

Correct Answer: C

Section: Computer Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

USB Port. There are a few methods a digital camera can use to connect to a personal computer. All digital cameras can connect to a PC using the common USB port, most with any USB version. Some cameras can also connect using firewire ports. The parallel port is an outdated port that was used to connect printers and other wide devices to the personal computer. Many PCs do not ship with parallel ports anymore. An “Open port” describes any openings for connections on the PC. It does not accurately describe the specific port that is needed for a camera as there are many open ports that cannot be used to connect a camera. A machine port does not exist – there is no such thing.

QUESTION 39 To add a microphone to a personal computer, which of the following ports can be used?

- A. Audio Jack
- B. Serial Port
- C. Firewire
- D. Parallel Port



Correct Answer: A

Section: Computer Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Audio jack. Most microphones use the standard analog signals for sound and require an audio jack to connect. Some microphones will also connect to the personal computer with a USB port, but those microphones will only connect with the use of an adapter for USB (or have an adapter built-in to the microphone cord). The serial port is used for devices that will only communicate one signal at a time through a narrow port, and is seldom used in modern computers. Firewire is used for high-speed transfer of audio and visual data and no microphones will plug into that type of port. The parallel port is an outdated port that was used to connect printers and other wide devices to the personal computer.

QUESTION 40 A person maliciously defacing a web page is an example of what?

- A. A virus
- B. Piracy
- C. Vandalism
- D. A worm

Correct Answer: C

Section: Computer Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Vandalism. Individuals have and give various reasons for defacing web pages, from eco-promotion, to political agendas, to juvenile delinquency. No matter the reason, the act of defacing a web page is legally the same as spray-painting a billboard – simple vandalism. A virus is a software program that is written to intentionally do damage and is typically spread and activated by another user's actions. Few viruses will deface web pages as their primary function. Piracy is the act

of stealing software or replicating software without authorized permission. Piracy is a severe crime and is often punished with fines exceeding ten thousand dollars. A worm is a program that is designed to spread from one computer to another, sometimes carrying a virus payload, sometimes just spreading without doing any additional damage.

QUESTION 41

A teacher asks her students to compare and contrast two animals they saw at the zoo. This is an example of what level of Bloom's taxonomy?

- A. Comprehension
- B. ApplicationC. Analysis
- D. Knowledge

Correct Answer: C

Section: Early Childhood Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Compare and Contrast is a higher level of thinking and requires analysis.

QUESTION 42 Students studying fractions manipulate "fraction blocks", blocks cut to represent fractional parts, to learn the concept of adding and subtracting fractions. Which level of development as described by Piaget does this activity demonstrate?

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: Early Childhood Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The manipulation of objects in the learning process involves using concrete materials to bridge understanding of abstract concepts.

QUESTION 43

According to Kohlberg, at which developmental level do children understand that good behavior is expected?

- A. Pre-Conventional
- B. Conventional
- C. Adolescent
- D. Post-Conventional

Correct Answer: B

Section: Early Childhood Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

There is actually a hint to this answer in its name. According to Kohlberg, the stage of development during which children learn conventional behavior – e.g., good behavior – is the Conventional Stage.

QUESTION 44 Erikson's stages of development include all of the following except

- A. Young childhood
- B. Middle adulthood
- C. Late childhood
- D. Adolescence

Correct Answer: C

Section: Early Childhood Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Late childhood. This is not one of Erikson's levels of development.

QUESTION 45

In Bronfenbrenner's organization of child development, the family or classroom is considered a _____.

- A. Macrosystem
- B. Mesosystem
- C. Chronosystem
- D. Microsystem

Correct Answer: D

Section: Early Childhood Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The family unit and the classroom unit constitute a small social system, a microsystem.

QUESTION 46

One of Vygotsky's major contributions to the field of early childhood development is the concept of _____.

- A. The formal operations stage of development
- B. The importance of play as a learning activity
- C. A taxonomy of learning skill levels
- D. Punishment/obedience



Correct Answer: B

Section: Early Childhood Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Vygotsky pointed out that play is the way children learn cooperation and coordination, among other things.

QUESTION 47 Which of the following is a component of the Constructivist learning theory?

- A. Students, teachers, and classmates establish knowledge cooperatively every day
- B. It is important to help the learner gain an understanding of how knowledge is constructed
- C. Students are taught to develop skills in problem solving and critical thinking
- D. Children only learn language and culture through interaction with adults and other children

Correct Answer: A

Section: Early Childhood Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In the Constructivist learning theory, the interactions among students, classmates, and teachers were an important contributor to learning.

QUESTION 48 Social and behavioral theories of learning stress the importance of

- A. Good behavior on the part of students
- B. A reward system for good behavior or growth in skills
- C. The direct connection between thoughts and speech
- D. The social interactions of students that aid or inhibit learning

Correct Answer: D

Section: Early Childhood Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

According to these theories, students do not just learn in isolation or in a one-on-one relationship with a teacher. They also learn attitudes toward education from their peers, sometimes positive and sometimes negative.

QUESTION 49

A teacher becomes aware that a certain student's family is in a crisis situation. What is his or her best course of action?

- A. Contact the parents with a direct offer to help with their problems
- B. Attempt to deal with the student as well as possible despite the situation
- C. Counsel the child on how best to handle the situation at home
- D. Report the crisis situation to school or civil authorities

Correct Answer: D

Section: Early Childhood Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Report the crisis situation to school or civil authorities. The situation cannot be ignored, but it needs to be dealt with officially and not by the teacher.

QUESTION 50 Which of the following is the best way to assist children from families with limited incomes?

- A. Lower expectations for these children's achievements in the classroom
- B. Counsel parents on ways to economize with their limited financial resources
- C. Provide the best possible instruction without any need for intervention or public assistance
- D. Cooperate with school administrators and public officials to provide such assistance as a free lunch program and/or some academic assistance

Correct Answer: D

Section: Early Childhood Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Cooperate with school administrators and public officials to provide assistance, such as a free lunch program and/or academic assistance. Hungry students are not in a position to learn. The family with limited income may not have introduced their child to as many preschool experiences as other children have had, and placement in a special program may be needed to support the child's progress.

QUESTION 51

Assume a society has a given production possibilities frontier (PPF) representing the production of guns and butter. Which of the following would cause the PPF to move outward?

- A. The invention of a new machine that makes guns more efficiently
- B. An increase in the production of butter
- C. A decrease in the production of guns and butter
- D. None of the above
- E. An increase in the production of guns

Correct Answer: A

Section: Economics**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The production possibilities frontier shows the different possible combinations of goods (and/or services) a society can produce. If all other factors are even, producing more of Good A leads to a decreased production of Good B. If the PPF moves outward, that means a change in the factors of production that allows the economy to produce more goods – economic growth – has occurred. Only “The invention of a new machine that makes guns more efficiently” is an example of economic growth.

QUESTION 52

Which of the following will result if two nations use the theory of comparative advantage when making decisions of which goods to produce and trade?

- A. Each nation will specialize in the production of different specific goods
- B. Neither nation will trade with one another
- C. All of the above
- D. Both nations will specialize in the production of the same specific goods
- E. Each nation will make all of their own goods

Correct Answer: A

Section: Economics**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

When a nation follows the theory of comparative advantage, it specializes in producing the goods and services it can make at a lower opportunity cost and then engages in trade to obtain other goods.

QUESTION 53

Inputs	1	2	3	4
Output	20	50	80	100



What does the data in this table most directly describe?

- A. Consumer surplus
- B. Marginal utility
- C. Law of Demand
- D. Law of Increasing Opportunity Cost
- E. The Law of Diminishing Marginal Returns

Correct Answer: E

Section: Economics**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The input and output data illustrates the Law of Diminishing Marginal Returns, which states that as inputs are added during production, there eventually comes a time when increased inputs coincide with a decrease in marginal return.

QUESTION 54 Which of the following is not a part of the business cycle?

- A. Recovery
- B. Contraction
- C. Stagflation
- D. Expansion
- E. Peak

Correct Answer: C
Section: Economics
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The business cycle includes five stages: expansion, peak, contraction, trough, and recovery. Stagflation is the name for periods when inflation and unemployment are both increasing.

QUESTION 55 Which of the following best defines American GDP?

- A. The value, in American dollars, of all goods and services produced by American companies during one calendar year
- B. The value, in American dollars, of all goods and services produced within American borders during one calendar year
- C. The total value, in American dollars, of all American household incomes during one calendar year
- D. The value, in American dollars, of a “market basket” of goods and services in one year divided by the value of the same market basket in a previous year multiplied by 100E. None of the above

Correct Answer: B
Section: Economics
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

“The value, in American dollars, of all goods and services...” is a definition of gross national product, and “The value, in American dollars, of a “market basket” of goods and..”. define other economic measures.

QUESTION 56 What must nominal GPD be multiplied by to arrive at real GDP?

- A. Demand
- B. Supply
- C. CPI
- D. GNP
- E. A price deflator



Correct Answer: E
Section: Economics
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Nominal GDP is the total dollar value of goods and services produced in a country in a year. However, since prices increase with inflation, nominal GDP gives a skewed view of an economy when looking at various years over time. Therefore, economists multiply nominal GDP by a price deflator that accounts for inflation in order to arrive at real GDP.

QUESTION 57 Ivy loses her job because her skills as a seamstress are no longer required due to a new piece of machinery that does the work of a seamstress more quickly and for less money. Which type of unemployment is this?

- A. Careless
- B. Cyclical
- C. Structural
- D. None of the above
- E. Frictional

Correct Answer: C
Section: Economics
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Structural unemployment is unemployment that results from a mismatch of job skills or location. In this case, Ivy's job skill – her ability to work as a seamstress – is no longer desired by employers. Frictional and cyclical are other forms of unemployment; economists do not use the term careless unemployment.

QUESTION 58 Which is considered part of the natural rate of unemployment?

- I. Structural unemployment
 - II. Frictional unemployment
 - III. Cyclical unemployment
- A. I and II only
 - B. III only
 - C. I, II, and III
 - D. II only
 - E. I only

Correct Answer: A

Section: Economics

Explanation

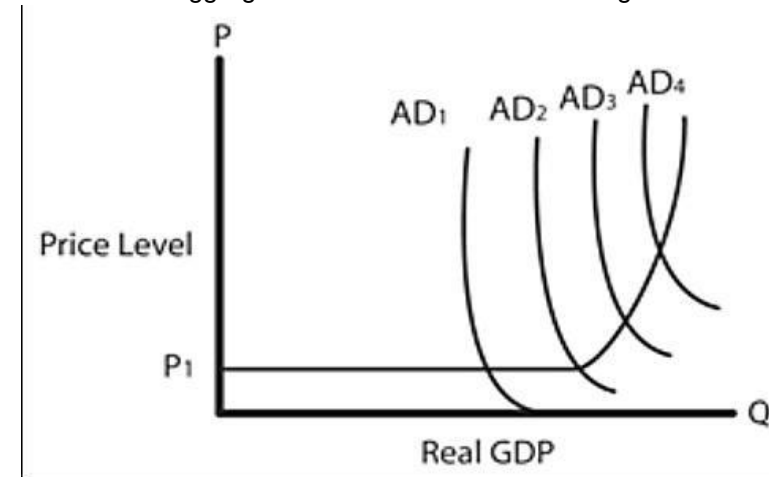
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

It is believed that some level of frictional and structural unemployment will always exist, and that the best economists (and politicians) can hope for is to reduce cyclical unemployment to zero. Therefore, frictional and structural unemployment are sometimes referred to as natural unemployment, meaning unemployment that naturally exists within an economy.

QUESTION 59

Assume that aggregate demand is at AD₁ and the government borrows money and then spends that money in order to attempt to move aggregate demand to AD₃. According to the theory of “crowding out”, where is AD likely to wind up?



- A. AD₂
- B. Any of the above
- C. AD₃
- D. AD₁
- E. AD₄

Correct Answer: A

Section: Economics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

According to the theory of crowding out, when the government borrows money to increase spending, this will increase the price of money, leading to a drop in investment. That drop in investment will have a negative effect on AD, and so the government injection of funds will not have its full, desired effect (AD₃), instead winding up at AD₂.

QUESTION 60 Which of the following statements about the long run aggregate supply (LRAS) curve is correct?

- A. The horizontal part represents high levels of unemployment
- B. The curved part represents high levels of unemployment
- C. The LRAS curve is a straight, vertical line
- D. The LRAS curve is a straight, horizontal line
- E. The vertical part represents high levels of unemployment

Correct Answer: C

Section: Economics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In the long run, aggregate supply does not depend on price. Aggregate supply in the long run depends strictly on the amount of capital and labor and the type of available technology.

QUESTION 61

riverrun, past Eve and Adam's, from swerve of shore to bend of bay, brings us by a commodious vicus of recirculation back to Howth Castle and Environs.

This is the opening sentence of _____.

- A. Adventures in the Skin Trade
- B. Finnegans Wake
- C. Ulysses
- D. A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man

Correct Answer: B

Section: English Language Arts and Reading Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

This is the opening sentence of James Joyce's last novel, Finnegans Wake. He published Ulysses previously, in 1922; and A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man even earlier, in 1916. Adventures in the Skin Trade was not written by Joyce but by Dylan Thomas (1938).

QUESTION 62

riverrun, past Eve and Adam's, from swerve of shore to bend of bay, brings us by a commodious vicus of recirculation back to Howth Castle and Environs.

In the excerpted sentence, the word "vicus" represents which of the following?

- A. All of the above
- B. Giambattista Vico
- C. Vico Way
- D. Vicinity

Correct Answer: A

Section: English Language Arts and Reading Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Joyce used the word "vicus" because it means "vicinity" or "lane" in Latin; to refer to Vico Way, the name of the shore road running alongside of Dublin Bay; and to allude to Giambattista Vico, an Italian philosopher living from 1688–1744 who espoused the cyclic theory of history, a theme in Joyce's novel.

QUESTION 63

riverrun, past Eve and Adam's, from swerve of shore to bend of bay, brings us by a commodious vicus of recirculation back to Howth Castle and Environs.

Why does this opening sentence begin with an uncapitalized word?

- A. This was to make it stand out to the reader as different

- B. A typesetting error in the original edition was preserved in perpetuity
- C. It is really the continuation of the author's previous novel
- D. It forms the completion of the novel's unfinished last sentence

Correct Answer: D

Section: English Language Arts and Reading Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The lower-case initial letter of the first word was not an error. It did not continue Joyce's previous novel. And he did not use it to make the opening stand out as different to the reader. Rather, it is uncapitalized to show that it completes the book's last sentence fragment, "A way a lone a last a loved a long the—". By having the end of the book be completed and continued only by the beginning, Joyce embodied the cyclical nature of history and of the novel within its sentence structure.

QUESTION 64

riverrun, past Eve and Adam's, from swerve of shore to bend of bay, brings us by a commodious vicus of recirculation back to Howth Castle and Environs.

The author of the excerpted work is famous for using a literary technique known as _____.

- A. First-person narration
- B. The unreliable narrator
- C. Stream-of-consciousness
- D. The author surrogate

Correct Answer: C

Section: English Language Arts and Reading Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Joyce is famous for using stream of consciousness in his novels, as he did in *Ulysses* and *Finnegans Wake*. The unreliable narrator is a technique used often in murder mysteries, as by Edgar Allan Poe in *The Tell-Tale Heart*, *The Cask of the Amontillado* and many other stories and by Agatha Christie in *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*. Joyce is not famous for using it. He used third-person narration and often included soliloquies, but is not famous for using first-person narration. An example of the author surrogate is Socrates in Plato's works; Joyce is not known for using this technique.

QUESTION 65

Had we but world enough, and time,
This coyness, lady, were no crime. We
would sit down, and think which way To
walk, and pass our long love's day.

But at my back I always hear
Time's winged chariot hurrying near;
And yonder all before us lie Deserts
of vast eternity.

Who is the author of this poem?

- A. John Donne
- B. Andrew Marvell
- C. Henry Vaughan
- D. George Herbert

Correct Answer: B

Section: English Language Arts and Reading Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The author of the excerpted poem, *To His Coy Mistress*, is Andrew Marvell. Marvell, Donne, Herbert, and Vaughan were all members of a group of mainly 17th-century poets known as the Metaphysical Poets for their common time period, themes, content, and style.

QUESTION 66

Had we but world enough, and time,
This coyness, lady, were no crime. We
would sit down, and think which way To
walk, and pass our long love's day.

But at my back I always hear
Time's winged chariot hurrying near;
And yonder all before us lie Deserts
of vast eternity.

This poem reflects a thematic tradition known as _____.

- A. Carpe diem
- B. Classicism
- C. Cinquain
- D. Conceit

Correct Answer: A

Section: English Language Arts and Reading Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Carpe diem is Latin for "seize the day". This tradition reflects the theme that time flies and that life is fleeting, and thus we should take advantage of the present moment. The tradition of classicism reflects ancient Greek and Roman ideals of beauty and principles of form and discipline (as opposed to Romanticism's principles of emotional impact), as reflected in the works of Alexander Pope and John Dryden. The cinquain is a five-line type of poem in which line 1 is a one-word title, line 2 contains two words describing the title, line 3 has three words telling the action, line 4 contains four words expressing the feeling, and line 5 reverts back to one word that recalls the title. The conceit type of poetry uses a metaphor, simile, or image comparing two very dissimilar things, such as Shakespeare's Sonnet # 18, also known as Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?

QUESTION 67

Had we but world enough, and time,
This coyness, lady, were no crime. We
would sit down, and think which way To
walk, and pass our long love's day.

But at my back I always hear
Time's winged chariot hurrying near;
And yonder all before us lie Deserts
of vast eternity.

What is the meter of the couplets in this poem?

- A. Tetrameter
- B. Heptameter
- C. Pentameter
- D. Hexameter

Correct Answer: A

Section: English Language Arts and Reading Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Tetrameter means four beats per line, which is the meter of the rhymed couplets in this poem. Pentameter means five beats per line. Heptameter means seven beats per line. Hexameter means six beats per line. Also, beats are only the stressed syllables, not total syllables.

QUESTION 68

Call the roller of big cigars,
The muscular one, and bid him whip
In kitchen cups concupiscent curds.

Let the wenches dawdle in such dress As
they are used to wear, and let the boys
Bring flowers in last month's newspapers.
Let be be finale of seem.
The only emperor is the emperor of ice-cream.

The excerpted poem was written in _____.

- A. The 17th century B.
- The 19th century C.
- The 20th century
- D. The 18th century

Correct Answer: C

Section: English Language Arts and Reading

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Emperor of Ice-Cream was written by Wallace Stevens in 1922. The style of the excerpted stanza is typical of modern poetry and does not reflect the conventions of 17th-century, 18th-century, or 19th-century poems.

QUESTION 69

Call the roller of big cigars,
The muscular one, and bid him whip
In kitchen cups concupiscent curds.
Let the wenches dawdle in such dress As
they are used to wear, and let the boys
Bring flowers in last month's newspapers.
Let be be finale of seem.
The only emperor is the emperor of ice-cream.



Which literary device is shown in the third line of the excerpted stanza?

- A. Alliteration
- B. Hyperbole
- C. Onomatopoeia
- D. Metonymy

Correct Answer: A

Section: English Language Arts and Reading Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

“In kitchen cups concupiscent curds” makes use of alliteration, the repetition of the same initial sound and/or letter in adjoining or nearby words – in this case, the sound /k/ and letter “c”. Hyperbole is the device of exaggeration.

Onomatopoeia is the device of words sounding like what they mean (for example, “the clang of the bell” or “the gun went bang”). Metonymy is the device of referring to a noun by an associated thing (using “the White House” to mean the U.S. government, or “Hollywood” to mean the American film and television industry).

QUESTION 70

Call the roller of big cigars,
The muscular one, and bid him whip
In kitchen cups concupiscent curds.
Let the wenches dawdle in such dress As
they are used to wear, and let the boys
Bring flowers in last month's newspapers.
Let be be finale of seem.
The only emperor is the emperor of ice-cream.

The line “Let be be finale of seem” can be interpreted as reflecting a concept from which of the following?

- A. Ovid’s Metamorphoses
- B. Dante’s Divine Comedy
- C. Plato’s Dialogues
- D. Homer’s Iliad

Correct Answer: C

Section: English Language Arts and Reading Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Plato’s Dialogues expound the philosophy of Socrates, including the concept that the mortal life of humanity and the world of the human senses and perception are really the illusion, while the eternal life of the divine and the world of the ideal are really the reality, rather than vice versa. Stevens refers to this concept with “Let be be finale of seem”— meaning that “seem” is what we perceive, and is followed by “be”, which is the reality found after life – as the first stanza’s boys bringing flowers is continued in the second (final) stanza with references to shrouding a dead woman’s body. A main theme in “Ovid’s Metamorphoses” is the creation of the world; in “Dante’s Divine Comedy” it is an allegorical journey through Hell, Purgatory, and Heaven; and in “Homer’s Iliad” it is a journey home from war, which is also an allegory for every man’s life journey.

QUESTION 71 A family wherein the parents, children, and grandmother live together is defined as a(n):

- A. Combined family
- B. Blended family
- C. Extended family
- D. Nuclear family

Correct Answer: C

Section: Family and Consumer Sciences Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

This is defined as an extended family because a grandparent lives with the parents and children. A nuclear family is defined as only the parents and children living together. A blended family is formed when two parents, each with children from a previous marriage or relationship, marry each other and both sets of children live together with both parents. A combined family is not a commonly used term, but may be used as a synonym for a blended family.

QUESTION 72

Research finds that a large proportion of adults working in demanding fields like politics and medicine most often had which birth order in their families?

- A. Middle children
- B. First-born children
- C. Second children
- D. Youngest children

Correct Answer: B

Section: Family and Consumer Sciences Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

First-born children tend to grow up being responsible and dependable because parents tend to have higher expectations of their first child and give them more responsibility. Middle children tend to feel less pressure as their parents have more experience with parenting by the time they have them. Parents also tend to expect less from their second children and focus less attention on them than first-borns. Parents often give more special attention to their youngest children, but also expect less of them.

QUESTION 73

Compared to families of the past, today’s families are more often geographically isolated from their relatives at which socioeconomic level?

- A. Upper-middle-class families
- B. Middle-class families
- C. Lower-middle-class families
- D. Lower-class families

Correct Answer: A

Section: Family and Consumer Sciences Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Upper-middle-class families today are more likely to relocate for employment opportunities (e.g., college professors who must move to another university to accept a particular teaching and/or research position they want and are offered; or business professionals whose promotions require relocation, etc.), whereas lower-middle-class families, middle-class families, and lower-class families are more likely to reside in places where some of their relatives live; and if they move, are more likely to move to other places where they also have relatives living.

QUESTION 74 Which of the following is currently accurate legally regarding blended families?

- A. Children may not accept their parenting, but stepparents legally become their parents
- B. Stepparents are not legally recognized as parents unless they adopt the spouse's child
- C. If a parent and stepparent get divorced, laws give visitation rights to the ex-stepparent
- D. The law is unclear regarding stepparents, so rights are decided on a case-by-case basis

Correct Answer: B

Section: Family and Consumer Sciences Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Currently, existing laws do not recognize stepparents as parents of the children whose parents they marry. Hence, in order to have legal parental rights to their new spouses' children, stepparents must legally adopt those children. If a parent and stepparent get divorced (and the stepparent has not adopted to gain legal parental status), the law does not grant any visitation rights to the ex-stepparent. Current U.S. law uniformly does not recognize stepparents as legal parents. Thus, it is not true that the law is unclear; and stepparent rights to custody or visitation of ex-stepchildren are not decided case by case, but do not legally exist.

QUESTION 75 When a parent is widowed or divorced, toddlers may react more to:

- A. Options "Changes in familiar routines than the loss of a parent" and "How that parent copes than loss of the other parent" both rather than option "Parent loss than parental coping or changed routines" only B. Parent loss than parental coping or changed routines
- C. Changes in familiar routines than the loss of a parent
- D. How that parent copes than loss of the other parent

Correct Answer: A

Section: Family and Consumer Sciences Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When a parent is widowed or divorced, younger children can be more likely to feel the effects of changes to their usual routines and of the way that their remaining parent copes with the loss than of the death or departure of one parent, rather than vice versa. Toddlers may fear losing the other parent as well, so that parent must give them plenty of reassurance and feelings of security.

QUESTION 76

In which stage of family development do activities shared by spouses typically decrease dramatically?

- A. The expanding years
- B. The developing years
- C. The launching years
- D. The middle years

Correct Answer: A

Section: Family and Consumer Sciences Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In stages of family development, the Parental stage consists of three parts: expanding, developing, and launching. When couples first marry, they share many activities. After they have children in the expanding years, the time they have to share activities as a couple is dramatically decreased. During the developing years of the parental stage, children begin school: while families have limited time and more activities take place outside of the home, family members typically

manage and share their duties successfully. In the launching years, children become independent, signaling the end of the parental stage of family development. After their children move out, “empty nest” parents return to being couples and having more time to share activities during their middle years.

QUESTION 77

According to some models of family life stages, which stage includes a developmental task of establishing the foundations for a model of family life?

- A. The stage of family of origin experiences
- B. The stage that involves leaving the home
- C. The stage just prior to becoming married
- D. The stage of becoming a childless couple

Correct Answer: A

Section: Family and Consumer Sciences

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

According to some family life stage models (cf. Carter & McGoldrick, 1999; Carr, 2006), the stage of “family of origin experiences” involves primary developmental tasks of maintaining relationships with parents, siblings, and peers; completing one’s education; and establishing foundations for a model of family life, which children rely on as adults to form their own families. The second stage is leaving the home, with primary tasks of differentiation of self from family; establishing adult-to-adult relationships with parents; forming intimate relationships with peers; starting to work, developing a work identity, and becoming financially independent. The third stage is the “premarriage stage”, with primary tasks of choosing a life partner; developing the couple’s relationship; and deciding to create a home with the partner. The fourth stage is the “childless couple stage”, with primary tasks of learning, emotionally and practically, to live with a partner; and adjusting family of origin relationships to include the partner. (This model includes four more subsequent stages.)

QUESTION 78 Which of the following best reflects a of stage theories regarding families?

- A. The stages express typical family concerns in each stage B. Stage theories provide convenient common vocabularies
- C. They focus on dynamics the same as systems theories do
- D. Many diverse families today are not normative or typical



Correct Answer: D

Section: Family and Consumer Sciences Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

American society today encompasses so many and diverse versions of families that stage theories of family development often do not describe them adequately. Families may progress through stages out of their usual sequence, or revisit some stages when parents remarry after being widowed or divorced. This reflects a disadvantage of stage theories, which describe more normative or typical family stages. That the stages in these theories express the typical foremost concerns of families in each stage is an advantage of stage theories (for example, referring to an “infant and toddler” stage evokes health, safety, and protection concerns; labeling periods of childhood as “teething”, “toileting”, or “tantrum” stages instantly evokes the family’s main focus). Providing convenient common vocabularies for describing family development is another advantage of stage theories. Systems theories focus more on less linear family dynamics and family responses to change, whereas stage theories focus more on sequential phases of family development.

QUESTION 79

In Piaget’s theory of cognitive development, the thinking of children in the later part of the Preoperational stage becomes less egocentric, but still remains animistic and magical. This corresponds to which tasks in Duvall’s family development theory?

- A. Stages of establishment, expectancy, and integration of a child into the family
- B. Helping the child find a balance of freedom and responsibility; career interests
- C. Encouraging the child to fit into the community and to participate in education
- D. Adapting to the child’s needs; coping with lack of privacy and depleted energy

Correct Answer: D

Section: Family and Consumer Sciences Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Piaget's later Preoperational stage, when children's thinking becomes less egocentric but still retains animistic and magical characteristics, takes place during the preschool years (ages c. 3–6 years). This corresponds to Duvall's family development stage of Families with Preschoolers, when parents must adapt to the needs of young children and cope with young children's intrusions on their privacy and the energy drain of caring for and supervising preschoolers. Duvall described choice as tasks of her Families with School-Age Children stage; as tasks of her Families with Teenagers stage; and as tasks of her Families with Infants stage.

QUESTION 80 In his attachment theory regarding parents and children, John Bowlby defined four elements of attachment. Which of these did he say enables a young child to explore the environment?

- A. Proximity maintenance
- B. The safe haven
- C. Separation distress
- D. A secure base

Correct Answer: D

Section: Family and Consumer Sciences

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Bowlby defined a secure base as the parent or attachment figure, who provides a constant source of security, functioning as the young child's "base" like a base camp or headquarters. Having this secure base enables the child to venture forth to explore the environment with the knowledge that s/he can still return to the base for security rather than lose his/her way. Bowlby defined the safe haven as the child's being able to return to the parent to regain safety and comfort when s/he encounters a threat or feels fear. Bowlby defined separation distress as the anxiety felt by young children when the parent is not there. He defined proximity maintenance as the child's need to be near the parent, and in general the human being's desire to be near other people to whom s/he is attached.

QUESTION 81

Which of the following are targeted by the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act as the primary preventable causes of disability and death?

- A. Alcohol and drug abuse
- B. Obesity and tobacco use
- C. Alcohol and tobacco use
- D. Obesity and alcohol use



Correct Answer: B

Section: Health

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, among other provisions, allotted funds to prevent chronic disease as a way to promote wellness. This initiative targets obesity and tobacco use as the two most preventable causes of disability and death in America today. Alcohol use and the abuse of alcohol and other drugs are not considered as prevalent or as preventable as obesity and the use of tobacco.

QUESTION 82

To protect children from environmental health risks, which of the following can prevent or limit toxicity from heavy metals?

- A. All of these minimize heavy metal toxicity
- B. Preparing formula and foods in cold water
- C. Carefully choosing among which fish to eat
- D. Preventing paint exposure in older houses

Correct Answer: A

Section: Health

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Carefully choosing which fish to eat can avoid or limit toxicity from mercury ingested by the fish. Smaller fish generally contain less mercury than larger ones, and different types of fish and the locations where they lived also affect their mercury levels. Preparing infant formula and cooking foods in cold water can prevent toxicity from lead in water pipes, which hot water dissolves more readily than cold water. Protecting children from exposure to paint in older houses also protects them from lead poisoning because in the past, most interior home paints were lead-based. Today, newer paint manufacturing uses safer, nontoxic, or less toxic ingredients, though parents should still make sure whether paint contains lead or not.

QUESTION 83 In the human cardiovascular system, what is the largest artery in the body?

- A. Vena cava B. The aorta
- C. Pulmonary D. The atrium

Correct Answer: B

Section: Health

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The aorta originates at the heart and is the largest artery in the human body. There is not one atrium but two atria, which are chambers of the heart along with the two ventricles. The pulmonary artery carries blood from the heart to the lungs to be oxygenated (the term pulmonary refers to the lungs). There is not one vena cava but two, the superior and inferior vena cavae, which are blood vessels that empty blood into the right atrium of the heart.

QUESTION 84 Which parts of the human musculoskeletal system are NOT types of connective tissue?

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: Health

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Joints are the junctions of bones, i.e., the places where bones connect or meet with each other. Ligaments are bands of fibrous connective tissue that connect the bones, forming joints. Tendons are elastic connective tissues that connect the muscles to the bones. Cartilage is fibrous connective tissue that covers the surfaces of bones to keep them from rubbing against and damaging one another.

QUESTION 85

In the human central nervous system, what is correct about the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems?

- A. One is in the voluntary nervous system; the other is in the autonomic nervous system
- B. The sympathetic stimulates organ muscles; the parasympathetic stimulates heartbeat
- C. Both the sympathetic and parasympathetic are part of the autonomic nervous systemD. Both the sympathetic and parasympathetic are parts of the voluntary nervous system

Correct Answer: C

Section: Health

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The human central nervous system includes the autonomic nervous system, which works without our conscious control, and the voluntary nervous system, which we can control. The sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems are both divisions of the autonomic nervous system. Neither of them is part of the voluntary nervous system. The sympathetic nervous system, not the parasympathetic, stimulates the heartbeat as well as perspiration and vasoconstriction (the contraction of blood vessels), whereas the parasympathetic nervous system, not the sympathetic, stimulates the muscular movements of the organs, as well as the secretions of the glands.

QUESTION 86 In the human digestive system, which of the following is a part of the large intestine?

- A. The ileum
- B. The colon
- C. The duodenum
- D. The jejunum

Correct Answer: B

Section: Health

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Parts of the large intestine include the cecum, colon, rectum, and anus. The colon itself includes sections called the ascending colon, transverse colon, sigmoid colon, and descending colon. The ileum, jejunum, and duodenum are all parts of the small intestine rather than the large intestine. The small intestine performs most of the digestive system's digestion and absorption; the large intestine completes the digestion and absorption processes and transports wastes for elimination.

QUESTION 87

In the human body, what kind of organ is the pancreas?

- A. It is an endocrine gland only
- B. It is both endocrine and exocrine
- C. Neither endocrine nor exocrine
- D. It is an exocrine gland only

Correct Answer: B

Section: Health

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The human pancreas is both an endocrine gland and an exocrine gland. Endocrine glands secrete internally, directly into the bloodstream and lymphatic system without using ducts. Exocrine glands secrete externally to other body parts through ducts. The pancreas works as an endocrine gland by secreting the hormone insulin to control the metabolism of sugars. It works as an exocrine gland by secreting digestive juice into the duodenum to support digestion. Therefore the pancreas is not only an exocrine gland or only an endocrine gland but both, so that it is neither one is incorrect.

QUESTION 88

Regarding physical, emotional, and social factors that influence personal physical health, which of the following is true?

- A. Anxiety and depression cause sleep and diet problems but not cardiovascular troubles
- B. People can overeat and be overweight, and yet still suffer from malnutrition
- C. Stress and family dysfunction cause emotional problems, not physical illness
- D. Air pollution can aggravate asthma but is not actually found to cause asthma

Correct Answer: B

Section: Health

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Malnutrition is not only caused by eating too little; it is also caused by eating foods that are not nutritious, eating unbalanced diets, and not getting enough of all necessary nutrients. Thus, people can eat too much and become overweight, but if most of the calories they consume are "empty", i.e., they contain few or no vitamins, minerals, protein, healthy fats, or fiber, they can suffer malnutrition. In fact, overconsumption of refined carbohydrates that lack fiber instead of whole grains; saturated and trans fats instead of monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fats; and processed foods instead of fruits and vegetables contribute to both obesity and malnutrition. Anxiety, depression, and other emotional factors can not only disrupt sleeping and eating, but also cause high blood pressure and heart disease. Stress and family dysfunction can cause both emotional and physical illness. Air pollution is found both to aggravate and to cause asthma.

QUESTION 89 Which of these is most closely linked with symptoms resembling those of ADHD in children?

- A. Skipping breakfast
- B. Protein deficiencies
- C. Often missing meals
- D. Deficiencies in iron

Correct Answer: D

Section: Health

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Iron deficiencies in children have been found to cause symptoms of shortened attention spans, attentional deficits, and irritability similar to the symptoms of Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), as well as fatigue. Children who skip breakfast have been found to perform with lower speed and accuracy than normal on problem-solving measures. Children who regularly miss meals in general (not just breakfast) have been found to get sick more often and be absent from school more. Children with protein deficiencies are found to have lower achievement test scores than peers getting enough protein.

QUESTION 90 Of the following motor skills, which do babies or toddlers typically develop the latest?

- A. The pincer grasp
- B. Pull up to stand
- C. Play “pattycake”
- D. Jumping in place

Correct Answer: D

Section: Health

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Babies typically can play “pattycake” between 7–15 months of age, at an average age of around 9 months. They typically can pull up to stand between 5–12 months, at an average age of around 8 months. They typically develop the pincer grasp for picking up small objects between 6–12 months. Children with normal development typically can jump in place between 17–30 months of age, at an average age of around 23½ months, i.e., almost two years old.

QUESTION 91 Which of the following is true regarding the Treaty of Tordesillas?

- A. It was initiated by the Pope
- B. It moved a line of demarcation east
- C. It set up a “Line of Demarcation”
- D. It was between Spain and Portugal
- E. It was executed during the 1500s



Correct Answer: D

Section: History

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Treaty of Tordesillas was between Spain and Portugal. It was executed in 1491, not in the 1500s. The treaty did not set up a “Line of Demarcation”; this line was previously established 100 leagues west of the Cape Verde Islands by the Pope in response to demands by Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain to confirm their South American colonization. Since the line’s division gave more territory to Spain than Portugal, but Portugal had a more powerful navy at the time, Spain and Portugal agreed through the Treaty of Tordesillas to move the Line of Demarcation farther west, not east. The treaty was not initiated by the Pope; he established the original Line of Demarcation. The treaty moved this line west, and Spain and Portugal agreed to this treaty.

QUESTION 92

Which of the following conquistadores unwittingly gave smallpox to the Indians and destroyed the Aztec empire in Mexico?

- A. De Soto
- B. De Vaca
- C. Balboa
- D. Ponce de Leon
- E. Cortes

Correct Answer: E

Section: History

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Hernando Cortes conquered the Mexican Aztecs in 1519. He had several advantages over the Indians, including horses, armor for his soldiers, and guns. In addition, Cortes' troops unknowingly transmitted smallpox to the Aztecs, which devastated their population as they had no immunity to this foreign illness. Vasco Nunez de Balboa was the first European explorer to view the Pacific Ocean when he crossed the Isthmus of Panama in 1513. Juan Ponce de Leon also visited and claimed Florida in Spain's name in 1513. Cabeza de Vaca was one of only four men out of 400 to return from an expedition led by Panfilio de Narvaez in 1528, and was responsible for spreading the story of the Seven Cities of Cibola (the "cities of gold"). Hernando de Soto led an expedition from 1539 – 1541 to the southeastern part of America.

QUESTION 93 Which conquistador discovered the Mississippi River?

- A. Cortes
- B. De Leon
- C. De Soto
- D. Coronado
- E. De Narvaez

Correct Answer: C

Section: History

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Hernando de Soto led an expedition of 600 men to southeastern America between 1539 and 1541, getting as far west as Oklahoma and discovering the Mississippi River in the process. Francisco Vasquez de Coronado and his men made an expedition to southwestern America between 1540 and 1542, traveling from Mexico across the Rio Grande and going to New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. In the process, they became some of the first European explorers to see the Grand Canyon. Hernando Cortes conquered the Aztecs of Mexico in 1519. Juan Ponce de Leon explored Florida looking for the Fountain of Youth and for gold in 1513. At the time, he also claimed Florida for Spain. Panfilio de Narvaez led an expedition to the Gulf Coast area of America in 1528. It failed, and only a few of the hundreds of men who participated in this expedition returned.

QUESTION 94 Which of the following statements is true regarding New Spain in the 1500s?

- A. Conquistadores experienced shortages of labor in the New World
- B. The Spanish originally imported Africans to use as slaves for labor
- C. About 300,000 Spanish came to America to escape overpopulation
- D. New Spain had not yet developed any kind of class system
- E. The hacienda system eventually gave way to the encomienda system



Correct Answer: A

Section: History

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The conquistadores had to deal with labor shortages during their colonization of America in the 16th century. This was attributable to the fact that Spain during this time did not suffer from overpopulation, so only about 200,000 Spaniards migrated to America, not 300,000. To address the shortage of labor, the Spanish first used Indian slaves. Only after the Indians were decimated by diseases brought from Europe and from being overworked did the Spanish begin to import slaves from Africa. The first system used by the Spanish was the encomienda system of large estates or manors, which was only later succeeded by the hacienda system, which was similar but not as harsh. It is not true that New Spain's society had no kind of class system. In fact, this society was rigidly divided into three strata. The highest class was Spanish natives (peninsulares), the middle class consisted of those born in America to Spanish parents (creoles), and the lowest class was made up of Mestizos, or Indians.

QUESTION 95 Which of the following explorers was not involved in the search for a Northwest Passage?

- A. Jacques Cartier
- B. Magellan
- C. John Cabot
- D. Verrazzano
- E. All of these answer choices explorers were involved in the search for a Northwest Passage

Correct Answer: E

Section: History

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

All of these explorers were involved in the search for a Northwest Passage (i.e. a route over water from North America to Asia). Giovannia da Verrazzano of Italy sailed under the French flag in 1524 and went up the coast of America from what is now North Carolina to what is now Maine. John Cabot of Italy, also known as Giovanni Caboto, was commissioned by England to look for a Northwest Passage in 1497, and was the first European to come to North America since the Vikings claimed the land in England's name. Jacques Cartier made three expeditions to America beginning in 1534 on behalf of France. He explored and claimed the St. Lawrence River area, progressing as far as Montreal in Canada. Ferdinand Magellan of Portugal discovered a water route around the southern tip of South America in 1519. When he set sail five years after Verrazzano, Magellan hoped to follow in the earlier explorer's footsteps.

QUESTION 96 Which of the following statements is not true regarding English expansionism in the 16th century?

- A. England's defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588 brought a decisive end to their war with Spain
- B. King Henry VIII's desire to divorce Catherine of Aragon strengthened English expansionism
- C. Queen Elizabeth's support for the Protestant Reformation strengthened English expansionism
- D. Sir Francis Drake and other English sea captains plundered the Spaniards' plunders of IndiansE. Sir Francis Drake's voyages to and conquests of new territories were supported by Elizabeth

Correct Answer: A

Section: History

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

It is not true that England's defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588 ended their war with Spain. It did establish England's naval dominance and strengthened England's future colonization of the New World, but the actual war between England and Spain did not end until 1604. It is true that Henry VIII's desire to divorce Catherine of Aragon strengthened English expansionism. Catherine was Spanish, and Henry split from the Catholic Church because it prohibited divorce. Henry's rejection of his Spanish wife and his subsequent support of the Protestant movement angered King Philip II of Spain and destroyed the formerly close ties between the two countries. When Elizabeth became Queen of England, she supported the Reformation as a Protestant, which also contributed to English colonization. Sir Francis Drake, one of the best known English sea captains during this time period, would attack and plunder Spanish ships that had plundered American Indians, adding to the enmity between Spain and England. Queen Elizabeth invested in Drake's voyages and gave him her support in claiming territories for England.

QUESTION 97 Which of the following is incorrect regarding the Virginia Companies?

- A. One company had a charter to colonize America between the Hudson and Cape Fear rivers
- B. The Virginia Companies were both joint-stock companies that raised funds by selling stock
- C. One of these companies, the Virginia Company of Plymouth, made its base in North America
- D. One of these companies, the Virginia Company of London, made its base in MassachusettsE. One company had a charter to colonize America from the Potomac River to north Maine

Correct Answer: D

Section: History

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Virginia Company of London was based in London, not Massachusetts. It had a charter to colonize American land between the Hudson and Cape Fear rivers. The other Virginia Company was the Virginia Company of Plymouth, which was based in the American colony of Plymouth, Massachusetts. It had a charter to colonize North America between the Potomac River and the northern boundary of Maine. Both Virginia Companies were joint-stock companies, which had often been used by England for trading with other countries.

QUESTION 98 Which of the following statements is not true regarding the colony of Jamestown?

- A. Many settlers were English gentry who would not farm or explorers looking for treasure
- B. The majority of settlers in early Jamestown died of starvation, disease, or Indian attacks
- C. The colony of Jamestown became the first permanent English colony in North America
- D. The colony of Jamestown was established by the Virginia Company of London in 1607
- E. John Smith's governance helped Jamestown more than John Rolfe's tobacco discovery

Correct Answer: E

Section: History

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

It is not true that John Smith's governance helped Jamestown more than John Rolfe's discovery that a certain type of East Indian tobacco could be grown in Virginia. Smith's strong leadership from 1608-1609 gave great support to the struggling colony. However, when Smith's return to England left Jamestown without this support, the future of the colony was again in question. In 1612, however, when John Rolfe found that an East Indian tobacco strain popular in Europe could be farmed in Virginia, the discovery gave Jamestown and Virginia a lucrative crop. Therefore, both Smith's time in office and Rolfe's discovery were beneficial to Jamestown. Jamestown was established by the Virginia Company of London in 1607, and it became the first permanent settlement by the English in North America. It is also true that Jamestown survived in spite of the fact that most of its early settlers died from starvation, disease, and Indian attacks. It is also true that many of Jamestown's settlers came from the English upper class and were unwilling to farm the land, while others came hoping to find gold or other treasures, and persisted in their search for these instead of working to make the land sustainable.

QUESTION 99

Which of the following is not a correct statement regarding the Pilgrims?

- A. The Pilgrims left England in 1620 on the ship known as the Mayflower and landed at Cape Cod
- B. The Pilgrims were a group of Puritans who left England to escape religious persecution
- C. The Pilgrims were a group of separatists who migrated to leave the Church of England
- D. The Pilgrims were led by William Bradford with a charter from the London Company
- E. The Pilgrims wrote and signed the Mayflower Compact on the ship before going ashore

Correct Answer: B

Section: History

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Pilgrims were not Puritans seeking to escape religious persecution in England. They were actually English Separatists who believed there was no fixing the Church of England, and thus chose to separate from it. They did embark on the Mayflower in 1620, and storms drove the ship to land at Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Their leader was William Bradford, and they had been given a charter by the London Company to settle America south of the Hudson River. The Pilgrims knew that going ashore would leave them without any existing government, so while still on board the ship they created the Mayflower Compact so that their New World colony would have a basis for government from its inception.

QUESTION 100 Which of the following is not true regarding the early colonization of New York?

- A. Dutch fur traders first created the New Amsterdam settlement on Manhattan Island in 1624
- B. King Charles II of England entitled his brother James to conquer New Amsterdam in 1664
- C. Colonel Richard Nicols granted very few civil or political rights to the New York colonials
- D. New York colonial citizens, especially Puritans on Long Island, demanded self-government
- E. James, Duke of York, prohibited assemblies in New York as he was against representation

Correct Answer: C

Section: History

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

It is not true that Colonel Nicols granted very few civil or political rights to New York colonials. In fact, he gave them as many civil and political rights as possible to make up for the fact that James, Duke of York, who conquered New Amsterdam with his brother King Charles II's authorization, was strongly against representation for colonists, and prohibited any representative assemblies in his renamed New York. Despite Nicols' allowing colonial citizens many other rights, they still wanted to govern themselves, especially Long Island's Puritans. James gave in to their demands in the 1680s, but upon his accession to the throne of England in 1685, he went back on his word. It is true that before the English conquered the New York territories, New Amsterdam on Manhattan Island was a trading settlement of the New Netherlands made by Dutch explorers to facilitate the Dutch West India Company's fur trade with the Indians.

QUESTION 101 Determine the number of diagonals of a dodecagon.

- A. 54
- B. 12
- C. 24
- D. 108




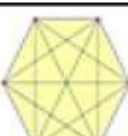
Correct Answer: A

Section: Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Because drawing a dodecagon and counting its diagonals is an arduous task, it is useful to employ a different problem-solving strategy. One such strategy is to draw polygons with fewer sides and look for a pattern in the number of the polygons' diagonals.

	3	0
	4	2
	5	5
	6	9
Heptagon	7	14
Octagon	8	20

A quadrilateral has two more diagonals than a triangle, a pentagon has three more diagonals than a quadrilateral, and a hexagon has four more diagonals than a pentagon. Continue this pattern to find that a dodecagon has 54 diagonals.

QUESTION 102

A circular bracelet contains 5 charms, A, B, C, D, and E, attached at specific points around the bracelet, with the clasp located between charms A and B. The bracelet is unclasped and stretched out into a straight line.

On the resulting linear bracelet, charm C is between charms A and B, charm D is between charms A and C, and charm E is between charms C and D. Which of these statements is (are) necessarily true?

- I. The distance between charms B and E is greater than the distance between charms A and D.
- II. Charm E is between charms B and D.
- III. The distance between charms D and E is less than the distance of bracelet between charms A and C.

- A. None of these is necessarily true
- B. II only
- C. II and III
- D. I, II, and III

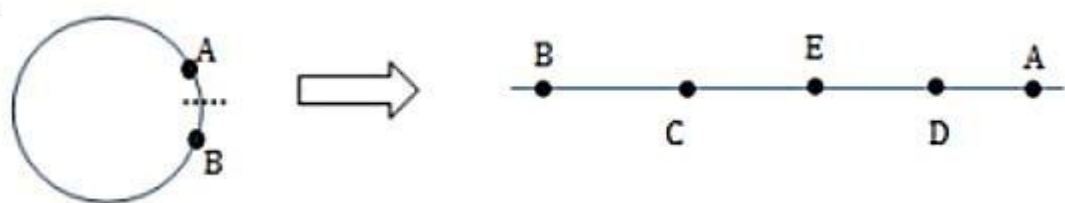
Correct Answer: C

Section: Mathematics

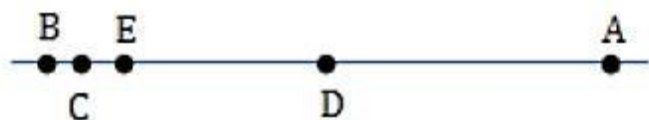
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

The problem does not give any information about the size of the bracelet or the spacing between any of the charms. Nevertheless, creating a simple illustration which shows the order of the charms will help when approaching this problem. For example, the circle below represents the bracelet, and the dotted line between A and B represents the clasp. On the right, the line shows the stretched out bracelet and possible positions of charms C, D, and E based on the parameters.



From the drawing above, it appears that statement I is true, but it is not necessarily so. The alternative drawing below also shows the charms ordered correctly, but the distance between B and E is now less than that between D and A.



Statement II must be true: charm E must lie between B and D. Statement III must also be true: the distance between charms E and D must be less than that between C and A, which includes charms E and D in the space between them.

QUESTION 103

In a town of 35,638 people, about a quarter of the population is under the age of 35. Of those, just over a third attend local K-12 schools. If the number of students in each grade is about the same, how many fourth graders likely reside in the town?

- A. Between 300 and 400
- B. Fewer than 100
- C. More than 400
- D. Between 200 and 300

Correct Answer: D

Section: Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The population is approximately 36,000, so one quarter of the population consists of about 9,000 individuals under age 35. A third of 9,000 is 3,000, the approximate number of students in grades K-12. Since there are thirteen grades, there are about 230 students in each grade. So, the number of fourth graders is between 200 and 300.

QUESTION 104

Identical rugs are offered for sale at two local shops and one online retailer, designated Stores A, B, and C, respectively. The rug's regular sales price is \$296 at Store A, \$220 at Store B, and \$198.00 at Store C. Stores A and B collect 8% in sales tax on any after-discount price, while Store C collects no tax but charges a \$35 shipping fee. A buyer has a 30% off coupon for Store A and a \$10 off coupon for Store B. Which of these lists the stores in order of lowest to highest final sales price after all discounts, taxes, and fees are applied?

- A. Store A, Store B, Store C
- B. Store C, Store A, Store C
- C. Store C, Store B, Store A
- D. Store B, Store C, Store A

Correct Answer: A

Section: Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The final sales price of the rug is $1.08(0.7 \times \$296) = \223.78 at Store A, $1.08(\$220 - \$10) = \$226.80$ at Store B, and $\$198 + \$35 = \$233$ at Store C.

QUESTION 105

Two companies offer monthly cell phone plans, both of which include free text messaging. Company A charges a \$25 monthly fee plus five cents per minute of phone conversation, while Company B charges a \$50 monthly fee and offers unlimited calling. Both companies charge the same amount when the total duration of monthly calls is

- A. 500 hours
- B. 8 hours and 33 minutes

- C. 8 hours and 20 minutes
D. 5 hours

Correct Answer: C
Section: Mathematics
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
The expression representing the monthly charge for Company A is $\$25 + \$0.05m$, where m is the time in minutes spent talking on the phone. Set this expression equal to the monthly charge for Company B, which is \$50. Solve for m to find the number of minutes for which the two companies charge the same amount:

$$\begin{aligned} \$25 + \$0.05m &= \$50 \\ \$0.05m &= \$25 \quad m = \\ 500 \end{aligned}$$

Notice that the answer choices are given in hours, not in minutes. Since there are 60 minutes in an hour, $m = 500 / 60$ hours = $8 \frac{1}{3}$ hours. One-third of an hour is twenty minutes, so $m = 8$ hours, 20 minutes.

QUESTION 106 A dress is marked down by 20% and placed on a clearance rack, on which is posted a sign reading, "Take an extra 25% off already reduced merchandise". What fraction of the original price is the final sales price of the dress?

- A. $\frac{9}{20}$
B. $\frac{11}{20}$
C. $\frac{2}{5}$
D. $\frac{3}{5}$

Correct Answer: D
Section: Mathematics
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
When the dress is marked down by 20%, the cost of the dress is 80% of its original price; thus, the reduced price of the dress can be written as $\frac{80}{100}x$, or $\frac{4}{5}x$, where x is the original price.

When discounted an extra 25%, the dress costs 75% of the reduced price, or $\frac{75}{100}(\frac{4}{5}x)$, or $\frac{3}{4}(\frac{4}{5}x)$, which simplifies to $\frac{3}{5}x$. So the final price of the dress is three-fifths of the original price.

QUESTION 107

On a floor plan drawn at a scale of 1:100, the area of a rectangular room is 30 cm^2 . What is the actual area of the room?

- A. 30 m^2
B. $3,000 \text{ cm}^2$
C. $3,000 \text{ m}^2$
D. $30,000 \text{ cm}^2$

Correct Answer: A
Section: Mathematics
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Since there are 100 cm in a meter, on a 1 : 100 scale drawing, each centimeter represents one meter. Therefore, an area of one square centimeter on the drawing represents one square meter in actuality. Since the area of the room in the scale drawing is 30 cm^2 , the room's actual area is 30 m^2 .

Another way to determine the area of the room is to write and solve an equation, such as this one:

$$l/100 \times w/100 = 30 \text{ cm}^2, \text{ where } l \text{ and } w \text{ are the dimensions of the actual room}$$

$$lw/10000 = 30 \text{ cm}^2 \quad lw = 300,000 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area} = 300,000 \text{ cm}^2$$

Since this is not one of the answer choices, convert cm^2 to m^2 : $300,000 \text{ cm}^2 \times 1\text{m}/100 \text{ cm} \times 1\text{m}/100\text{cm} = 30 \text{ m}^2$.

QUESTION 108 The ratio of employee wages and benefits to all other operational costs of a business is 2 : 3. If a business's operating expenses are \$130,000 per month, how much money does the company spend on employee wages and benefits?

- A. \$78,000.00
- B. \$86,666.67
- C. \$43,333.33
- D. \$52,000.00

Correct Answer: D

Section: Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Since the ratio of wages and benefits to other costs is 2:3, the amount of money spent on wages and benefits is $\frac{2}{5}$ of the business's total expenditure. $\frac{2}{5} \times \$130,000 = \$52,000$.

QUESTION 109

The path of ball thrown into the air is modeled by the first quadrant graph of the equation $h = -16t^2 + 64t + 5$, where h is the height of the ball in feet and t is time in seconds after the ball is thrown. What is the average rate of change in the ball's height with respect to time over the interval [1, 3]?

- A. 48 feet/second
- B. 96 feet/second
- C. 0 feet/second
- D. 53 feet/second

Correct Answer: C

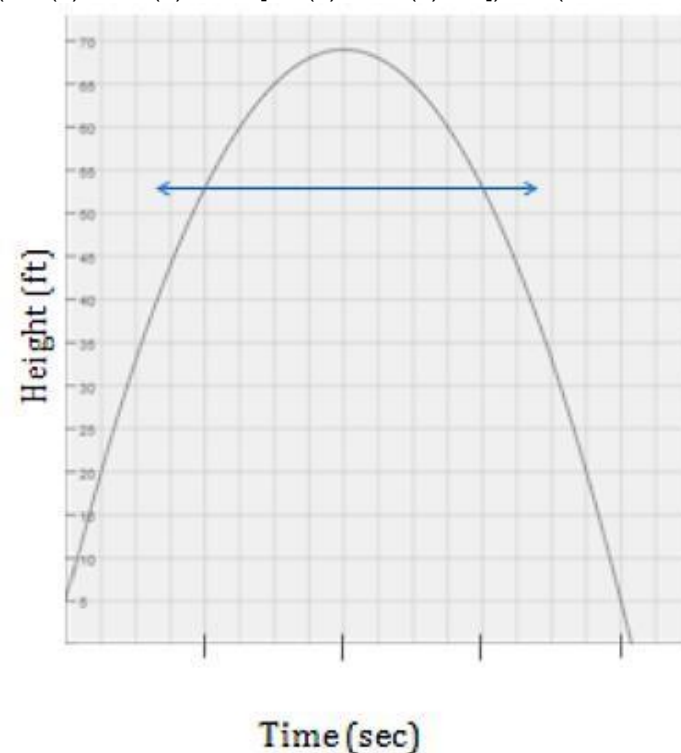
Section: Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The height of the ball is a function of time, so the equation can be expressed as $f(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 5$, and the average rate of change can be found by calculating $(f(3) - f(1))/(3 - 1)$.
 $(-16(3)^2 + 64(3) + 5 - [-16(1)^2 + 64(1) + 5])/2 = (-144 + 192 + 5 - (-16 + 64 + 5))/2 = 0/2 = 0$



Alternatively, the rate of change can be determined by finding the slope of the secant line through points $(1, f(1))$ and $(3, f(3))$. Notice that this is a horizontal line, which has a slope of 0.

QUESTION 110

Zeke drove from his house to a furniture store in Atlanta and then back home along the same route. It took Zeke three hours to drive to the store. By driving an average of 20 mph faster on his return trip, Zeke was able to save an hour of driving time. What was Zeke's average driving speed on his round trip?

- A. 48 mph B.
60 mph
C. 50 mph D.
24 mph

Correct Answer: A

Section: Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Since rate in mph = (distance in miles)/(time in hours), Zeke's driving speed on the way to Atlanta and home from Atlanta in mph can be expressed as $d/3$ and $d/2$, respectively, when d = distance between Zeke's house and his destination .

Since Zeke drove 20 mph faster on his way home, $d/2 - d/3 = 20$. $6(d/2 - d/3 = 20) \quad 3d - 2d = 120 \quad d = 120$

Since the distance between Zeke's house and the store in Atlanta is 120 miles, Zeke drove a total distance of 240 miles in five hours. Therefore, his average speed was 240 miles/5 hours = 48 mph.

QUESTION 111 «Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?»

was written by ...

- A. Virginia Woolf
B. Mother Goose
C. Edward Albee
D. Harold Pinter

Correct Answer: C

Section: Middle Grades Language Arts

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Edward Albee (b. 1925), an American playwright, wrote this drama about how the relationship of a middle-aged couple, George and Martha, falls apart. He is also known for plays including The Zoo Story, The Sandbox, The American Dream, and Tiny Alice. Harold Pinter, a contemporary (1930-2008) of Albee, was also a playwright but was British. He is most known for plays The Birthday Party, The Homecoming, and Betrayal. Mother Goose is a fictional author of many nursery rhymes and fairy tales. However, not from Perrault's Tales of My Mother Goose (1695), but Halliwell-Phillips' The Nursery Rhymes of England (c. 1886) was the traditional tale of the Three Little Pigs. The Disney version contained the familiar quotation, "Who's afraid of the big bad wolf?" Albee's play title is a take-off on this phrase, substituting the name of 19th-20th century British author Virginia Woolf. Woolf's writing frequently unveiled and condemned social pretense by members of the upper class – Woolf's and Albee's backgrounds. In an interview, Albee said, "Who's afraid of Virginia Woolf means who's afraid of the big bad wolf...who's afraid of living without false illusions". (The Paris Review, No. 39, Fall 1966)

QUESTION 112 Which of the following was written by Mary Ann Evans under the nom de plume George Eliot?

- A. Emma
B. Pride and Prejudice
C. Agatha
D. Sense and Sensibility

Correct Answer: C

Section: Middle Grades Language Arts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Agatha is the title of a poem written by Mary Ann (or Marian) Evans (1819-1880), who used the pen name George Eliot. She said this was to have her work taken seriously, as female authors during her time were stereotyped as writing only fluffy romances. She may also have used the pseudonym for privacy. Eliot is best known for her novels Adam Bede, The Mill on the Floss, Silas Marner, Romola, Middlemarch, and Daniel Deronda. Emma, Pride and Prejudice, and Sense and Sensibility were novels written by Jane Austen (1775-1817), who also wrote Mansfield Park, Northanger Abbey, and Persuasion. Eliot was strongly influenced by reading Austen's novels. While Austen's treatment was lighter and more ironic and Eliot's more serious and political, both women were famous for their realism, social commentary, character portraiture and analysis, and psychological insights.

QUESTION 113

Which of the following works was written closest in time to the literary English Renaissance?

- A. Beowulf
- B. Everyman
- C. The Canterbury Tales
- D. The Pilgrim's Progress

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades Language Arts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Beowulf, of unknown authorship, is the oldest known epic poem written in Old English, the earliest surviving English literature written in the vernacular, and a major work of Anglo-Saxon literature. It is believed to have been written in the Middle Ages (c. 500–1500) between c. 975 and 1025. Everyman, whose full title is The Summoning of Everyman and whose author is also unknown, is a Christian morality play written in the Middle English dialect sometime in the late 1400s, hence also during the Medieval period. The Canterbury Tales were also written in Middle English, by Geoffrey Chaucer c. 1390 – again, during the Middle Ages. The Pilgrim's Progress, written by John Bunyan, was published in 1678 during the Tudor period – just after the end of the literary English Renaissance (c. 1500–1670) and before the Enlightenment (c. 1700–1800). Therefore, The Pilgrim's Progress was written closest in time to literature's English Renaissance. Everyman and The Pilgrim's Progress are both religious allegories.

QUESTION 114 The historical and social context of Arthur Miller's play The Crucible is informed by...

- A. The Crucible is informed by "The 17th-century Salem witch trials" and "The 1950s communism 'Red Scare'" B. None of these informs The Crucible
- C. The 17th-century Salem witch trials D. The 1950s communism "Red Scare".

Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades Language Arts

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Both American historical and social contexts of the Salem witch trials in the late 1600s and the fear of communists in the 1950s informed Miller's writing of The Crucible (1953). Miller used an overt depiction of the Salem witch trials as an allegory for the panic over Communism he witnessed – and was himself victimized by – during the time he wrote the play. This "Red Scare" was epitomized by McCarthyism, when Senator Joseph McCarthy spearheaded prejudicial investigation and blacklisting of many Americans, including many creative artists, for suspected or accused Communist affiliation or activities. Salem and McCarthyism shared parallel properties of government coercing private citizens to investigate and punish an unproven and ultimately nonexistent "threat". Therefore, "None of these informs The Crucible" is incorrect.

QUESTION 115

Within the genre of poetry, which subgenre is typically a tripartite poem written to mourn a death?

- A. Elegy
- B. Epic
- C. Epistolary
- D. Epigram

Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades Language Arts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

An elegy is a poem of mourning, traditionally divided into three parts: (1) a lament for the departed, (2) praise of the departed, and (3) solace for the loss of the departed. An epic is a long poem written in stylized language, telling tales of heroic exploits and adventures, and combining both dramatic and lyrical conventions. An epigram is a brief poem consisting of one or two lines and using memorable wording to express some wise, perceptive, or witty observation, sentiment, or adage. Epistolary poems are written in the form of letters from one person to another and are read as such.

QUESTION 116 Which of the following terms would NOT be used correctly regarding a sonnet?

- A. Paragraph
- B. Quatrain
- C. Couplet
- D. Sestet

Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades Language Arts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A paragraph is a term used to describe prose, not poetry. While there are several different types of sonnets (Petrarchan, Shakespearean, and many more), they generally follow a tradition of being 14 lines long. Italian and Petrarchan sonnets begin with eight verses (or lines), i.e., an octave, with a set rhyme scheme; and end with six lines, i.e., a sestet with a flexible rhyme scheme. Spenserian sonnets have three stanzas of four lines each, i.e., quatrains, unified by overlapping ABAB/BCBC/CDCD rhymes into a 12-line unit; followed by a final rhyming EE couplet, i.e., two-line section, which often sums up the main theme or idea. English and Shakespearean sonnets also use three quatrains, but with simpler, more flexible, alternating ABAB/CDCD/EFEF/ rhymes; and a final rhymed GG couplet.

QUESTION 117 As an example of figurative language, who first used the “ship of state” metaphor?

- A. Aeschylus
- B. Alcaeus
- C. Longfellow
- D. Plato

Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades Language Arts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Alcaeus, a lyrical poet of ancient (7th-6th century BCE) Greece, was the first person known to use the metaphor of sailing a ship to represent the government of a city-state or republic. The playwright Aeschylus (6th-5th century BCE), known for his tragedies (The Oresteia, Prometheus Bound), subsequently used this metaphor in his work Seven Against Thebes, also in ancient Greece. Thereafter another, very famous ancient Greek, philosopher and author Plato (5th-4th century BCE) employed the same metaphor in his Republic. In the 19th century, English poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow used the same figurative meaning as an extended metaphor throughout his 1850 poem, “O Ship of State”. In 1865, Walt Whitman again used this extended metaphor in his poem “O Captain! My Captain!” an elegy on Lincoln’s death.

QUESTION 118

A teacher has students read literary nonfiction by Martin Luther King, Jr. To help them make inferences from text, she does a Think-Aloud. Text clues are: seeing a “White Only” sign made King feel sad until he recalled his mother’s words, and hearing his father’s words when preaching made him feel better. Student knowledge is: parents make us feel better when we are unhappy. Which of the following would be the most appropriate student inference?

- A. When unhappy, his parents’ words made King feel better
- B. When we are unhappy, our parents can make us feel better
- C. King’s feelings and beliefs were influenced by his parents
- D. Seeing segregation signs in his youth made King feel bad

Correct Answer: C

Section: Middle Grades Language Arts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

This is the only choice representing an inference because the students have to draw this conclusion based on clues in the text combined with their own existing knowledge. “Seeing segregation signs in his youth made King feel bad” is not an inference but a clue stated in the text. “When unhappy, his parents’ words made King feel better” is also a clue stated in the text. “When we are unhappy, our parents can make us feel better” is what the students already know. These choices are the material the students have from the text and their own background knowledge. Only “King’s feelings and beliefs were influenced by his parents” is an inference they draw based on that material.

QUESTION 119

The following question is based on the first sentence of Ernest Hemingway’s short story “The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber” (1936).

It was now lunch time and they were all sitting under the double greenfly of the dining tent pretending that nothing had happened.

The way Hemingway begins this story gives textual evidence of which literary device?

- A. First-person narrative
- B. Deus ex machina
- C. In medias res
- D. Duodecimo

Correct Answer: C

Section: Middle Grades Language Arts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Hemingway begins the story in the middle of the action. This literary device is called in medias res, Latin for “in the middle of things”. Its tradition dates to ancient Roman poet Horace’s advice to aspiring epic poets not to start with the beginning, but begin with the heart of their story. Textual evidence includes Hemingway’s use of “It was now lunch time”, implying things had happened before; and “...pretending that nothing had happened”, implying something had happened previously. This story does not use first-person narrative which would narrate with “I/me/my/we/us”, but third-person narrative (“they”, “he”, and so on) The quotation does not contain deus ex machina, Latin for “God from a machine”, a magical or unbelievable mechanism introduced to resolve a plot conflict. (Its origin is ancient Greek dramas wherein gods intervened onstage, often via elaborate machinery.) Duodecimo is a bibliographic book format or size, similar to contemporary paperback size (octavo is similar to contemporary hardcover book size).

QUESTION 120 Which of the following is the most accurate definition of the theme in a work of literature?

- A. The moral of a story that the author wants to teach readers
- B. The main conflict that was involved in the work of literature
- C. An author’s world view or revelation expressed in one word
- D. A central insight or idea underlying and controlling the work

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades Language Arts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The theme as an element of a literary work is a central insight or idea, which underlies and controls the work. The author wants to communicate this idea, which may represent a revelation concerning human nature and/or the author’s world view, to the readers and audiences. The theme of a literary work is NOT expressed in only one word; it pervades the entire work, controlling author choices about characters, conflict, plot action, and tone; and the work contains evidence to support the theme. The theme is NOT the moral of a story to be taught; morals are explicitly stated in fables, as lessons are stated in parables. However, in fiction, drama, poetry, and other forms of literature, themes are discovered by readers and audiences through the setting, characters, and plot. The theme is NOT the main conflict in the work; it may, however, be related to what the main character learns through resolving that conflict.

QUESTION 121 Sea and see, fair and fare, are called _____.

- A. Antonyms
- B. Twin words
- C. Homophobes
- D. Homophones

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades Reading

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Homophones. Homophones are a type of homonym that sound alike, but are spelled differently and have different meanings. Other examples are two, to, and too; their, they’re, and there.

QUESTION 122 Another name for a persuasive essay is _____.

- A. Convincing essay

- B. Dynamic essay
- C. Argumentative essay
- D. Position paper

Correct Answer: C

Section: Middle Grades Reading

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Argumentative essay. The goal of a persuasive essay is to convince the reader that the author's position or opinion on a controversial topic is correct. That opinion or position is called the argument. A persuasive essay argues a series of points, supported by facts and evidence.

QUESTION 123

A teacher is working with a group of third graders at the same reading level. Her goal is to improve reading fluency. She asks each child in turn to read a page from a book about mammal young. She asks the children to read with expression. She also reminds them they don't need to stop between each word; they should read as quickly as they comfortably can. She cautions them, however, not to read so quickly that they leave out or misread a word. The teacher knows the components of reading fluency are _____.

- A. Cohesion, rate, and prosody
- B. Rate, accuracy, and prosody
- C. Speed, drama, and comprehension
- D. Understanding, rate, and prosody

Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades Reading

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Rate, accuracy, and prosody. Fluent readers are able to read smoothly and comfortably at a steady pace (rate). The more quickly a child reads, the greater the chance of leaving out a word or substituting one word for another (for example, sink instead of shrink). Fluent readers are able to maintain accuracy without sacrificing rate. Fluent readers also stress important words in a text, group words into rhythmic phrases, and read with intonation (prosody).

QUESTION 124 "Language load"

refers to _____.

- A. The damage that carrying a pile of heavy books could cause to a child's physique
- B. The number of different languages a person has mastered
- C. The basic vocabulary words a first grader has committed to memory
- D. The number of unrecognizable words an English Language Learner encounters when reading a passage or listening to a teacher

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades Reading

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The number of unrecognizable words an English Language Learner encounters when reading a passage or listening to a teacher. Language load is one of the barriers English Language Learners face. To lighten this load, a teacher can rephrase, eliminate unnecessary words, divide complex sentences into smaller units, and teach essential vocabulary before the student begins the lesson.

QUESTION 125 A syllable must

contain _____.

- A. A consonant
- B. A meaning
- C. A vowel
- D. Both a vowel and a consonant

Correct Answer: C

Section: Middle Grades Reading**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

A vowel. A syllable is a minimal sound unit arranged around a vowel. For example, academic has four syllables: a/ca/dem/ic. It is possible for a syllable to be a single vowel, as in the above example. It is not possible for a syllable to be a single consonant.

QUESTION 126

A third-grade teacher has several students reading above grade level. Most of the remaining students are reading at grade level. There are also a few students reading below grade level. She decides to experiment. Her hypothesis is that by giving the entire class a chapter book above grade level, high-level readers will be satisfied, grade-level readers will be challenged in a positive way, and students reading below grade level will be inspired to improve. Her method is most likely to _____.

- A. Fail, producing students at a Frustration reading level. Those reading below grade level are likely to give up entirely. Those reading at grade level are likely to get frustrated and form habits that will actually slow down their development.
- B. Succeed, producing students reading at an Independent reading level. High-level readers will independently help grade-level readers who will, in turn, independently help those below grade level.
- C. Succeed, producing students reading at an Instructional reading level. High-level readers will be happy to be given material appropriate to their reading level. Grade-level readers will challenge themselves to improve reading strategies in order to master the text. Because only a few of the students are reading below grade level, the other students, who feel happy and energized, will inspire the slower readers by modeling success.
- D. Fail, producing students reading at a Chaotic reading level. By nature, children are highly competitive. The teacher has not taken into consideration multiple learning styles. The children who are at grade level will either become bitter and angry at those whose reading level is above grade level or simply give up. The children reading below grade level will not be able to keep up and will in all likelihood act out their frustration or completely shut down.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades Reading**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Fail, producing students at a Frustration reading level. Those reading below grade level are likely to give up entirely. Those reading at grade level are likely to get frustrated and form habits that will actually slow down their development. Giving students texts that are too far beyond their reach produces frustrated readers. In an effort to succeed, frustrated readers are likely to apply strategies that have worked for them in the past but cannot work in this case because the text is simply beyond them. Looking for contextual clues to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words requires that most of the words in the passage are familiar. Breaking unfamiliar words into individual phonemes or syllables can be effective, but not if the number of such words is excessive. In this case, students below reading level and students at reading level will become frustrated when the skills that have worked for them in the past now fail.

QUESTION 127 Of the three tiers of words, the most important words for direct instruction are _____.

- A. Words with Latin roots
- B. Tier-one words
- C. Common words
- D. Tier-two words

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades Reading**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Tier-two words. Tier-two words are words that are used with high frequency across a variety of disciplines or words with multiple meanings. They are characteristic of mature language users. Knowing these words is crucial to attaining an acceptable level of reading comprehension and communication skills.

QUESTION 128

At the beginning of each month, Mr. Yi has Jade read a page or two from a book she hasn't seen before. He notes the total number of words in the section, and also notes the number of times she leaves out or misreads a word. If Jade reads the passage with less than 3% error, Mr. Yi is satisfied that Jade is _____.

- A. Reading with full comprehension
- B. Probably bored and should try a more difficult book
- C. Reading at her Independent reading level
- D. Comfortable with the syntactical meaning

Correct Answer: C

Section: Middle Grades Reading**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Reading at her Independent reading level. When reading independently, students are at the correct level if they read with at least 97% accuracy.

QUESTION 129 The purpose of corrective feedback is _____.

- A. To correct an error in reading a student has made, specifically clarifying where and how the error was made so that the student can avoid similar errors in the future B. To provide students with methods for explaining to the teacher or classmates what a passage was about
- C. To provide a mental framework that will help the student correctly organize new information
- D. To remind students that error is essential in order to truly understand and that it is not something to be ashamed of

Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades Reading**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

To correct an error in reading a student has made, specifically clarifying where and how the error was made so that the student can avoid similar errors in the future. A reading teacher offers corrective feedback to a student in order to explain why a particular error in reading is, in fact, an error. Corrective feedback is specific; it locates where and how the student went astray so that similar errors can be avoided in future reading.

QUESTION 130

Dr. Jenks is working with a group of high school students. They are about to read a science book about fossils. Before they begin, she writes the words stromatolites, fossiliferous, and eocene on the board. She explains the meaning of each word. These words are examples of _____.

- A. Content-specific words
- B. Ionization
- C. Alliteration
- D. Academic words



Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades Reading**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Content-specific words. Because these words are specific to paleontology, it's unlikely the students know their meanings. Without understanding what these words mean, the students would not be able to understand the content of the passage they were about to read.

QUESTION 131 Some countries in the Americas still have large populations of indigenous or partly indigenous peoples. Of the following, which pair of countries does not have comparatively as large of an indigenous population as the other countries?

- A. Ecuador and Bolivia
- B. Guatemala and Peru
- C. Argentina and Uruguay
- D. Paraguay and Mexico

Correct Answer: C

Section: Middle Grades Social Science**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Of those countries listed here, the two countries whose respective indigenous populations are not as large as the populations of the other countries are Argentina and Uruguay. Argentina's population is approximately 86.4% of European descent, roughly 8% of mestizo (of mixed European and Amerindian heritage), and an estimated 4% of Arab or East Asian ancestry. Uruguay's population is estimated to be 88% of European descent, 4% of African, and 2% of Asian, with 6% of mestizo ancestry in its rural northwest region. Guatemala and Peru have larger indigenous populations. Guatemala, in Central America, has approximately over 40% of its population as indigenous peoples. Peru, in South America, is

estimated to have 45% indigenous peoples and 37% partly indigenous peoples for a total of 82%. Ecuador and Bolivia in South America still have indigenous peoples. The population of Ecuador has an estimated 25% indigenous and 65% partly indigenous peoples, for a total of 90%. Paraguay in South America and Mexico in North America both have sizeable indigenous populations. Paraguay's population is estimated to include 95% partly indigenous peoples. Mexico is estimated to have 30% indigenous and 60% partly indigenous peoples in its population for a total of 90%. El Salvador and Honduras in Central America also still have numbers of indigenous peoples. The population of El Salvador is estimated to include 90% partly indigenous peoples and 8% purely indigenous peoples for a total of 98%. Honduras is estimated to have 90% partly indigenous and 7% purely indigenous peoples for a total of 97% of its population.

QUESTION 132

Which of the following statements is not true regarding English expansionism in the 16th century?

- A. England's defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588 brought a decisive end to their war with Spain.
- B. King Henry VIII's desire to divorce Catherine of Aragon strengthened English expansionism.
- C. Queen Elizabeth's support for the Protestant Reformation strengthened English expansionism.
- D. Sir Francis Drake and other English sea captains plundered the Spaniards' plunders of Indians.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades Social Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

It is not true that England's defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588 ended their war with Spain. It did establish England's naval dominance and strengthened England's future colonization of the New World, but the actual war between England and Spain did not end until 1604. It is true that Henry VIII's desire to divorce Catherine of Aragon strengthened English expansionism. Catherine was Spanish, and Henry split from the Catholic Church because it prohibited divorce. Henry's rejection of his Spanish wife and his subsequent support of the Protestant movement angered King Philip II of Spain and destroyed the formerly close ties between the two countries. When Elizabeth became Queen of England, she supported the Reformation as a Protestant, which also contributed to English colonization. Sir Francis Drake, one of the best known English sea captains during this time period, would attack and plunder Spanish ships that had plundered American Indians, adding to the enmity between Spain and England. Queen Elizabeth invested in Drake's voyages and gave him her support in claiming territories for England.

QUESTION 133 Which of the following is not true regarding the Virginia Companies?

- A. One of these companies, the Virginia Company of Plymouth, made its base in North America.
- B. One of these companies, the Virginia Company of London, made its base in Massachusetts.
- C. One company had a charter to colonize America between the Hudson and Cape Fear rivers.
- D. One company had a charter to colonize America from the Potomac River to north Maine.



Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades Social Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Virginia Company of London was based in London, not Massachusetts. It had a charter to colonize American land between the Hudson and Cape Fear rivers. The other Virginia Company was the Virginia Company of Plymouth, which was based in the American colony of Plymouth, Massachusetts. It had a charter to colonize North America between the Potomac River and the northern boundary of Maine. Both Virginia Companies were joint-stock companies, which had often been used by England for trading with other countries.

QUESTION 134 Which of the following statements is not true regarding the colony of Jamestown?

- A. The majority of settlers in early Jamestown died of starvation, disease, or Indian attacks.
- B. John Smith's governance helped Jamestown more than John Rolfe's tobacco discovery.
- C. The colony of Jamestown became the first permanent English colony in North America.
- D. The colony of Jamestown was established by the Virginia Company of London in 1607.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades Social Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

It is not true that John Smith's governance helped Jamestown more than John Rolfe's discovery that a certain type of East Indian tobacco could be grown in Virginia. Smith's strong leadership from 1608-1609 gave great support to the struggling colony. However, when Smith's return to England left Jamestown without this support, the future of the colony was again in question. In 1612, however, when John Rolfe found that an East Indian tobacco strain popular in Europe could be farmed in Virginia, the discovery gave Jamestown and Virginia a lucrative crop. Therefore, both Smith's time in office and Rolfe's discovery were beneficial to Jamestown. Jamestown was established by the Virginia Company of London in 1607, and it became the first permanent settlement by the English in North America. It is also true that Jamestown survived in spite of the fact that most of its early settlers died from starvation, disease, and Indian attacks. It is also true that many of Jamestown's settlers came from the English upper class and were unwilling to farm the land, while others came hoping to find gold or other treasures, and persisted in their search for these instead of working to make the land sustainable.

QUESTION 135

Which of the following conquistadores unwittingly gave smallpox to the Indians and destroyed the Aztec empire in Mexico?

- A. Balboa
- B. Ponce de Leon
- C. De Vaca
- D. Cortes

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades Social Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Hernando Cortes conquered the Mexican Aztecs in 1519. He had several advantages over the Indians, including horses, armor for his soldiers, and guns. In addition, Cortes' troops unknowingly transmitted smallpox to the Aztecs, which devastated their population as they had no immunity to this foreign illness. Vasco Nunez de Balboa was the first European explorer to view the Pacific Ocean when he crossed the Isthmus of Panama in 1513. Juan Ponce de Leon also visited and claimed Florida in Spain's name in 1513. Cabeza de Vaca was one of only four men out of 400 to return from an expedition led by Panfilio de Narvaez in 1528, and was responsible for spreading the story of the Seven Cities of Cibola (the "cities of gold"). Hernando de Soto led an expedition from 1539–1541 to the southeastern part of America.

QUESTION 136 Which of these factors was not a direct contributor to the beginning of the American Revolution?

- A. The attitudes of leaders in Great Britain toward the American colonies and imperialism
- B. Lord Grenville's Proclamation of 1763, Sugar Act, Currency Act, and especially Stamp Act
- C. James Otis's court argument against Great Britain's Writs of Assistance as breaking natural law
- D. The attitudes of American colonists toward Great Britain following the French and Indian War

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades Social Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The attitudes of American colonists after the 1763 Treaty of Paris ended the French and Indian War was not a direct contributor to the American Revolution. American colonists had a supportive attitude toward Great Britain then, and were proud of the part they played in winning the war. Their good will was not returned by British leaders, who looked down on American colonials and sought to increase their imperial power over them. Even in 1761, a sign of Americans' objections to having their liberty curtailed by the British was seen when Boston attorney James Otis argued in court against the Writs of Assistance, search warrants to enforce England's mercantilist trade restrictions, as violating the kinds of natural laws espoused during the Enlightenment. Lord George Grenville's aggressive program to defend the North American frontier in the wake of Chief Pontiac's attacks included stricter enforcement of the Navigation Acts, the Proclamation of 1763, the Sugar Act (or Revenue Act), the Currency Act, and most of all the Stamp Act. Colonists objected to these as taxation without representation. Other events followed in this taxation dispute, which further eroded Americans' relationship with British government, including the Townshend Acts, the Massachusetts Circular Letter, the Boston Massacre, the Tea Act, and the resulting Boston Tea Party. Finally, with Britain's passage of the Intolerable Acts and the Americans' First Continental Congress, which was followed by Britain's military aggression against American resistance, actual warfare began in 1775. While not all of the colonies wanted war or independence by then, things changed by 1776, and Jefferson's Declaration of Independence was formalized. James Otis, Samuel Adams, Patrick Henry, the Sons of Liberty, and the Stamp Act Congress also contributed to the beginning of the American Revolution.

QUESTION 137 Which of the following statements is not true regarding the Tea Act of 1773?

- A. Parliament granted concessions to the British East India Company to ship tea straight to America, bypassing England.
- B. Colonists found that even with added taxes, tea directly shipped by the British East India Company cost less, and they bought it.
- C. The British East India Company was suffering financially because Americans were buying tea smuggled from Holland.
- D. American colonists refused to buy less expensive tea from the British East India Company on the principle of taxation.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades Social Science**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Colonists did find that tea shipped directly by the British East India Company cost less than smuggled Dutch tea, even with tax. The colonists, however, did not buy it. They refused, despite its lower cost, on the principle that the British were taxing colonists without representation. It is true that the British East India Company lost money as a result of colonists buying tea smuggled from Holland. They sought to remedy this problem by getting concessions from Parliament to ship tea directly to the colonies instead of going through England as the Navigation Acts normally required. Boston Governor Thomas Hutchinson, who sided with Britain, stopped tea ships from leaving the harbor, which after 20 days would cause the tea to be sold at auction. At that time, British taxes on the tea would be paid. On the 19th night after Hutchinson's action, American protestors held the Boston Tea Party, dressing as Indians and dumping all the tea into the harbor to destroy it so it could not be taxed and sold. Many American colonists disagreed with the Boston Tea Party because it involved destroying private property. When Lord North and the British Parliament responded by passing the Coercive Acts and the Quebec Act, known collectively in America as the Intolerable Acts, Americans changed their minds, siding with the Bostonians against the British.

QUESTION 138

Which of the following were dispatch riders notifying Americans of British troop movements reported by American surveillance in 1775?

- A. William Dawes
- B. John Parker
- C. Paul Revere and William Dawes
- D. Paul Revere

Correct Answer: C

Section: Middle Grades Social Science**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Paul Revere and William Dawes were both dispatch riders who set out on horseback from Massachusetts to spread news of British troop movements across the American countryside around the beginning of the War of Independence. John Parker was the captain of the Minutemen militia, who were waiting for the British at Lexington, Massachusetts.

QUESTION 139

Which of the following is true concerning the formation of new state governments in the new United States of America following freedom from British rule?

- A. The state of Massachusetts required a special convention for its constitution, setting a good example.
- B. The states of Connecticut and Massachusetts retained their colonial charters, minus the British parts.
- C. The state of Massachusetts did not formally begin to use its new constitution until 1778.
- D. By the end of 1777, new constitutions had been created for twelve of the American states.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades Social Science**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Massachusetts did set a valuable example for other states by stipulating that its constitution should be created via a special convention rather than via the legislature. This way, the constitution would take precedence over the legislature, which would be subject to the rules of the constitution. It is not true that twelve states had new constitutions by the end of 1777. By this time, ten of the states had new constitutions. It is not true that Connecticut and Massachusetts retained their colonial charters minus the British parts. Connecticut and Rhode Island were the states that preserved their colonial charters. They simply removed any parts referring to British rule. Massachusetts did not formalize its new constitution in 1778. This state did not actually finish the process of adopting its new constitution until 1780. Finally, it is not true that Pennsylvania began with a viable constitution featuring checks and balances. It is true that Maryland and Virginia did initially provide such workable constitutions. Pennsylvania, however, began with such a hyper-democratic document with so little in the way of checks and balances that officials found it impossible to manage and quickly got rid of it, eventually coming up with a more reasonable constitution.

QUESTION 140 Which of the following is not a true statement regarding the Louisiana Purchase?

- A. The American delegation accepted Napoleon's offer, though they were only authorized to buy New Orleans.
- B. Napoleon, anticipating U.S. intrusions into Louisiana, offered to sell the U.S. the entire Louisiana territory.C. Jefferson sent a delegation to Paris to endeavor to purchase only the city of New Orleans from Napoleon.
- D. The Louisiana Purchase, once it was completed, increased the territory of the U.S. by 50% overnight.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades Social Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Louisiana Purchase actually increased the U.S.'s territory by 100% overnight, not 50%. The Louisiana territory doubled the size of the nation. It is true that Jefferson initially sent a delegation to Paris to see if Napoleon would agree to sell only New Orleans to the United States. It is also true that Napoleon, who expected America to encroach on Louisiana, decided to avoid this by offering to sell the entire territory to the U.S.. It is likewise true that America only had authority to buy New Orleans. Nevertheless, the delegation accepted Napoleon's offer of all of Louisiana. Due to his belief in strict interpretation of the Constitution, Jefferson did require approval from Congress to make the purchase. When his advisors characterized the purchase as being within his purview based on the presidential power to make treaties, Congress agreed.

QUESTION 141

The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system. The possible advantages of the No Child Left Behind reform do little to justify the system that supports it. The progressive education that functioned in the United States through much of the late 19th and 20th centuries provided students with a sound learning foundation. Today, schools that embrace progressive techniques indicate long-term success for students. Progressive schools allow for students to learn based on their own strengths, building on knowledge over time. What is more, teachers are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process. Standards-based education, on the other hand, focuses solely on successful testing and does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge.

Identify the main idea of the passage.

- A. The historical tradition of progressive education makes it more valid
- B. Progressive education is of more value than standards-based education
- C. Standards-based education has no value
- D. Testing has no value in education

Correct Answer: B

Section: Paraprofessional

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In the first sentence of the passage, the author states, "The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system". The author then proceeds to explain the value of progressive education in contrast to the limited scope of standards-based education. Clearly, the main idea of the passage is to indicate the value of progressive education over standards-based education.

QUESTION 142

The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system. The possible advantages of the No Child Left Behind reform do little to justify the system that supports it. The progressive education that functioned in the United States through much of the late 19th and 20th centuries provided students with a sound learning foundation. Today, schools that embrace progressive techniques indicate long-term success for students. Progressive schools allow for students to learn based on their own strengths, building on knowledge over time. What is more, teachers are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process. Standards-based education, on the other hand, focuses solely on successful testing and does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge.

Identify the author's purpose in the passage.

- A. To persuade
- B. To report
- C. To contemplate
- D. To teach

Correct Answer: A

Section: Paraprofessional

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The author contrasts progressive education and standards-based education, arguing that the former is more effective than the latter. The author's clear stance on the issue and use of example to support the primary line of reasoning suggests a purpose of persuasion.

QUESTION 143

The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system. The possible advantages of the No Child Left Behind reform do little to justify the system that supports it. The progressive education that functioned in the United States through much of the late 19th and 20th centuries provided students with a sound learning foundation. Today, schools that embrace progressive techniques indicate long-term success

for students. Progressive schools allow for students to learn based on their own strengths, building on knowledge over time. What is more, teachers are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process. Standards-based education, on the other hand, focuses solely on successful testing and does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge.

How does the author indicate the value of progressive education?

- A. By suggestion
- B. By example
- C. By definition
- D. By chronology

Correct Answer: B

Section: Paraprofessional

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The author states, “Progressive schools allow for students to learn based on their own strengths, building on knowledge over time. What is more, teachers are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process”. The author then concludes with a statement that standards-based education focuses too much on testing over the “acquisition of real knowledge”. These are clear uses of examples to support the main point.

QUESTION 144

The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system. The possible advantages of the No Child Left Behind reform do little to justify the system that supports it. The progressive education that functioned in the United States through much of the late 19th and 20th centuries provided students with a sound learning foundation. Today, schools that embrace progressive techniques indicate long-term success for students. Progressive schools allow for students to learn based on their own strengths, building on knowledge over time. What is more, teachers are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process. Standards-based education, on the other hand, focuses solely on successful testing and does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge.

Identify the type of organization that the author uses in the passage?

- A. Spatial
- B. Clarification
- C. Comparison and contrast
- D. Cause and effect



Correct Answer: C

Section: Paraprofessional

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The author introduces both progressive education and standards-based education and then proceeds to show the differences between the two, weighing one against the other. This indicates the use of a comparison-and-contrast strategy.

QUESTION 145

The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system. The possible advantages of the No Child Left Behind reform do little to justify the system that supports it. The progressive education that functioned in the United States through much of the late 19th and 20th centuries provided students with a sound learning foundation. Today, schools that embrace progressive techniques indicate long-term success for students. Progressive schools allow for students to learn based on their own strengths, building on knowledge over time. What is more, teachers are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process. Standards-based education, on the other hand, focuses solely on successful testing and does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge.

What method of organization is used in the sentence: “Today, schools that embrace progressive techniques indicate long-term success for students”?

- A. Chronology
- B. Description
- C. Justification
- D. Simplification

Correct Answer: A

Section: Paraprofessional

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Prior to the sentence noted in the question, the author says, “The progressive education that functioned in the United States through much of the late 19th and 20th centuries provided students with a sound learning foundation”. By following this sentence up with a statement about the ongoing value of progressive education in modern schools, the author is using chronology to indicate the continuity of success.

QUESTION 146

The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system. The possible advantages of the No Child Left Behind reform do little to justify the system that supports it. The progressive education that functioned in the United States through much of the late 19th and 20th centuries provided students with a sound learning foundation. Today, schools that embrace progressive techniques indicate long-term success for students. Progressive schools allow for students to learn based on their own strengths, building on knowledge over time. What is more, teachers are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process. Standards-based education, on the other hand, focuses solely on successful testing and does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge.

The author mentions the No Child Left Behind reform as connected to which of the following types of education?

- A. Standards-based education
- B. Modern education
- C. Traditional education
- D. Progressive education

Correct Answer: A

Section: Paraprofessional

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

At the beginning of the passage, the author says, “The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system. The possible advantages of the No Child Left Behind reform do little to justify the system that supports it”. With the mention of “problems caused by the standards-based education system” and “possible advantages” viewed as not being enough to justify something negative, it is clear that the author is connecting the No Child Left Behind reform and standards-based education.

QUESTION 147

The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system. The possible advantages of the No Child Left Behind reform do little to justify the system that supports it. The progressive education that functioned in the United States through much of the late 19th and 20th centuries provided students with a sound learning foundation. Today, schools that embrace progressive techniques indicate long-term success for students. Progressive schools allow for students to learn based on their own strengths, building on knowledge over time. What is more, teachers are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process. Standards-based education, on the other hand, focuses solely on successful testing and does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge.

Identify the meaning of the expression “real knowledge” within the context of the passage.

- A. Impactful Education
- B. Traditional Schooling
- C. True Illumination
- D. Valuable Learning

Correct Answer: A

Section: Paraprofessional

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

This questions is somewhat abstract, so the test-taker should consider each of the various options and eliminate any answer choice that suggests opinion or vague reasoning. This immediately removes valuable learning and true illumination, since expressions like “valuable learning” and “true illumination” cannot be justified in the context of the passage. This leaves only answer traditional schooling and impactful education. At the end of the passage, the author mentions that standards-based education “does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge”; this suggests that “real knowledge” is equivalent to Impactful Education.

QUESTION 148

The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system. The possible advantages of the No Child Left Behind reform do little to justify the system that supports it. The progressive education that functioned in the United States through much of the late 19th and 20th centuries provided students with a sound learning foundation. Today, schools that embrace progressive techniques indicate long-term success for students. Progressive schools allow for students to learn based on their own strengths, building on knowledge over time. What is more, teachers are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process. Standards-based education, on the other hand, focuses solely on successful testing and does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge.

Which of the following best describes the author’s tone?

- A. Scholarly and informative

- B. Excited and optimistic
- C. Resigned and antagonistic
- D. Persistent and compassionate

Correct Answer: A

Section: Paraprofessional

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The author's tone is scholarly in the sense that the author takes care to provide historical data and examples, and the tone is informative in the sense that the author is clearly intending to inform that reader about the importance of progressive education.

QUESTION 149

The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system. The possible advantages of the No Child Left Behind reform do little to justify the system that supports it. The progressive education that functioned in the United States through much of the late 19th and 20th centuries provided students with a sound learning foundation. Today, schools that embrace progressive techniques indicate long-term success for students. Progressive schools allow for students to learn based on their own strengths, building on knowledge over time. What is more, teachers are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process. Standards-based education, on the other hand, focuses solely on successful testing and does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge.

How does the author indicate the negative qualities of standards-based education?

- A. Lack of time-honored techniques to prove effectiveness
- B. Importance of student direction in presenting information
- C. Focus on testing and lack of variety
- D. Lack of useful testing and need for organization

Correct Answer: C

Section: Paraprofessional

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In the last sentence of the passage, the author says, "Standards-based education, on the other hand, focuses solely on successful testing and does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge". Just before this, the author notes that teachers adhering to progressive methods "are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process". This would suggest that the problems with standards-based education include a focus on testing and a lack of variety.

QUESTION 150

The benefits of progressive education cannot be ignored in view of the problems caused by the standards-based education system. The possible advantages of the No Child Left Behind reform do little to justify the system that supports it. The progressive education that functioned in the United States through much of the late 19th and 20th centuries provided students with a sound learning foundation. Today, schools that embrace progressive techniques indicate long-term success for students. Progressive schools allow for students to learn based on their own strengths, building on knowledge over time. What is more, teachers are encouraged to utilize a variety of procedures and materials to engage students in the learning process. Standards-based education, on the other hand, focuses solely on successful testing and does not provide the effective acquisition of real knowledge.

Does the passage indicate an evidence of preference on the author's part?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Correct Answer: B

Section: Paraprofessional

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Any author employing persuasive strategies has the purpose of encouraging the reader to agree with the stated position, so a preference on the author's part is inevitable.

QUESTION 151

Thomas Paine's Common Sense influenced which American document that ultimately helped shape the Constitution?

- A. The Articles of Confederation
- B. The Declaration of Independence
- C. Bill of Rights
- D. The Treaty of Greenville

Correct Answer: B

Section: Political Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Published in early 1776, Common Sense condemned hereditary kingship. The pamphlet was popular in Colonial America, and even George Washington noticed its effect on the general population. Later that same year, Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence.

QUESTION 152

One reason the Articles of Confederation created a weak government was because it limited Congress's ability to do what?

- A. Tax
- B. Vote
- C. Conduct a census
- D. Declare war

Correct Answer: A

Section: Political Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Congress did not have the authority to levy taxes under the Articles of Confederation. Without the ability to levy taxes, there was no way to finance programs, which weakened the government.

QUESTION 153 The philosophy of the late 17th–18th centuries that influenced the Constitution was from the Age of:

- A. Industry
- B. Discovery
- C. Empire
- D. Enlightenment



Correct Answer: D

Section: Political Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Age of Enlightenment was a time of scientific and philosophical achievement. Also called the Age of Reason, human thought and reason were prized.

QUESTION 154 The votes of how many states were needed to ratify the Constitution?

- A. Nine
- B. Ten
- C. Five
- D. Seven

Correct Answer: A

Section: Political Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Constitution was not ratified immediately. Only five states accepted it in early 1788; Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, and Virginia were originally opposed to the Constitution. Rhode Island reluctantly accepted it in 1790.

QUESTION 155

Virginian _____ advocated a stronger central government and was influential at the Constitutional Convention.

- A. James Madison
- B. Benjamin Franklin
- C. George Mason
- D. Robert Yates

Correct Answer: A

Section: Political Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

James Madison was a close friend of Thomas Jefferson and supported a stronger central government. George Mason and Robert Yates were both against expanding federal authority over the states. Benjamin Franklin was a proponent of a strong federal government, but he was from Massachusetts.

QUESTION 156 Power divided between local and central branches of government is a definition of what term?

- A. Legislative oversight
- B. Bicameralism
- C. Federalism
- D. Checks and balances

Correct Answer: C

Section: Political Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Federalists who helped frame the Constitution believed the central government needed to be stronger than what was established under the Articles of Confederation. Anti-federalists were against this and feared a strong federal government. A system of checks and balances was established to prevent the central government from taking too much power.

QUESTION 157 The Senate and the House of Representatives are an example of _____.

- A. Federalism
- B. Checks and balances
- C. Bicameralism
- D. Legislative oversight

Correct Answer: C

Section: Political Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Senate and House of Representatives make up a bicameral legislature. The Great Compromise awarded seats in the Senate equally to each state, while the seats in the House of Representatives were based on population.

QUESTION 158 The civil rights act that outlawed segregation in schools and public places also _____.

- A. Outlawed unequal voter registration
- B. Established women's right to vote
- C. Provided protection for children
- D. Gave minorities the right to vote

Correct Answer: A

Section: Political Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 affected the Jim Crow laws in the Southern states. Many minorities suffered under unfair voting laws and segregation. President Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 into law after the 1963 assassination of President Kennedy, who championed the reform.

QUESTION 159 Which court case established the Court's ability to overturn laws that violated the Constitution?

- A. Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka
- B. Marbury v. Madison
- C. Miranda v. Arizona
- D. United States v. Curtiss-Wright Export Corporation

Correct Answer: B

Section: Political Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

President John Adams appointed William Marbury as Justice of the Peace, but Secretary of State James Madison never delivered the commission. Marbury claimed that under the Judiciary Act of 1789, the Supreme Court could order his commission be given to him. The Supreme Court denied Marbury's petition citing that the Judiciary Act of 1789 was unconstitutional, although they believed he was entitled to his commission.

QUESTION 160 The first ten amendments to the Constitution are more commonly known as _____.

- A. The Civil Rights Act
- B. Common law
- C. The Equal Protection clause
- D. The Bill of Rights

Correct Answer: D

Section: Political Science Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The Bill of Rights was drafted by Congress to limit the authority of the government and protect the rights of individual citizens from abuse by the federal government. It was the first document to detail the rights of private citizens.

QUESTION 161

During difficult economic times, a company may apply to the court for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. This legal filing, a part of the United States bankruptcy law, protects the firm from all creditors while it attempts to reorganize its business and then repay its debts.

By filing Chapter 11, a company will not be closed down due to the outstanding funds it owes to a creditor. While the firm is under the protection of Chapter 11, it will usually make sweeping changes throughout the company. Employees may be laid off or fired, management may be consolidated, buildings may be sold off, and employee benefits may be affected. All changes within the company are designed to return it to profitability, repay creditors, and continue to remain viable.

What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Creditors' rights with Chapter 11
- B. Legal rules associated with filing Chapter 11
- C. What happens after a Chapter 11 filing
- D. An overview of Chapter 11
- E. Why a company will file for Chapter 11

Correct Answer: D

Section: Reading
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The other choices relate details about Chapter 11 bankruptcy that are discussed within the passage.

QUESTION 162

During difficult economic times, a company may apply to the court for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. This legal filing, a part of the United States bankruptcy law, protects the firm from all creditors while it attempts to reorganize its business and then repay its debts.

By filing Chapter 11, a company will not be closed down due to the outstanding funds it owes to a creditor. While the firm is under the protection of Chapter 11, it will usually make sweeping changes throughout the company. Employees may be laid off or fired, management may be consolidated, buildings may be sold off, and employee benefits may be affected. All changes within the company are designed to return it to profitability, repay creditors, and continue to remain viable.

When a company is in Chapter 11, executives will make changes mainly _____.

- A. To save money
- B. To create a smaller company
- C. To keep creditors at bay
- D. To ensure their salaries remain intact
- E. To show they are working toward solvency

Correct Answer: E

Section: Reading

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The last sentence of the passage states that the changes are intended to restore the company to profitability.

QUESTION 163

During difficult economic times, a company may apply to the court for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. This legal filing, a part of the United States bankruptcy law, protects the firm from all creditors while it attempts to reorganize its business and then repay its debts.

By filing Chapter 11, a company will not be closed down due to the outstanding funds it owes to a creditor. While the firm is under the protection of Chapter 11, it will usually make sweeping changes throughout the company. Employees may be laid off or fired, management may be consolidated, buildings may be sold off, and employee benefits may be affected. All changes within the company are designed to return it to profitability, repay creditors, and continue to remain viable.

Which statement about the passage is not true?

- A. Creditors do not get paid during Chapter 11 proceedings
- B. Chapter 11 is a legal filing
- C. Employee benefits are usually unaffected during Chapter 11
- D. After a business reorganizes, most debts will be repaid
- E. Management is often changed during reorganization



Correct Answer: C

Section: Reading

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The passage mentions that employee benefits can be affected during reorganization.

QUESTION 164

To take the Fifth Amendment means to refuse to testify against oneself in court. A person cannot be forced to testify in court if that testimony will be self-incriminating. The Fifth Amendment of the Constitution states this basic principle of United States law.

The Miranda decision, a 1966 Supreme Court ruling, states that under the Fifth Amendment, a suspect in police custody has the right to remain silent and to consult an attorney and that anything the person says can be used against him or her in court. This information is recited to suspects before police officers ask them any questions.

Aside from protecting a person in custody and in a court of law, prohibiting self-incrimination ensures that the prosecution is responsible for the burden of proof.

According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A. The Miranda decision protects suspects in police custody
- B. People cannot be forced to testify in court
- C. Suspects in police custody must answer police questions
- D. The Miranda decision and "take the fifth" are the same thing
- E. The Fifth Amendment was added in 1966

Correct Answer: A
Section: Reading
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

People cannot be forced to testify in court is not true since the passage mentions that people cannot be forced to testify if their testimony will be self-incriminating. Suspects in police custody must answer police questioning is something that is discussed in the Miranda decision, which was decided in 1966. While the Miranda decision and the Fifth Amendment are related, they are two separate distinct things.

QUESTION 165

To take the Fifth Amendment means to refuse to testify against oneself in court. A person cannot be forced to testify in court if that testimony will be self-incriminating. The Fifth Amendment of the Constitution states this basic principle of United States law.

The Miranda decision, a 1966 Supreme Court ruling, states that under the Fifth Amendment, a suspect in police custody has the right to remain silent and to consult an attorney and that anything the person says can be used against him or her in court. This information is recited to suspects before police officers ask them any questions.

Aside from protecting a person in custody and in a court of law, prohibiting self-incrimination ensures that the prosecution is responsible for the burden of proof.

What is the main purpose of this passage?

- A. To explain self-incrimination
- B. To discuss our legal system
- C. To provide details of the 1966 Supreme Court case
- D. To discuss suspects' rights
- E. To explain how the Miranda decision came from the Fifth Amendment

Correct Answer: A
Section: Reading
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Each paragraph of this passage refers to aspects of self-incrimination and rights related to self-incrimination.

QUESTION 166

The classic opera Madame Butterfly was written by Giacomo Puccini. In the opus, an American naval officer stationed in Japan falls in love with Butterfly, a Japanese woman. He returns to America but promises to come back to marry her. When the soldier does return to Japan three years later, he is accompanied by his American wife. Shocked and humiliated, Butterfly stabs herself. She dies in the soldier's arms as he begs her to forgive him.

This passage describes characters' feelings in Madame Butterfly as all of the following except _____.

- A. Poignant
- B. Musical
- C. Tragic
- D. Romantic
- E. Crushing

Correct Answer: B
Section: Reading
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Although this passage describes an opera, the feelings experienced by the characters would not be considered "musical".

QUESTION 167

Corrosion is the deterioration of a metal. This decay can be easily seen on pots, pans, jewelry, and silverware. Iron corrodes when it comes into contact with water and oxygen, with the decomposition present as rust. Copper corrodes when it is exposed to the elements, and the decay is present as a green sheen. Silver tarnishes, or corrodes after a period of time, with its deterioration apparent in a dull black covering of the silver surface.

Which of the following is not stated as a reason for corrosion?

- A. Contact with air
- B. Contact with water
- C. Deterioration from heat
- D. Exposure to elements
- E. Passage of time

Correct Answer: C

Section: Reading

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Deterioration from heat is not mentioned in the passage. Water and air are mentioned in the third sentence. The following sentence mentions the elements and the last sentence talks about the passage of time as a way for corrosion to occur.

QUESTION 168 Which of these is correct about characteristics of the interview process?

- A. Establishing a relationship with the respondent will only interfere
- B. Most often the interview questions are standardized for uniformity
- C. Rapport will create the trust needed to share personal information
- D. Good interviewers focus only on information, not on social factors

Correct Answer: C

Section: School Psychology

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Establishing a good rapport is key to creating the trust required for the respondent to share personal information with the interviewer. Establishing a relationship with the respondent will not interfere with the interview process. Interview questions are not most often standardized for uniformity. Standardization is a characteristic of survey questionnaires, but interviews are interactive dialogues. The interviewer pursues additional information by further questioning the respondent. Good interviewers do not concentrate only on information and not on social factors.

QUESTION 169 What is true about observational measures used by psychologists?

- A. Observations can be all of these; no one answer is sufficient
- B. Observations focus only on the processes of behavior
- C. Observations focus only on the products of behavior
- D. Observations conducted must be by direct observation

Correct Answer: A

Section: School Psychology

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

No one answer is sufficient. Psychological observations may focus either on the processes of behavior, i.e. what things the subject does and how she/he does them; or on the products of the behavior, i.e. the results it produces. Thus observations are not restricted to only one of these in every case. Observations of subjects may be made directly, but this is not always required.

QUESTION 170 At the beginning of the school year, for a new student with no previous assessments or school records which of these would be least indicated for problem identification?

- A. Complete IQ testing
- B. Portfolio assessments
- C. Personality inventory
- D. Tests for social skills

Correct Answer: B

Section: School Psychology**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Portfolio assessments would be least indicated. Portfolio assessments are performance-based and contain products of the student's learning. At the beginning of the school year a new student with no previous assessments or school records will not have a portfolio. A portfolio assessment reflects a student's progress over the school year in a given area. For problem identification with a new student who has no records, a school psychologist would administer such instruments as comprehensive IQ testing scales to determine intellectual levels; personality inventories to learn about the student's individual psychological makeup; tests to determine the student's social skills including strengths and weaknesses.

QUESTION 171

The Activity-Based Assessment Inventory, or ABA Inventory, is not designed to explore which area of a student's life?

- A. Family
- B. Friends
- C. Grades
- D. Games

Correct Answer: C

Section: School Psychology**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

ABA Inventory is not designed to explore a student's grades. It is designed to explore a student's activities outside of class. It covers the student's role as a member of his or her family; the student's role as a friend with others; the kinds of games, hobbies, or crafts in which the student engages.

QUESTION 172 What is true regarding the Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL)?

- A. The information it collects is reported by a child's parents
- B. It is a self-report measure, so interviewers are not allowed
- C. It assesses behavior problems but not social competencies
- D. Its items are not standardized and they can be individualized



Correct Answer: A

Section: School Psychology**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The only true statement about the CBCL is "The information it collects is reported by a child's parents". The information about the child's behavior is reported by the parents. The CBCL does not assess social competencies. 118 CBCL items consider possible behavior problems and 20 to social competencies such as school functioning, friendships, group memberships, recreational activities, work activities, and so forth. This instrument can be self-administered by the parent(s) or administered by an interviewer. This checklist is standardized and cannot be individualized. The CBCL has a standardized format based on empirical research and has norms based on a sample of 1,300 children's parent responses which was found to be representative of the population.

QUESTION 173 For which teachers would the History/Transition Information Profile be most useful?

- A. Teachers with a class of all new students who have past school records
- B. "Step-up" teachers who follow their students from one grade to the next
- C. Teachers of mixed-age classes with the same students for several years
- D. Teachers with a class of all new students with no earlier school records

Correct Answer: A

Section: School Psychology**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The History/Transition Information Profile would be most useful for a teacher with a class of all new students who have past school records. This instrument helps teachers to learn each student's educational history by offering information about the student's abilities, interests, strengths and weaknesses, and which educational strategies and methods have worked or failed previously. "Step-up" teachers and teachers with mixed-age classes who teach the same students for several years in a row are less likely to need this tool after their first year with students. Teachers with all new students who have no earlier school records would be less able to make use of this transition instrument. They could only use the section "from the family's perspective" to gather information from parents as well as pertinent medical records.

QUESTION 174 Which of the following people developed the first working intelligence test?

- A. David Wechsler
- B. Lewis Terman
- C. Raymond Cattell
- D. Alfred Binet

Correct Answer: D

Section: School Psychology

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Alfred Binet published the first working intelligence test in France in 1905. Lewis Terman of Stanford University adapted Binet's test for American children in 1916, standardized the test's administration, and later developed age-level norms. Terman's adaptation of Binet's test is called the Stanford Revision of the Binet – Simon scale. David Wechsler published the Wechsler-Bellevue (for Bellevue Hospital in New York, where Wechsler worked) Intelligence Scale in 1939, adding nonverbal as well as verbal measures. It was renamed the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) in 1955. Wechsler later created the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC) and the Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence (WPPSI) to evaluate different age groups. Raymond Cattell created the Culture-Fair (or Culture-Free) Intelligence Test in 1949; in 1963 he identified the distinction between crystallized intelligence and fluid intelligence.

QUESTION 175 Of the following tests, which is not a standardized achievement test?

- A. The TAT
- B. The SAT
- C. The CTBS
- D. The ITBS



Correct Answer: A

Section: School Psychology

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The TAT or the Thematic Apperception Test is a projective test used for personality assessment. The test taker is given ambiguous pictures to view and asked to make up a narrative of what s/he perceives the picture is about. The ITBS or the Iowa Test of Basic Skills, the CTBS or Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills, and the SAT or Stanford Achievement Test, are all standardized achievement tests. These are normed tests commonly given annually to entire classes of students in elementary and secondary schools. Students' scores are compared to national standards. Results typically give age and grade equivalents for a student's scores, based on national averages.

QUESTION 176

In the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC), which of the following subtests evaluates short-term memory?

- A. Digit Span
- B. Block Design
- C. Vocabulary
- D. Symbol Search

Correct Answer: A

Section: School Psychology

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Digit Span subtest of the WISC evaluates short-term or working memory by asking the child to repeat a numbers series after hearing it spoken. Repetition may be in the same order or, in a harder exercise, in reversed order. The Vocabulary subtest measures verbal comprehension (understanding of words) by asking the child to define given words. The Block Design subtest is designed to assess perceptual reasoning ability by asking the child to assemble blocks to match an example given. The Symbol Search subtest which involves matching symbols from rows to target symbols given, measures processing speed.

QUESTION 177 What is not a type of executive function that students must use to succeed in school?

- A. Being able to retrieve previously learned information
- B. Being able to organize a report, essay, or project parts
- C. Being able to assign appropriate priority to each item
- D. Being able to follow specific, step-by-step directions

Correct Answer: D
Section: School Psychology
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Being able to follow specific, step-by-step directions is not an executive function. While an inability to follow step-by-step directions represents cognitive dysfunction, following directives represents micromanagement by the director and thus does not require executive functioning from the child. Executive functions require the child to self-direct and make decisions rather than be directed at every step. Retrieving previously learned material, and being able to organize one's work are examples of executive function, as are the ability to decide the importance of items in a group, or to assign them priorities. Other executive functions include emotional self-regulation; regulation of processing rate; focusing one's attention on a specific task; sustaining one's attention; making transitions from one thing to another when needed; coming up with strategies for studying, test-taking and the like; knowing how to start an assignment; presenting material in a logical order; and monitoring one's own progress.

QUESTION 178

A new high school student is being assessed. He reads a 500 word text. He misreads 35 words. At what level is he reading?

- A. Instructional level.
- B. Independent level.
- C. Merit level.
- D. Unsatisfactory level.



Correct Answer: A
Section: Special Education
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Instructional level. In one minute, a student who reads with 95–100% accuracy is at an independent reading level. A student who reads with 90–95% accuracy is at an Instructional level. A student who reads with less than 90% accuracy is at a frustration level.

QUESTION 179 According to the Assistive Technology Act, assistive devices are _____.

- A. Experimental, high-tech teaching tools that teachers can obtain by participating in one of 67 government funded research projects.
- B. Any device that could help a disabled student in school or life functions.
- C. Electronic devices that support learning such as computers, calculators, student responders, electronic self-teaching books and electronic reading devices.
- D. Any mechanical, electrical or electronic device that helps teachers streamline efficiency.

Correct Answer: B
Section: Special Education
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Any device that could help a disabled student in education or life functioning. The Assistive Technology Act of 1998 is the primary legislation regarding assistive technology for disabled students and adults. The act funds 56 state programs concerned with the assistive technology needs of individuals with disabilities. Assistive devices include wheelchairs, hearing aids, glare-reduction screens, Braille devices, voice-recognition software, screen magnifiers and a wealth of other tools.

QUESTION 180

In the first week of school, a resource teacher asks her high school students to make lists of things they know how to do well. How is this activity most useful to the teacher?

- A. It is an informal assessment of their writing skills and gives the teacher an idea of each student's interests and abilities.
- B. It is a formal assessment of prior knowledge.
- C. It invites further discussion of each student's unique contributions and will help the class bond with mutual respect.
- D. It establishes a feeling of success in her students from the start.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Special Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

It is an informal assessment of their writing and also gives the teacher an idea of each student's interests, abilities and skills. This assignment gives the teacher an idea of her students' writing abilities at the beginning of the year. She can return to this piece of writing during the school year to assess progress.

QUESTION 181 In the first week of school, a resource teacher asks her high school students to make lists of things they know how to do well. How could the teacher use the students' lists in her lesson planning?

- A. All of these answer choices.
- B. She can use the lists when planning independent reading and research projects for each student.
- C. She can have the students exchange lists so they can find other students who share the same interests.
- D. On the last day of school, she can return the lists and ask the students to add the new skills they've learned, so they can see how far they've come.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Special Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

All of the above. The writing prompt is multipurpose. The teacher can use it in a number of ways, including planning independent reading and research projects for each student, inviting students to share their writing to find others with the same interests and as a way of demonstrating to each student their academic growth at the end of the school year.

QUESTION 182

A seventh grader with mild intellectual disabilities is having considerable trouble with algebra. His stepfather is trying to help, but the more he drills the girl, the less she seems to understand. The teacher suggests _____.

- A. He substitutes fun activities for math drills. Incorporating algebra blocks, math games, and applications of algebra to real-life situations will make math more fun and more relevant.
- B. He continues drilling but breaks the study sessions into no more than 3 five-minute periods per day.
- C. He calls a moratorium on at-home algebra work. The student is becoming less willing to work at school and the teacher is concerned she is losing confidence due to failure at home.
- D. He continues drilling and enhances with pop quizzes. It may take the student longer to understand algebraic terms, expressions and equations, but with hard work she will eventually learn them.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Special Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

He substitutes more enjoyable algebra activities for math drills. Incorporating manipulables such as algebra blocks, math games and applications of algebra to real-life situations, will make math both greater fun and more relevant. When both parent and child are enjoying the work, they will accomplish more in a shorter period of time and the child will feel happy and successful, which encourages her to embrace further learning opportunities.

QUESTION 183

Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) devices, forearm crutches and a head pointer are assistive devices that might be used by a student with _____.

- A. Minor skeletal birth defects.
- B. Severe intellectual disabilities.
- C. Cerebral palsy.
- D. Tourette syndrome.

Correct Answer: C
Section: Special Education
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Cerebral palsy. Cerebral palsy is an umbrella term that groups neurological childhood disorders that affect muscular control. It does not worsen over time and the cause is located in damaged areas of the brain that control muscle movement. Depending upon the severity of the disorder, a child with cerebral palsy might benefit from an AAC device to help in speaking, forearm crutches to assist in walking or a head pointer for a child whose best motor control is his head.

QUESTION 184

A four year old child has difficulty sorting plastic cubes, circles and triangles by color and shape, doesn't recognize patterns or groups and doesn't understand the relationship between little/big, tall/short, many/few. The child enjoys counting, but does not say the numbers in proper order nor recognize the meaning of different numbers. This child most likely _____.

- A. Has dyscalculia.
- B. Has dysgraphia.
- C. Is developing within an acceptable range.
- D. Is exhibiting signs of intellectual disabilities.

Correct Answer: A
Section: Special Education
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Dyscalculia defines a range of difficulties in math, such as the inability to understand numbers' meanings, measurements, patterns, mathematical terms and the application of mathematic principals. Early clues include a young child's inability to group items by size or color, recognize patterns or understand the meaning or order of numbers.

QUESTION 185 Response to Intervention (RTI) is

_____.

- A. Parents, classroom teacher, special education teacher and other caring persons stage an intervention to express how a student's socially unacceptable behavior upsets them.
- B. An opportunity for a student to openly and freely respond to specific interventions without fear of reprimand.
- C. A strategy for diagnosing learning disabilities in which a student receives research-supported interventions to correct an academic delay. If the interventions do not result in considerable improvement, the failure to respond suggests causal learning disabilities.
- D. A formal complaint lodged by a parent or guardian in response to what they consider an intrusion by a teacher into private matters.

Correct Answer: C
Section: Special Education
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
A strategy for diagnosing learning disabilities in which a student with an academic delay receives research-supported interventions to correct the delay. If the interventions do not result in considerable academic improvement, the failure to respond suggests causal learning disabilities.

QUESTION 186

Sixth graders Alfie and Honesty ride the same bus. Honesty constantly teases Alfie. Alfie is embarrassed because he believes she is berating him. The bus driver told their teacher it was possible that Honesty is actually interested in Alfie, but doesn't express it well. The best form of conflict resolution would be for the teacher to _____.

- A. Take Honesty aside and explain boys don't like overly aggressive girls.
- B. Take Honesty aside and teach her less embarrassing methods of getting a boy's attention.
- C. Explain to Alfie that Honesty probably teases him because she likes him and he should take it as a compliment.
- D. Suggest to Alfie that if he is disturbed by Honesty's teasing, he have a calm, assertive conversation with her and tell her he doesn't like it and insist she stop.

Correct Answer: D
Section: Special Education
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Suggest to Alfie that if he is disturbed by Honesty's teasing, he might have a calm, assertive conversation with her in which he tells her he doesn't like it and insist she stop. By encouraging Alfie to act on his own, it shows him he has primary responsibility for taking care of himself. By offering social strategies, he learns a set of skills that will serve him throughout life. If Honesty continues to tease him, he can ask a teacher to step in, but doing so without his invitation is inappropriate.

QUESTION 187

A special education teacher is creating a developmental history for a high school student. She wants to know when the teen reached certain behavioral, academic and developmental milestones. She should consult _____.

- A. The student's previous teachers. This information should be in the file.
- B. The student. Involving him in the process will make him more interested in his progress.
- C. The parent or guardian because he or she has known the student from the beginning.
- D. The student's doctor and therapist. These professionals know how to elicit and document this information.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Special Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The student's parent or guardian, who has known the student throughout his life, is the correct answer. When compiling a developmental history it's best to consult people who have had a close personal relationship with the student over his lifetime. They are the most likely to possess the greatest amount of information regarding the student's development over time.

QUESTION 188 Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS) _____.

- A. are used in informal social talk
- B. apply to use in novel situations
- C. include new ideas and words
- D. are cognitively demanding



Correct Answer: A

Section: American Sign Language

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

BICS are the skills used in informal social conversation. They are not cognitively demanding, involving such simple cognitions as naming things, expressing negatives, et cetera. They do not include new ideas and words, but rely on known concepts, vocabulary, and syntax. They do not apply to novel situations, but to daily routines, such as dressing, eating, playing, bathing, et cetera.

QUESTION 189 According to Cummins' Additive Model of language acquisition, which is correct?

- A. Experience with either the first or second language promotes proficiency in both
- B. Experience with the first language only promotes proficiency in a second language
- C. Experience with the first language does not promote second-language proficiencyD. Experience with a second language does not promote first-language proficiency

Correct Answer: A

Section: American Sign Language

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Cummins proposed that experience with learning one's first language, and/or with learning a second language, promotes underlying proficiency in both languages. Therefore experience with a second language does promote first-language proficiency, and experience with the first language does promote second-language proficiency. It is not true that only experience with the first language promotes second-language proficiency.

QUESTION 190 The SUP approach to language acquisition proposes that _____.

- A. acquisitions of first and second language are unrelated

- B. acquisitions of first and second languages have synergy
- C. learning a second language improves the first language
- D. learning the first language facilitates learning a second

Correct Answer: A

Section: American Sign Language

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The SUP, or Separate Underlying Proficiency, approach posits that people learn their first language in a separate, unrelated process from learning a second language. This theory does not hold that learning one's first language facilitates learning a second one, or that learning a second language improves the first one. It finds that there is no synergy or relation between the acquisition of first and second languages.

QUESTION 191 In language acquisition theory, which is true about the “affective filter”?

- A. Having a low affective filter facilitates optimum learning
- B. Having an affective filter promotes social language uses
- C. Having a high affective filter promotes the best learning
- D. Having an affective filter distorts the meanings of words

Correct Answer: A

Section: American Sign Language

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Language is learned best when the affective filter is low. The affective filter is a “screen of emotion” most related to embarrassment or self-consciousness, which can prevent the learner from communicative risk-taking and thus inhibit language acquisition. Having a high affective filter would interfere with learning. The affective filter does not distort word meanings; it influences one's attitudes toward learning language. It does not promote using language socially, but can impede this if it is excessive.

QUESTION 192 In the PEPSI model of language development, the first “P” stands for which of the below?

- A. Productive use
- B. Proficient usage
- C. Prior to fluency
- D. Pre-production

Correct Answer: D

Section: American Sign Language

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The initial “P” in PEPSI stands for the “Pre-Production Stage” of language development, also called the “Silent Period” wherein there is no language production and minimal receptive language comprehension. This stage does not include productive or proficient use of language. It is a stage that exists prior to fluent language use, but the “P” does not stand for “Prior to Fluency”.

QUESTION 193

In the PEPSI model of language development, the “EP” stands for “Early Production”. This stage is characterized by which of the following?

- A. Use of simple sentences
- B. One- or two-word phrases
- C. Using complex sentences
- D. Excellent comprehension

Correct Answer: B

Section: American Sign Language**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The Early Production stage in the PEPSI model of language development is characterized expressively by the production of one- or two-word phrases. Simple sentences are not produced until the next stage; complex sentences are not used until two stages later. Excellent comprehension characterizes only a fully fluent stage of language development.

QUESTION 194 In the PEPSI model of language development, what does the “S” stand for?

- A. Silent
- B. Short
- C. Speech
- D. Simple

Correct Answer: C

Section: American Sign Language**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

In the PEPSI model, the “S” stands for “Speech” in the Speech Emergence Stage, wherein simple sentences are produced, and comprehension is better than in the previous stage. “Silent” is part of PEPSI’s first, Pre-Production stage, also called the Silent Period. “Short” is not a term used in PEPSI’s stage names. However, the one- and two-word utterances produced in the second stage are shorter than the simple sentences produced in the third stage. “Simple” relates to the simple sentences produced in the Speech Emergence Stage, but the “S” represents “Speech” rather than “Simple”.

QUESTION 195 In the PEPSI model of language development, what does the final “I” represent?

- A. Individual
- B. Intermediate
- C. Intelligent
- D. Independent



Correct Answer: B

Section: American Sign Language**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

In this model, the “I” in PEPSI represents “Intermediate” in the Intermediate Fluency Stage, wherein comprehension improves, and both sentences produced and errors made are more complex than before. This model and this initial in the acronym do not refer to anything individualized, to the learner’s intelligence, or to the learner’s independence of language production.

QUESTION 196 The concept of “Input + 1” refers to which answer below?

- A. Input slightly above the learner’s level
- B. Input, plus one additional linguistic factor
- C. Input via speech plus one more medium
- D. Input from one speaker plus one more

Correct Answer: A

Section: American Sign Language**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The concept of “input + 1” (Krashen) refers to the optimum linguistic input for language acquisition, which is just slightly higher in level than the learner’s present language level. It does not refer to input plus one more speakers, to speech plus one more medium, or to input plus one additional language variable. It relates to Vygotsky’s Zone of Proximal Development, wherein optimal learning occurs with exposure to someone at a level just slightly higher than that of the learner.

QUESTION 197 Which theorist posited the existence of an innate Language Acquisition Device?

- A. Chomsky
- B. Terrell
- C. Galyean
- D. Krashen

Correct Answer: A

Section: American Sign Language

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Noam Chomsky has theorized in his cognitive-Gestalt orientation that we are born with a Language Acquisition Device (LAD) enabling us to learn grammar unconsciously and generate rules from it. Krashen and Terrell are known for Language Acquisition Theory, positing that acquisition and learning are separate processes, that learning develops a monitor, and that language development progresses in a natural order. Both also subscribe to the Natural communicative approach. Galyean supports a Humanistic communicative approach treating the whole person, beginning with the individual, and extending to the group, and including physical activity, art, and music.

QUESTION 198

From birth to around two years old, children are in Piaget's _____ stage(s) of cognitive development.

- A. Sensorimotor
- B. Preoperational
- C. Formal operations
- D. Any of these
- E. Concrete operations

Correct Answer: A

Section: Birth Through Kindergarten

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Babies are in Piaget's first, Sensorimotor stage of cognitive development from birth to around 2 years old. They are in the stage of Concrete Operations around the ages of 7–11 years. The stage of Formal Operations is around the ages of 11 years and older. The Preoperational stage is from around 2–7 years old. Children from birth to two years are not in any of these stages, only the Sensorimotor stage.

QUESTION 199

Which of the following is/are a substage(s) of Piaget's sensorimotor cognitive developmental stage?

- A. Tertiary circular reactions
- B. Coordination of reactions
- C. Secondary circular reactions
- D. All of these are included
- E. Primary circular reactions

Correct Answer: D

Section: Birth Through Kindergarten

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

These are all substages of the sensorimotor stage of cognitive development. In Primary Circular Reactions, infants coordinate sensations with new schemas; e.g. after accidentally sucking their thumbs, they find it pleasurable and later repeat it purposely. In Secondary Circular Reactions, babies deliberately repeat actions to evoke environmental responses, e.g. picking up a toy to put into their mouths. In Coordination of Reactions, they demonstrate more clearly intentional actions, may purposefully combine schemas, understand objects and their properties, and often imitate others' behaviors. In Tertiary Circular Reactions, children use trial and error, e.g. experimenting with different behaviors to get parental attention.

QUESTION 200

According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, _____ and _____ are processes included in the overall process of _____.

- A. Adaptation; accommodation; equilibrium
- B. Accommodation; adaptation; assimilation
- C. Adaptation; assimilation; accommodation
- D. Accommodation; equilibrium; assimilation
- E. Assimilation; accommodation; adaptation

Correct Answer: E

Section: Birth Through Kindergarten

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Assimilation is fitting a new experience into an existing schema. Accommodation is altering an existing schema or forming a new schema to accommodate a new experience. These two processes are part of the overall process of adaptation, i.e. adjusting one's thinking to the environment via interacting with it. This adaptation process helps the individual to maintain equilibrium, or balance.

QUESTION 201 Piaget coined the term "schema" to describe _____.

- A. Mental constructs for individual objects
- B. Mental ideas governing inborn reflexes
- C. Mental concepts of categories or classes
- D. Mental programs only for motor actions
- E. Mental coordination of one's reactions

Correct Answer: C

Section: Birth Through Kindergarten

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Schemata (plural of schema) are mental constructs or concepts of categories or classes of things, e.g. things I can suck on; things I can throw; furry four-legged animals, etc. They are not concepts of individual objects. They are not programs only for motor actions, but ideas for categorizing different components of the environment. Inborn reflexes are not governed by ideas but are automatic reactions. Coordination of Reactions is a substage of Piaget's Sensorimotor stage, occurring around 8–12 months of age between Secondary Circular Reactions (around 4–8 months) and Tertiary Circular Reactions (c. 12–18 months).

QUESTION 202 The concept of object permanence is best characterized as _____.

- A. "Out of mind, out of sight".
- B. "Out of sight, still exists".
- C. "Out of sight, out of time".
- D. "Out of sight, out of mind".
- E. "Out of body experience".

Correct Answer: B

Section: Birth Through Kindergarten

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Object permanence, which babies develop during Piaget's first, Sensorimotor stage of cognitive development, is the realization that objects still exist even when they are out of sight. "Out of sight, out of mind". is the opposite of this. The other choices are not related to the concept of object permanence.

QUESTION 203

According to Piaget's theory, in what age range do children begin representing things with symbols?

- A. Between 18 and 24 months
- B. Between 12 and 18 months

- C. Between 24 and 36 months
- D. Between 6 and 12 months
- E. Between birth and 6 months

Correct Answer: A

Section: Birth Through Kindergarten

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Piaget theorized that children begin to use symbols to represent other things around the ages of 18–24 months. This is evident in their pretend play, when they might use a broom to represent a horse or a guitar, or a block to represent a phone; and pretend to be adults when playing “House”, etc. Children are not observed to use symbols this way during the age ranges of “Between birth and 6 months”, “Between 6 and 12 months”, or “Between 12 and 18 months”; and not doing so until “Between 24 and 36 months” would represent a cognitive developmental delay.

QUESTION 204 A toddler sees a large brown dog and says, “Moo!” This is an example of _____.

- A. Equilibrium
- B. Adaptation
- C. Accommodation
- D. Assimilation
- E. Egocentrism

Correct Answer: D

Section: Birth Through Kindergarten

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

This is an example of assimilation. The toddler has a schema (concept) of large, brown, four-legged, furry animals as being cows. Seeing a large, brown, four-legged, furry dog, s/he fits it into the cow schema. When the child forms a new schema for dogs to include the different animal s/he saw, this would be an example of accommodation. Egocentrism is Piaget's term for young children's inability to see things from another person's perspective, including from their physical position in space. Equilibrium is the balance Piaget said children maintain through adaptation, the process of adjusting to the environment via assimilation and accommodation.

QUESTION 205 According to Piaget's theory, the term conservation means which of these?

- A. The idea that our natural resources are finite and hence, we must conserve them
- B. The idea that amounts/numbers can be retained or conserved in one's memories
- C. The idea that even when we cannot see an object, its existence is still conserved
- D. The idea that toddlers conserve their own perspectives but cannot see another's
- E. The idea that amounts/numbers are the same regardless of shape or appearance

Correct Answer: E

Section: Birth Through Kindergarten

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Piaget used the term conservation to mean the ability children develop in the stage of Concrete Operations to conserve the concept of the same quantity regardless of changes in appearance, shape, or arrangement. He did not use this term to refer to conserving natural resources or retaining memories of quantities. “The idea that even when we cannot see an object, its existence is still conserved” describes what Piaget termed object permanence. “The idea that toddlers conserve their own perspectives but cannot see another's” describes what Piaget termed egocentrism.

QUESTION 206 When a young child believes his/her thoughts caused something external to happen, which is the most specific Piagetian term to describe this phenomenon?

- A. Centration
- B. Concrete operations

- C. Animism
- D. Egocentrism
- E. Magical thinking

Correct Answer: E

Section: Birth Through Kindergarten

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The most specific description of this in Piaget's terms is magical thinking. Animism is his term for ascribing human qualities to inanimate objects. Centration is his term for focusing or centering on one quality of something, e.g. the height but not the width of a container. Egocentrism is the inability to see others' perspectives. Egocentrism also applies to viewing everything as revolving around oneself, of which magical thinking and animism are more specific phenomena. Concrete operations is Piaget's stage of cognitive development wherein children first develop logical thinking and mental operations, but only as related to concrete objects.

QUESTION 207 Which of the following processes occurs earliest in children?

- A. Inductive logic
- B. Decentration
- C. Deductive logic
- D. Conservation
- E. Centration

Correct Answer: E

Section: Birth Through Kindergarten

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Preoperational children centrate, or focus, on one attribute of an object to the exclusion of others. Thus they think, for example, that a tall, thin beaker contains more fluid than a short, wide one when both contain the same amount. Later, children achieve decentration, allowing them to include more than one attribute. Hence they are capable of conservation, the knowledge that the amount is the same despite different appearances or shapes. Children develop inductive logic, i.e. generalizing from specific events, in Piaget's stage of Concrete Operations, along with decentration and conservation. But they do not develop deductive logic, i.e. predicting specific results from general principles, until Piaget's stage of Formal Operations when they are capable of abstract thinking.

QUESTION 208

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Tina turns in her term paper three weeks late to her teacher. If the teacher commits the fundamental attribution error, the teacher will most likely conclude that Tina turned her paper in late because _____.

- A. the assignment was too difficult.
- B. Tina's parents have set unrealistic goals for Tina.
- C. Tina has too many responsibilities.
- D. Tina is lazy.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The fundamental attribution error occurs when a person overestimates dispositional factors and underestimates situational factors in the attribution of another's behavior. Here the teacher assumes that Tina's lateness is due to a personality trait (laziness) rather than possible extenuating circumstances, such as illness or other responsibilities.

QUESTION 209

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Harry Harlow's studies on attachment in infant monkeys included a cloth monkey that did not provide food and a wire monkey that did provide food. These studies demonstrated that attachment is based on _____.

- A. feeding.
- B. contact comfort.
- C. imprinting.
- D. self-awareness.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Harry Harlow's studies were designed to determine whether attachment was based more on feeding behavior or on contact comfort. Infant monkeys that were under stress or frightened clung to the cloth monkey that did not provide food rather than to the wire monkey that provided food. These studies demonstrated that infant monkeys sought contact comfort.

QUESTION 210

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Which of the following theorists is associated with the concept of psychosocial development?

- A. John Watson
- B. Noam Chomsky
- C. Erik Erikson
- D. Abraham Maslow

Correct Answer: C

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Erikson is known for his model of psychosocial development, which includes several stages (e.g., trust versus mistrust).

QUESTION 211

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Which of the following is a brain cell that primarily functions to receive, process, and transmit information to other cells?

- A. A Schwann cell
- B. A neuron
- C. A white blood cell
- D. An oligodendrocyte

Correct Answer: B

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Neurons are the basic cells in the brain that primarily receive, process, and transmit information to other cells in the brain and body.

QUESTION 212

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

The inability of Harriet to remember her locker combination from last year because she has memorized her new combination is an example of _____.

- A. flashbulb memory.
- B. motivated forgetting.
- C. reconstructive memory.

D. retroactive interference.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Retroactive interference occurs when new information interferes with the ability to recall old information.

QUESTION 213

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

According to cognitive psychologists, which of the following seems to most strongly influence the degree to which information makes its way into long-term memory?

- A. Attention
- B. Parietal lobe
- C. Sensory register
- D. Endocrine system

Correct Answer: A

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Whether one pays attention to something is part of the process of moving information from short-term memory and working memory to long-term memory. Although the sensory register filters our sensory experiences, it does not have the strongest effect on which memories become part of long-term memory. The material that is given the most attention is more likely to be committed to long-term memory. The material that we give attention to will have a chance of making it to long-term memory.

QUESTION 214

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

The process of self-actualization is most closely associated with which of the following theories of personality?

- A. Psychoanalytic
- B. Humanistic
- C. Cognitive
- D. Behavioral

Correct Answer: B

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Self-actualization is a commonly used term in humanistic theory. Abraham Maslow had self-actualization at the top of his hierarchy of motivations, and Carl Rogers included it in his theory of well-being.

QUESTION 215

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Elena is tired of hearing her father nag, so she finally cleans her room to stop the nagging. Because of the experience, Elena is more likely to clean her room in the future. This is an example of _____.

- A. modeling.
- B. punishment.
- C. positive reinforcement.
- D. negative reinforcement.

Correct Answer: D
Section: Behavioral Science
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Elena increased her behavior (cleaning up her room) because a negative stimulus (nagging) was removed. This is an example of negative reinforcement because Elena's behavior was increased (reinforced) by the removal of a negative stimulus.

QUESTION 216

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

A Freudian psychotherapist is likely to encourage patients to talk about everything that comes to mind. This process describes which of the following methods?

- A. Age regression
- B. Free association
- C. Dream analysis
- D. Transference

Correct Answer: B
Section: Behavioral Science
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
In this question, the examinee is asked to choose which Freudian or psychoanalytic therapy technique is described.

QUESTION 217

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Vanessa experiences a manic episode. She will most likely be classified as exhibiting which of the following disorders?

- A. Dissociative identity
- B. Major depressive
- C. Attention-deficit/hyperactivity.
- D. Bipolar

Correct Answer: D
Section: Behavioral Science
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
A manic episode is a symptom of bipolar disorder.

QUESTION 218

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

The process of harming an image of someone with the goal of inflicting real injury on the person is an example of _____.

- A. animism.
- B. a rite of passage.
- C. sympathetic magic.
- D. contagious magic.

Correct Answer: C
Section: Behavioral Science
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In one type of sympathetic magic, also known as imitative magic, a person does something to an image of another with the goal of causing real harm to the person represented.

QUESTION 219

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Generalized reciprocity is a system of distribution in which goods are _____.

- A. bought and sold in a public marketplace.
- B. exchanged only among extended family members.
- C. shared in public settings with everyone in the group.
- D. given as gifts with no expectation of return.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Generalized reciprocity occurs when someone shares goods or labor without the expectation of receiving anything in return. The interaction is reciprocal because the giver obtains a sense of satisfaction as a result of it.

QUESTION 220

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

A set of expectations governing the behavior of a person holding a particular position in society is called _____.

- A. values.
- B. a role.
- C. culture.
- D. status.



Correct Answer: B

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In this question, the examinee is asked to differentiate between roles, status, values, and culture. Option B is correct because roles are culturally defined rules for proper behavior associated with every status.

QUESTION 221

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Which of the following correlation coefficients represents the weakest relationship between two variables?

- A. 1.00
- B. .19
- C. -.43
- D. -.79

Correct Answer: B

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Correlations range from -1.0 to 1.0. The higher the absolute value of the correlation or the closer to 1.0 or -1.0, the stronger the association between the two variables. A correlation of 0 indicates that there is no relationship at all between the variables.

QUESTION 222

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

What is being described when people are referred to as Scottish, Japanese, or East Indian?

- A. Ethnicity
- B. Citizenship
- C. Race
- D. Language

Correct Answer: A

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The terms represent ethnicity because they include a cultural tradition of history, language, common ancestry, and, in some cases, shared religious beliefs.

QUESTION 223

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Religious movements that reject and are isolated from the larger society are called _____.

- A. cults.
- B. sects.
- C. revivals.
- D. religious pluralisms.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Cults are religious movements that often introduce totally new religious ideas and principles and involve an intense sense of mission. In this manner, they generally reject the cultural norms of society. This question is definitional, requiring the examinee to define cults.

QUESTION 224

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Two important external mechanisms of social control that are used frequently in small-scale societies are _____.

- A. physical punishment and imprisonment.
- B. public shaming and ridicule.
- C. fear and guilt.
- D. fines and taxes.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In small-scale societies, sanctions tend to be informal. Positive sanctions include smiles, hugs, handshakes, and other similar actions. Negative sanctions include restricted access to certain goods and services, gossip, frowns, public shaming, impolite treatment, ridicule, and sometimes ostracism in extreme cases.

QUESTION 225

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Which of the following was a major change in the elites of developed countries between the early and late twentieth century?

- A. A shift from birth characteristics to achieved credentials as the basis of legitimate authority
- B. A shift from similar educational socialization to similar family background as a source of solidarity among a country's elites
- C. A decline in average elite education levels and rise in average elite wealth levels
- D. A decrease in the relative importance of cross-border cultural flows as the basis of elite cooperation worldwide

Correct Answer: A

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

This question requires familiarity with how society was changing across the twentieth century. There was a movement toward a legitimate authority based on achievement as opposed to authority based on ascribed status.

QUESTION 226

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Social scientists disagree most on the influence of which agent of socialization on the behavior and attitudes of children and adolescents?

- A. Extended families
- B. Elementary schools
- C. The mass media
- D. Peer groups

Correct Answer: C

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

There is disagreement among social scientists and other professionals regarding the power of television and other mass media in the United States to shape how American think and act. Families (option A), schools (option B), and peer groups (option D) are all important agents of socialization, but there is little or no controversy associated with these groups with respect to socialization, especially during childhood.

QUESTION 227

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Which of the following is an example of structural social mobility?

- A. Young adults relocate from family farms to cities because there is not enough land to support them in the countryside
- B. Urban professionals move to the suburbs to take advantage of lower property prices
- C. Half of the children of parents who were manual workers in the United States in the 1950s became white-collar workers in the 1980s
- D. Children from one socioeconomic class perform well on college admissions exams, limiting admissions options for children from other socioeconomic classes

Correct Answer: C

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Structural mobility is mobility occurring as a result of a change in the distribution of occupations, such as that which occurred in the United States in the latter part of the twentieth century.

QUESTION 228

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

As a result of a sudden housing price increase in cities, with no corresponding cost-of-living increase in salaries, home buyers move to the suburbs and smaller satellite communities to find cheaper housing. This phenomenon is referred to as urban _____.

- A. renewal.
- B. sprawl.
- C. out-migration.
- D. legend.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Out-migration refers to a population mobility pattern out of the urban area.

QUESTION 229

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Which of the following is an example of an ascribed status?

- A. Nobel Prize winner
- B. Chief executive officer
- C. Aristocrat
- D. Dean of Social Sciences

Correct Answer: C

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

An ascribed status is a social position that a person receives at birth and is unlikely to change. Having an ascribed status is involuntary.

QUESTION 230

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Which of the following would be most likely to maintain that cultural taboos against food are ecologically adaptive?

- A. An interpretive anthropologist
- B. A Marxist
- C. A cultural materialist
- D. A postmodernist

Correct Answer: C

Section: Behavioral Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Cultural materialists focus on the relationship between the environment and society.

QUESTION 231

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

If Mary from group A marries Bob from group B and Bob's sister subsequently marries Mary's brother, the society to which they all belong can be described as practicing _____.

- A. endogamy.
- B. asymmetric exchange.
- C. generalized exchange.
- D. symmetric exchange.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Behavioral Science**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Symmetric exchange refers to sister exchange, in which a woman marries someone from a group and a bridegroom provides a sister for marriage to someone in his bride's group.

QUESTION 232

Which statement is false?

- A. Students often benefit from knowing the intended learning objectives as well as time frames for instruction ahead of time
- B. Before creating lesson plans, a teacher should analyze the curriculum and educational goals of the course being taught
- C. Lesson plans should be flexible so that teachers and students can explore areas of spontaneous interest during class time
- D. Teachers should refrain from sharing information about learning goals with students so that they can make their own assumptions and connections

Correct Answer: D

Section: Curriculum and Instruction**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

It is usually beneficial for teachers to share information about what concepts students will learn in class. Depending on the age and abilities of the students, it may even be helpful to provide a timeline of concepts and assignments in the form of a syllabus. By sharing this information with students, they can understand the purpose behind what they are learning, thus increasing personal responsibility in the learning process. Students can also use these shared learning goals to evaluate their own understanding whenever needed. Once all topics are covered, the teacher may also choose to use the conceptual framework and timeline as a tool for review.

QUESTION 233 Which of the following choices is the best use of homework in regular instruction?

- A. Monthly “extension” projects that require students to research and apply skills to topics of their own choosing.
- B. Homework should not be used as a major part of instruction, since teachers cannot be present to guide students.
- C. A daily review of classroom concepts to keep information fresh for the next day's lessons.
- D. A weekly packet that includes both review of concepts as well as opportunities to practice transferring the skills to new situations.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Curriculum and Instruction**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Homework can function as an important extension of classroom instruction. Ideally, students will learn the process of taking responsibility for their own learning and will recognize the importance of continuing the learning process outside the classroom. Teachers are present to instruct and guide during class, but students can and should review concepts outside class to transfer them to long-term memory. Students also have the opportunity to apply both old and new knowledge to new situations outside class, or during homework. The best type of homework includes both review and opportunities for transfer of knowledge.

QUESTION 234

What must a teacher do before he or she will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of the instructional design?

- A. Request assistance from peers in observing class instruction and giving vital feedback.
- B. Determine each student's capacity for learning.
- C. Interpret and analyze student performance on each assignment.
- D. Create an outline of class objectives and how each objective will be assessed or measured.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Curriculum and Instruction**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Maintaining a framework for class objectives is very important before planning or evaluating effectiveness of lessons. The teacher must determine first what concepts need to be addressed during the course. He will then need to create corresponding measures of assessment for these objectives. In other words, he will decide ahead of time how to measure whether or not his objectives are being achieved. Once the objectives and assessment techniques have been created, the teacher can refer to them when he wants to analyze whether or not the method of instruction is functioning effectively.

QUESTION 235 How can a teacher evaluate student mastery of intended learning outcomes over time?

- A. Through a combination of student class work, presentations, performance on assignments, test scores, and participation during class time.
- B. Gauging student understanding during classroom discussion and group projects.
- C. Meeting with each student on a monthly basis to discuss classroom concepts, allowing the teacher to assess whether or not each one can demonstrate mastery.
- D. Analyzing classroom and standardized test scores throughout the year.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Curriculum and Instruction

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Students demonstrate mastery over a period of time. True mastery is the ability to understand and apply knowledge in various circumstances over the course of time (rather than on just one occasion). By changing circumstances and increasing length of time for demonstration of mastery, teachers can ensure that the student has retained knowledge in long-term memory and understands it well enough to use it in a variety of contexts. Therefore, the teacher will need to look at a variety of contexts when determining student mastery. Some students do well on tests but have trouble during class discussions, or vice versa. Often, a student will retain knowledge for a short period of time and not be able to recall it. By using a varied approach to student assessment, the teacher will gain a better understanding of what each student has mastered.

QUESTION 236

A history teacher and language teacher work together in creating units of instruction. The history teacher presents lessons that introduce historical events and changes in culture. The language teacher introduces literary texts created during the period of time being studied in history class. What is their most likely intention in designing instruction?

- A. To simplify the planning process by sharing resources and techniques, thus leaving more time for discussion and application.
- B. To allow students to activate prior knowledge and make conceptual connections between the two contexts.
- C. To show that art is usually rooted in the culture of the creator.
- D. To reinforce that some subjects are more interconnected than others and contain mutually important concepts.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Curriculum and Instruction

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

All subjects are connected in various forms. The two teachers are coordinating instruction in a way that will foster activation of prior knowledge. Students will learn about historical events and how those events affected social norms and ideas at the time. Written texts will provide opportunities for students to apply what they have learned in history and identify how historical events are reflected in literary art. They will be able to make connections between factual/historical knowledge and real examples from texts. The language and history teachers' combined efforts will also leave more time and space for students to reflect and discuss deeper meaning in what they are learning.

QUESTION 237

Which answer describes the best example of an introductory lesson on the concept of generalization?

- A. Mr. Smith asks each of his students to write down one idea, fact, opinion, or belief onto a note card and turn it in. The class then plays a game in which the students are a "jury". Mr. Smith reads the note cards aloud one at a time and the class must vote on which statements are general and which ones are specific.
- B. Mrs. Cameron provides each student with a common classroom or household object. The students sort themselves into groups based on how the objects are similar. Finally, each group will choose a name based on their object theme and explain it to the class.
- C. Ms. Jereaux reviews each text her students have read in language class during the past month. She asks the students how the texts are alike or unlike and asks them to explain their answers. The class creates general and specific statements together.
- D. Ms. Thomas presents a graphic organizer with two columns: one column is dedicated to "general" ideas and the other to "specific" ideas. As the students participate in their science lab experiment, they record their observations into the appropriate columns.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Curriculum and Instruction

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Students sometimes face challenges in understanding the difference between a generalization and a specific concept. But it is important that students learn to analyze ideas for specificity and be able to identify those that are generalized. This example requires students to think analytically about the form and function of each object, and discuss these objects with peers. The students will help each other learn to understand how different people may think about an object and that their analyses may not agree. As they sort themselves, students will learn how to agree upon general ideas or objects through experience. Explaining their methods to the class will solidify the thinking process for each student group.

QUESTION 238

A teacher with a combined classroom of 1st- and 2nd-graders utilizes integrated language instruction. Each time she presents a new word list to her students, those words are used in vocabulary, spelling, grammar, reading and writing work. What is the benefit of this type of instruction?

- A. The students learn the words thoroughly by using them in a variety of contexts.
- B. The students learn that all concepts are truly integrated and that no idea stands alone.
- C. The teacher makes instruction and learning more streamlined by re-using the same words in each lesson.
- D. The teacher can identify the areas of language the students need most help with by controlling the number and types of words presented.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Curriculum and Instruction

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

This type of instruction employs several valuable techniques. Limiting the number of words introduced in each unit will reduce the temptation to memorize or skim over the lesson contents. The students will be more likely to retain the meaning, spelling and usage of each word if they practice them repeatedly over time. By introducing the words in a variety of subject contexts, the students will also gain a more thorough understanding of how each word functions in language. The teacher can use various lessons to show the students patterns in the way certain words are spelled or used, also deepening the students' understanding of the words.

QUESTION 239

A new Social Studies teacher is looking through a large curriculum binder supplied by her school district. Each concept is detailed extensively and the teachers are expected to present each one in sequential order. How can the teacher inspire students to become interested in and responsible for learning the material?

- A. By introducing weekly projects and exercises that provide variety, such as performing skits, comparing historical and current events, or holding mock debates.
- B. By organizing the curriculum into general content clusters and providing students with outlines so that they understand the intended learning outcomes.
- C. By regularly encouraging students to discuss how the lesson material relates to their everyday lives and experiences.
- D. By rewarding the students after each instruction unit with a fun activity, such as a movie, favorite game, or free discussion day.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Curriculum and Instruction

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Many teachers are given extensive curriculum mandates by school administration. Each teacher is then charged with bringing that material to life in a way that excites and engages students. As the teacher presents the curriculum strands, she has to find a way to get the students to participate. Each aspect of the curriculum can serve as foundation for an activity to get the students involved, such as a skit or debate. The more participatory the class is (as opposed to lecturestyle instruction), the more likely it is that students will engage in critical thinking about what they have learned. Students are also more likely to have fun with the material than they would with purely teacher-centered instruction.

QUESTION 240 Which quote is the best example of a clear and measurable curriculum objective?

- A. "Each student will significantly improve computation skills".
- B. "All students will learn to transfer knowledge between contexts via comparisons and discussions".
- C. "By the end of the course, students will understand the publishing process".
- D. "Each student will demonstrate understanding of the Scientific Method by completing an independent science project".

Correct Answer: D

Section: Curriculum and Instruction

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The question prompt emphasizes that curriculum objectives must be both clear and measurable. In order to fit this criterion, the objective has to be easily understood and there must be an obvious way to evaluate whether or not the objective has been met. In this choice, students are expected to learn the steps of the Scientific Method in conceptual form. The instructor can measure whether or not this concept has been mastered by evaluating each student's independent project. This is the only choice that provides both the intended learning outcome and its form of measurement.

QUESTION 241

An art teacher starts the school term by asking his students to brainstorm. He writes "Art _____" and asks the students to "fill in the blank" with their own ideas and beliefs about the subject. After class, the teacher picks the contributions that describe his teaching objectives for the term and posts each one onto large individual felt boards around his classroom. The remaining entries will be used as part of a collage-making exercise later in the term.

Which choice is the best way to complete this exercise so that students internalize the objectives for the course, both in concept and application?

- A. The teacher can identify student pieces that reflect the learning objectives on the felt boards and ask students to post their work over the course of the term.
- B. Require students to write word and phrases that relate to each idea and post them on the felt boards at regular intervals.
- C. Introduce a second brainstorm halfway through the term to determine whether or not student perceptions remain the same.
- D. Ask students to review the ideas on each felt board on a weekly basis to assist them with retaining the information.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Curriculum and Instruction

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In the question prompt, the teacher gets the students involved by soliciting their input about the subject of Art. He then aligns their contributions with the concepts he hopes they will master during the term. By inviting certain projects to be posted on the felt boards, the teacher is giving the students visual examples of what each concept might mean for an individual experiencing art. The felt boards also provide opportunities for discussion and collaboration among students, in a systematic way. Each concept is specifically outlined and remains constant throughout the course; only the examples change.

QUESTION 242

Children at the preschool/early childhood stage are most likely to be in which of Piaget's stages of cognitive development?

- A. Preoperational
- B. Sensorimotor
- C. Concrete operations
- D. Formal operations



Correct Answer: A

Section: Preschool/Early Childhood

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Children at the preschool/early childhood stage are most likely to be in Piaget's preoperational (b) stage of cognitive development. Children are in the sensorimotor stage from birth to around two years, and are typically in the preoperational stage from the time they begin to use speech/language until they are around 7 years old or in first grade. The concrete operations stage is from around age 7 to the early teens or late preteen years. The formal operations stage is from the teens through adulthood. The preschool and early childhood stage is defined as ages 3 through 6, or preschool education through first grade. Therefore, the stages named in the other answer choices all fall outside of the age and grade range for the preschool/early childhood stage.

QUESTION 243

In which psychosexual stage does Freud's theory place children at the preschool/early childhood stage?

- A. Phallic
- B. Anal
- C. Oral
- D. Latency

Correct Answer: A

Section: Preschool/Early Childhood

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Early childhood corresponds to Freud's phallic stage of psychosexual development. The oral stage (a) corresponds to infancy and nursing. The anal stage corresponds to toddlerhood and toilet training. The phallic stage corresponds to preschool ages. It involves discovering the genitals and resolving conflicts over erotic impulses toward the opposite-sex parent and aggressive impulses toward the same-sex parent. These are known as the Oedipus (male) and Electra (female) complexes. They are resolved through "identification with the aggressor", or identifying with the same-sex parent (e.g., "I want to be just like Mommy/Daddy"). The latency stage corresponds to the elementary school ages and the repression of sexual impulses while learning academic and social behaviors. It lasts until puberty and adolescence, when the genital stage reprises the phallic stage. Now, however, the focus is on developing intimate relationships with peers.

QUESTION 244

Which of Erikson's psychosocial stages does NOT correspond to the early childhood or preschool years?

- A. Autonomy vs. shame and doubt
- B. Initiative vs. guilt
- C. Industry vs. inferiority
- D. Identity vs. role confusion

Correct Answer: D

Section: Preschool/Early Childhood

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Erikson's stage of identity vs. role confusion does not correspond to the early childhood or preschool years, but rather to adolescence. (Erikson's first stage, trust vs. mistrust, corresponds to infancy and focuses on nursing, as does Freud's first stage.) Erikson's second stage, autonomy vs. shame and doubt, corresponds to the early childhood ages of 2–3 years and focuses on toilet training, as does Freud's second stage. Erikson's third stage of initiative vs. guilt corresponds to the preschool ages of 3–5 years and focuses on environmental exploration and control. His fourth stage of industry vs. inferiority corresponds to the elementary ages of 6–11 years and focuses on school. Since the definition of early childhood includes first grade or ages 3 through 6, the first year of this stage overlaps with the beginning of grade school.

QUESTION 245

Children at the preschool/early childhood stage are likely to be at which of Kohlberg's levels of moral development?

- A. Any of the above
- B. Postconventional
- C. Conventional
- D. Preconventional



Correct Answer: D

Section: Preschool/Early Childhood

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Children at these ages are likely to fall into Kohlberg's preconventional level of moral development. There are two stages at each level. The first stage of the preconventional level is characterized by egocentrism (based on Piaget), which is typical of children at these ages. A rudimentary sense of moral reciprocity emerges in the second stage. At the conventional level, the ability to conform to societal rules or conventions emerges. This level is typical of middle childhood and the preteen years. Its first stage is "good boy-nice girl" orientation and its second is "law and order" orientation. At the postconventional level, people understand social contracts, individual rights, and the greater good of society during the first stage. In the second stage, people form "universal ethical principles" independently of societal rules. These are abstract principles, unlike concrete moral rules such as the Ten Commandments. This level is most typical of older teens and young adults, though not everybody reaches it. "Any of the above" is incorrect since Kohlberg's levels and stages are, like Piaget's, invariant. One must go through an earlier stage to reach the next one.

QUESTION 246 From the age of 3 years to 5 years, a child's expressive vocabulary will usually _____.

- A. Double
- B. Increase by 25%
- C. Triple
- D. Increase by 50%

Correct Answer: D

Section: Preschool/Early Childhood

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

From the age of 3 years to 5 years, a child's spoken vocabulary will typically increase by 50%. A typical 3-year-old will have a maximum expressive vocabulary of around 1,000 words*; by age 5, this will have increased to around 1,500 words. (*Children develop vocabularies of around 300 to 1,000 words in their first three years; the increase percentage here is based on the high end.) Vocabulary development is more rapid from age 1 to 3 since the child is starting from nothing and has more words to learn. If the child's earlier development has been optimal, the additional increase in spoken vocabulary by age 5 is 50%, making the other answer choices incorrect.

QUESTION 247 What does NOT typically develop in children between the ages of 3 and 5 years?

- A. Attachment formation
- B. Relationships with peers
- C. Gender identification
- D. Sense of right and wrong

Correct Answer: A

Section: Preschool/Early Childhood

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Attachment formation does not typically occur between the ages of 3 and 5 years, but around the age of 1 year. Attachment theory holds that the quality of a child's emotional attachment (or lack thereof) to parents or caregivers in early life influences the child's later personality, functioning, and relationships. Between the ages of 3 and 5 years, children typically develop peer relationships, identification of gender, and a moral sense of right and wrong.

QUESTION 248 Which of the following is likely to be most disabling for a young child?

- A. Articulation errors
- B. Being of below average height
- C. Hearing loss
- D. Having slow dentition

Correct Answer: C

Section: Preschool/Early Childhood

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Having hearing loss is likely to be most disabling for a young child as it will interfere with language and speech development. The drive to have universal newborn hearing screenings is based on statistics showing that children's academic progress is significantly impeded by hearing loss. Even when hearing loss is mild, children are much more likely to fail a school grade later without early intervention. Articulation errors are quite common in young children and are generally resolved as children learn to speak. The norms for correct articulation of various speech sounds range from roughly ages 7 to 9, so 3- to 6-year-olds are likely to make articulation errors. Being of below average height is not as disabling as hearing loss. Short stature has some social implications in older children, but has less impact in early childhood. There is enough natural variation in children's heights that it is normal to be shorter or taller than peers. Having slow dentition means the child's teeth take longer than average to erupt; this is not significantly disabling like hearing loss.

QUESTION 249 A 2005 English retrospective study by Spencer et al. found that children with certain disabling conditions were at higher risk for abuse or neglect. Which of the following was NOT a condition associated with this higher risk?

- A. Autism disorders
- B. Speech/language disorders
- C. Difficulties with learning
- D. Conduct disorders

Correct Answer: A

Section: Preschool/Early Childhood

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In this study, autism disorders were not associated with higher risk of child-protection registration for abuse or neglect. Speech and language disorders, difficulties with learning, and conduct disorders all had significant correlations with being registered with child protection for child abuse and/or neglect.

QUESTION 250

A 2005 English retrospective study by Spencer et al. found that children with certain disabling conditions were at higher risk for abuse or neglect. Which of the following conditions was found NOT to have a statistically significant correlation with child-protection registration after the researchers adjusted for confounding variables?

- A. Conduct disorders
- B. Psychological disorders
- C. Speech/language disorders
- D. Cerebral palsy

Correct Answer: D

Section: Preschool/Early Childhood

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Cerebral palsy was the condition that was found not to have a statistically significant correlation with child-protection registration after the researchers adjusted for confounding variables. Conduct disorders, non-conduct psychological disorders, and speech and language disorders were all significantly correlated with child-protection registration, even after adjustments to the data for confounding variables were made.

QUESTION 251

A 2005 English retrospective study by Spencer et al. found that children with certain disabling conditions were at higher risk for abuse or neglect. Researchers have identified several confounding variables. One of these was socioeconomic status. Which of the following was NOT a confounding variable identified in the study?

- A. All of these answer choices were confounding variables
- B. Gestational age
- C. Maternal age
- D. Birth weight

Correct Answer: A

Section: Preschool/Early Childhood

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

All of the factors identified were confounding variables in this study, making "All of the above were confounding variables" the correct answer. The researchers adjusted their data for the birth weights of the children included in the population studied, for the ages of the children's mothers, for the children's gestational ages when they were born, and for the socioeconomic status of the families included in the study.

QUESTION 252

Which of the following students is most likely to have a large gap between his or her ability and performance in a fourth-grade class?

- A. Juan, a student with an extremely high IQ
- B. Sheila, a student who was born in the Czech Republic and came to the United States as a three-year-old
- C. Dave, a student who has received average scores on standardized tests
- D. Helen, a student diagnosed with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder

Correct Answer: A

Section: Educational Leadership

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Juan, a student with an extremely high IQ, is the one most likely to have a large gap between his ability and performance. Specifically, a child with a very high IQ is likely to perform at a much lower level than he or she is capable of. When forced to go at a slower pace and follow the same instructional path as the rest of the class, an extremely gifted student may become bored and stop participating. For this reason, it is important for a teacher to come up with an individualized education plan for gifted students. As for the other answers, a student who was born in another country and has spent five years in the United States will usually be up to speed with respect to English and academic topics. A student who has received average scores on standardized tests should be suited to the normal pace of classroom instruction. Finally, a student with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder may have a very high IQ and not perform well, though this will not necessarily be the case. Of course, all of these students require individual attention and a personalized learning plan.

QUESTION 253

A fifth-grade teacher has assigned her class a long and open-ended mathematics problem-solving exercise. She wants the class to work continuously and independently on this project throughout the class period. What should she do while the students are busy?

- A. Roam the classroom and occasionally praise a student for his or her hard work
- B. Reward students who finish a certain number of problems
- C. Grade papers quietly at her desk
- D. Ask students to declare how many problems they have completed every five minutes

Correct Answer: A

Section: Educational Leadership

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The teacher should roam the classroom and occasionally praise a student for his or her hard work. Educational research has consistently shown that random reinforcement produces the most positive and long-lasting behavioral changes. In other words, a teacher will more successfully encourage students to work continuously by monitoring them and occasionally singling out a student for positive attention. With an open-ended assignment, there is a much greater emphasis on working correctly as opposed to working quickly. For this reason, it is inappropriate to focus on how many problems each student has completed. At the same time, the teacher should not ignore his or her students by merely sitting at a desk and finishing paperwork. It is important to maintain a balance between letting students work independently and provide guidance and reinforcement as necessary.

QUESTION 254

Mr. Jones suspects that one of his students, Thomas, is either getting excessive help or having somebody else do his homework. The quality of Thomas' homework is much greater than the work Thomas completes in class. Mr. Jones is concerned that Thomas will not get the full benefit of an education if he does not do his own work. So, Mr. Jones asks Thomas to stay after class, and he quizzes the boy about his homework regimen. Thomas claims that he does all of his own work himself, but Mr. Jones strongly suspects that he is lying. What should Mr. Jones do next?

- A. Contact Thomas' parents
- B. Give Thomas zeroes on all the assignments he has completed thus far
- C. Wait a few more days and, if the problem persists, ask Thomas about his homework regimen again
- D. Nothing

Correct Answer: C

Section: Educational Leadership

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Mr. Jones should wait a few more days and see if the problem persists. If it does, he should revisit the subject with Thomas. If Thomas is lying, he will probably give an inconsistent account of his homework habits when asked the second time. If this happens, Mr. Jones should discuss the perils of not doing one's own work, specifically that Thomas will not learn the course material and will fall further behind. At this point, Mr. Jones may have to contact Thomas' parents. It is a bad idea to contact the parents earlier, however, because it risks antagonizing them by suggesting their son is lying. Mr. Jones certainly should not let this problem persist, however, because that would significantly hinder Thomas' academic development.

QUESTION 255

Gabriel, one of Mrs. Gomez' second-grade students, is habitually tardy in the morning. Mrs. Gomez has talked to Gabriel's parents, but they both work in the morning, so Gabriel is responsible for walking the short distance to school by himself. Mrs. Gomez suspects that Gabriel is often late because he is playing basketball on the playground before school. How should Mrs. Gomez handle this situation?

- A. She should put another student in charge of getting Gabriel to school on time
- B. She should forbid Gabriel from playing basketball
- C. She should give Gabriel a fun but important job to do at the beginning of the school day
- D. She should recommend that Gabriel be suspended for three days

Correct Answer: C

Section: Educational Leadership

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Mrs. Gomez should give Gabriel a fun but important job to do at the beginning of the school day. A second-grade student may not be capable of understanding the importance of arriving at school on time. A student at this age is much more susceptible to temptation and distraction. To combat this problem, Mrs. Gomez should offer a more enticing alternative to playing basketball. Suspending the student or forbidding him from playing basketball is too harsh, and it would not be fair to put another student in charge of his punctuality.

QUESTION 256

As part of a science lesson, Ms. Bradley is going to teach her students how to enter the measurements they have collected into a database. She has obtained a projection device that allows her to display what is on her computer monitor to the entire class. What is the best way for Ms. Bradley to deliver this lesson?

- A. She should make a database ahead of time, and then allow students to ask questions about it

- B. She should guide them through the process of creating and building a database while focusing on student participation rather than lecture
- C. She should create a small database while the students look on
- D. She should have students read an article about databases

Correct Answer: B

Section: Educational Leadership

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Mrs. Bradley should guide her students through the process of creating and building a database with a focus on student participation rather than lecture. When addressing a process-based subject, it is always best to make the lesson as participatory as possible. Creating a database is a practical skill that benefits from trial and error. After receiving some introductory guidance, students should be allowed to explore the program on their own. A lesson in which students are primarily passive will do very little to teach the practical skills intended. Furthermore, a teacher could hardly expect children to have decent questions about a process they do not fully understand. When teaching process-based subjects, it is more important for students to develop experience than to learn jargon or theory.

QUESTION 257

As part of a lesson on Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, Mr. Gradkovic wants to show his class a DVD of the play being performed by the Royal Shakespeare Company in London. What is the best strategy for showing the DVD?

- A. The class should watch the entire recording without interruption after reading the play
- B. The class should watch the entire recording without interruption before reading the play
- C. The class should be asked to obtain a copy of the DVD and watch it at home
- D. The class should watch the DVD in fragments, with discussion both before and after each screening

Correct Answer: D

Section: Educational Leadership

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Mr. Gradkovic should show the DVD in fragments with discussion both before and after each screening. Too often, teachers use multimedia presentations in isolation, and so students see them as entertainment or a reward rather than as another mode of instruction. If the entire recording of Romeo and Juliet is shown in one sitting, students will be less likely to consider the artistic choices made by the director and the actors, or to note aspects of the plot that were less evident in their reading of the text. It is a good idea for students to have read the text before watching the DVD. Shakespeare's English can be difficult for many students to understand, and if their first exposure to this language is through a fastmoving play, they may not fully comprehend or understand the performance. One effective instructional strategy is to have students read small parts of the play, like scenes or single acts, and to watch the corresponding part of the live performance. It is not appropriate to ask students to obtain a DVD and watch it on their own, because some students may not have access to DVD players.

QUESTION 258

Mr. Harrison's classroom is located directly across the hall from Mrs. Larson's. Mr. Harrison keeps his door closed, but Mrs. Larson leaves hers open, and the noise from her classroom is often disruptive to Mr. Harrison's lessons. Mr. Harrison needs to do something to remedy this situation. What should he do first?

- A. He should ask a third teacher to make his complaints known to Mrs. Larson
- B. He should ask the janitor for some sound-proofing material
- C. He should meet with the principal
- D. He should talk to Mrs. Larson

Correct Answer: D

Section: Educational Leadership

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Mr. Harrison's first course of action should be to talk to Mrs. Larson. In most cases, conflicts between colleagues can be settled quickly and easily with a conversation. In this scenario, Mrs. Larson is probably unaware that the noise from her class is disrupting other students. Mr. Harrison can save himself a great deal of time and effort by simply asking her to close her door or try to keep her class a little quieter. Furthermore, if Mr. Harrison does not talk to her, but instead goes straight to another teacher or principal, he is likely to alienate and annoy Mrs. Larson.

QUESTION 259

Several of the students in Ms. Humbert's third-grade class are extremely overweight. Ms. Humbert is concerned that the academic performance, not to mention the health, of these students will be impaired. Which of the following actions may she take?

- A. She may discourage the obese students from eating unhealthy snacks
- B. She may give the whole class more information about healthy diet and exercise
- C. She may force the students to exercise more vigorously during recess
- D. She may talk to the students personally about obesity

Correct Answer: B

Section: Educational Leadership

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Ms. Humbert may give the whole class more information about healthy diet and exercise. This is a tricky situation. The teacher is right to be concerned about her students' health and academic performance, but it is not within her jurisdiction to force them to make changes in their diet or exercise outside of school. Moreover, she runs the risk of humiliating her students by singling them out in front of their peers. Ultimately, the responsibility for student health lies with parents. For Ms. Humbert to talk with the students individually about their weight would create a potentially awkward situation. It is appropriate for a teacher to give the entire class more information about nutrition and exercise. When doing so, it is important not to direct any remarks to the obese students.

QUESTION 260

Mr. Davis is frustrated with the poor manners of his third-grade class. Another teacher suggests that he use modeling strategies to improve their bad behavior. Which of the following scenarios illustrates effective instructional modeling?

- A. Mr. Davis teaches his students how to build classroom dioramas with a shoebox and pipe cleaners
- B. When students talk during class, Mr. Davis waits until they are finished rather than interrupting them
- C. Mr. Davis imitates his students when they behave badly
- D. Mr. Davis wears the latest fashions

Correct Answer: B

Section: Educational Leadership

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

If Mr. Davis waits until talking students are finished before carrying on with his lesson, he is exemplifying effective instructional modeling. Modeling is a teaching strategy in which the instructor demonstrates those behaviors that he or she would like to see from students. It does not entail building models, as in answer choice A. Nor does it entail repeating or mimicking bad behavior. Indeed, imitating bad behavior is merely descending to the level of misbehaving students, and is never appropriate. Instructional modeling can be effective in a number of different contexts. For instance, a teacher can model thorough and diligent work in math class by always working through each step in an example problem. Of course, in the scenario described in this question, Mr. Davis should only persist with modeling strategies when they prove to be effective. If students continue to talk as he waits, eventually he will have to interrupt and restate the rules of the class.

QUESTION 261

Recently, the students in Mr. Kobayashi's sixth-grade social studies class took a standardized test. Their scores were expressed in percentile terms. Now, Mr. Kobayashi is hosting a group of parents who are concerned about the test scores. When describing the scores, which two pieces of information should Mr. Kobayashi be sure to mention?

- A. Percentile scores compare the student's performance to the performance of a group, and in this case the group was all of the sixth-grade social studies students in the nation
- B. Percentile scores compare each student to an absolute standard that was developed by testing experts
- C. Percentile scores compare the student's performance to the performance of a group, and in this case the group was students who took a different version of the exam last year
- D. Percentile scores compare each student to an absolute standard of the scores of students who took the exam last year

Correct Answer: A

Section: Educational Leadership

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In his meeting with parents, Mr. Kobayashi needs to mention that percentile scores compare the student's performance to the performance of the group, and in this case the group was all of the sixth-grade social studies students in the nation. Many parents will not be familiar with the concept of percentile score, and therefore will not be able to understand what their child's performance assessment means. Percentile scores are not compared to an absolute standard, in part because they are often used on new versions of a test. If the student scores in the 80th percentile, that means that 80 percent of the other students who took the exam scored worse than that student.

QUESTION 262

An ARD is an _____ meeting, during which a(n) _____ is created for the student by _____.

- A. Additional Resources Development; Immediate Emergency Plan (IEP); teachers, parents, counselors, administrators, and others working with the student
- B. Admissions, Review, and Dismissal; Interim Efforts Policy (IEP); teachers, parents, counselors, administrators, and others working with the student

- C. Admissions, Review, and Dismissal; Individual Education Plan (IEP); teachers, parents, counselors, administrators, and others working with the student
- D. Additional Resources Development; Individual Education Plan (IEP); teachers, parents, counselors, administrators, and others working with the student

Correct Answer: C

Section: English to Speakers of Other Languages Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Admissions, Review, and Dismissal; Individual Education Plan (IEP); teachers, parents, counselors, administrators, and others working with the student. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is a federal act that protects students with disabilities, including those with limited English, by entitling them to the same quality of education as non-disabled students. The ARD committee is composed of teachers, parents (or guardians), school administrators, and other appropriate persons. One of their tasks is to create an IEP for each student, which must be followed by all teachers involved in that student's education.

QUESTION 263 Scientifically-based, quality classroom instruction involves teaching essential skills, differentiating instruction for the needs of individual students, organizing instruction systematically, and _____.

- A. Daily drilling of new material
- B. Presenting sufficient and meaningful reading and writing experiences for students to practice strategies
- C. "Presenting sufficient and meaningful reading and writing experiences for students to practice strategies" and "Reviewing and re-teaching as required to ensure that students have integrated essential content"
- D. Reviewing and re-teaching as required to ensure that students have integrated essential content

Correct Answer: C

Section: English to Speakers of Other Languages Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Presenting sufficient and meaningful reading and writing experiences for students to practice strategies and reviewing and re-teaching as required to ensure that students have integrated essential content are part of scientifically-based, quality classroom instruction.

QUESTION 264

Is acculturation or assimilation more likely to produce second language learners who are successful at both BICS and CALP thresholds?

- A. Assimilation: when language learners prioritize the demands of their new culture over their culture of origin, with time they abandon their prior cultural values and expectations and become a tabula rasa upon which the adopted culture can more fully write itself
- B. Acculturation: adapting to a new culture, which includes understanding cultural expectations, semiotics, values, and beliefs, is essential to second language acquisition in that it provides appropriate contextC. Assimilation: when learners feel their own culture is respected, their affective filter will rise, motivating them to learn
- D. Acculturation: when language learners prioritize the demands of their new culture over their culture of origin, with time they abandon their prior cultural values and expectations and become a tabula rasa upon which the adopted culture can more fully write itself

Correct Answer: B

Section: English to Speakers of Other Languages Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Acculturation; adapting to a new culture, which includes understanding cultural expectations, semiotics, values, and beliefs, is essential to second language acquisition in that it provides appropriate context. Acculturation permits ELLs to adapt to new cultural expectations without the loss of the culture of origin. Success with BICS and CALP in L2 is dependent on a degree of success in L1.

QUESTION 265 That tiny red car is a Smart car. In this statement, the underlined words are _____.

- A. A predicate adjective
- B. Predicate adjectives
- C. A predicate nominative
- D. Predicate nominatives

Correct Answer: C

Section: English to Speakers of Other Languages Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A predicate nominative. A predicate nominative is a noun phrase which defines or clarifies the subject, but is not interchangeable with it. Multiple words do not make multiple predicate nominatives, however; together they create a predicate nominative. It is not correct in English to state “A Smart car is that tiny red car”, because Smart cars are multiple and not singular, and because Smart cars come in many colors besides red.

QUESTION 266 My neighbor’s pit bull puppy is protective. In this statement, the underlined word is _____.

- A. A predicate adjective
- B. A predicate nominative
- C. The object of a preposition
- D. A predictive phrase

Correct Answer: A

Section: English to Speakers of Other Languages Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A predicate adjective. A predicate adjective is an adjective that comes after a linking verb (such as the verb “to be”) and modifies or describes the subject. In this example, “puppy” is the subject, “is” is the linking verb, and “protective” is the adjective.

QUESTION 267 The primary approach to teaching English to non-native speakers prior to 1960 was _____.

- A. Two-way immersion
- B. ESL
- C. Sheltered English
- D. Immersion

Correct Answer: D

Section: English to Speakers of Other Languages Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Immersion. Until the late 1960s, immersion was the primary language instruction model. Typically, immigrant students – many of whom had little or no English – were mainstreamed into a classroom where they received language and content instruction in English only. Immersion is also called the “sink or swim” approach. Research has shown that this method is not efficient or effective.

QUESTION 268 Lau v. Nichols (U.S. Supreme Court, 1974) determined that ELLs must be given what right?

- A. To receive private tutoring until they are working at grade level or above
- B. To unbiased, fair grading practices
- C. To instruction that they have the skills to understand
- D. To the same educational opportunities as all students

Correct Answer: C

Section: English to Speakers of Other Languages Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To instruction that they have the skills to understand. The 1974 Supreme Court decision as a result of Lau v. Nichols established that school districts must provide ELL students the tools necessary to understand instruction.

QUESTION 269 How can a teacher best simplify a text for ELLs at the beginning and intermediate stages?

- A. Clarify the text by offering interpretations at the bottom of each page; provide a Spanish-English glossary of terms at the end of the book; omit illustrations that will distract the reader
- B. Shorten the text by putting more words on each page; delete illustrations that will distract the reader; provide a glossary of terms at the end of the book
- C. Substitute one-syllable words for two-syllable words; delete as much text as possible and provide illustrations instead; have students keep reader response journals
- D. Shorten the text; abbreviate sentences; substitute simple, concrete language for more complex language; break complex sentences into two or three simpler, more direct sentences; omit detail that enhances the text but doesn’t change or clarify meaning

Correct Answer: D

Section: English to Speakers of Other Languages Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Shorten the text; abbreviate sentences; substitute simple, concrete language for more complex language; break complex sentences into two or three simpler, more direct sentences; omit detail that enhances the text but doesn't change or clarify meaning. Beginning/intermediate stage ELLs will be able to understand ideas, theories, and other forms of meaning when they are offered in the context of a language the ELL can understand.

QUESTION 270 How are traditional ESL programs and Content-Based ESL Curriculum (CBEC) different?

- A. Traditional ESL programs prioritize social language skills. CBEC offers instruction in content areas that are age-appropriate to the LEPs' mainstreamed peers
- B. Traditional ESL programs prioritize a high level of CALP and do not find BICS to be central to communication
- C. Traditional programs are immersion programs in which LEPs are taught only in L2, and must "sink or swim". CBEC offers instruction in a two-way immersion format, given in both L2 and L1
- D. Traditional ESL programs focus on grammar; CBEC focuses on phonetics

Correct Answer: A

Section: English to Speakers of Other Languages Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Traditional ESL programs prioritize social language skills. CBEC offers instruction in content areas that are age-appropriate to the LEPs' mainstreamed peers. Traditional ESL programs make the rapid absorption of social language skills a priority and, to that end, teach streamlined, socially necessary vocabulary and simple syntactical structures that enable students to communicate their basic needs. CBEC instruction is more deeply grounded in the same content that non-ESL students receive in order to prepare them for mainstreaming.

QUESTION 271 Which takes longer to develop, BICS or CALP?

- A. They are not interrelated, but they take approximately the same time to develop
- B. They are interrelated and therefore develop at the same pace
- C. CALP
- D. BICS



Correct Answer: C

Section: English to Speakers of Other Languages Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

CALP. On average, research shows that it takes five years or more from first exposure to gain grade-level Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP). Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS) can be achieved within two years of first exposure.

QUESTION 272 Through which of the following does the prime meridian not pass?

- A. Greenwich, England
- B. Middle of the Pacific Ocean
- C. Equator
- D. Tropic of Cancer

Correct Answer: B

Section: Geography Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The prime meridian does not pass through the middle of the Pacific Ocean. It is 0°, the line from which longitude is measured. There is no special reason why it passes through Greenwich, other than that the observatory there was one of the first to devise a system for measuring longitude and therefore put itself at the base of the system. The international date line is 180° longitude; it passes through the middle of the Pacific Ocean. Both the equator and the Tropic of Cancer are lines of latitude and therefore intersect the prime meridian. The equator circles the earth at its broadest circumference, equidistant from the North and South poles. The equator has a latitude of 0°. The Tropic of Cancer, 23°26'22" North

latitude, represents the northernmost point at which the sun is directly above the earth. In other words, at no point during the year will the sun be directly above any point north of the Tropic of Cancer. This line is mirrored in the Southern Hemisphere by the Tropic of Capricorn.

QUESTION 273 The apparent distance between Greenland and Norway is greatest on a(n) _____.

- A. Contour Map
- B. Conic Projection Map
- C. Mercator Map
- D. Equal-Area Projection Map

Correct Answer: C

Section: Geography

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The apparent distance between Greenland and Norway will be greatest on a Mercator map. The Mercator map is a type of cylindrical projection map in which lines of latitude and longitude are transferred onto a cylindrical shape, which is then cut vertically and laid flat. For this reason, distances around the poles will appear increasingly great. The Mercator map is excellent for navigation because a straight line drawn on it represents a single compass reading. In a conic projection map, on the other hand, a hemisphere of the globe is transposed onto a cone, which is then cut vertically (that is, from rim to tip) and laid flat. The apparent distances on a conic projection will be smallest at the 45th parallel. A contour map uses lines to illustrate the features of a geographic area. For example, the lines on an elevation contour map connect areas that have the same altitude. An equal-area projection map represents landmasses in their actual sizes. To make this possible, the shapes of the landmasses are manipulated slightly, and the map is interrupted (divided into more than one part).

QUESTION 274

On a globe, the distance between Buenos Aires and Tokyo is 35 cm. If the globe has a scale of 1 cm for every 516 km, what is the real distance?

- A. 21,080 km
- B. 18,060 km
- C. 35 km
- D. 14,740 km



Correct Answer: B

Section: Geography

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The distance between Buenos Aires and Tokyo is approximately 18,060 km. The process of converting a scaled distance to a real distance is fairly simple. In this case, multiply the number of centimeters by the number of kilometers represented by each of these centimeters. The calculation can be expressed as (35 cm) (516 km/1 cm). Because centimeters are in the numerator of the first term and the denominator of the second term, they cancel out, leaving kilometers as the unit.

QUESTION 275 Which of the following is a possible absolute location for New Orleans?

- A. 30° N, 90° E
- B. 30° N, 90° W
- C. 30° S, 90° E
- D. 30° S, 90° W

Correct Answer: B

Section: Geography

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The only answer choice that represents a possible absolute location for New Orleans is 30° N, 90° W. When a location is described in terms of its placement on the global grid, it is customary to put the latitude before the longitude. New Orleans is north of the equator, so it has to be in the Northern Hemisphere. In addition, it is west of the prime meridian, which runs through Greenwich, England, among other places. So, New Orleans must be in the Western Hemisphere. It is possible, then, to deduce that 30° N, 90° W is the only possible absolute location for New Orleans.

QUESTION 276

What is the name for a line that connects points with equal total rainfall?

- A. Isohyet
- B. Isobar
- C. Isoline
- D. Isotherm

Correct Answer: A

Section: Geography

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

An isohyet is a line that connects points with equal total rainfall. On an isohyetal map then, a series of lines will indicate areas of greater or lesser rainfall. This is a form of contour map, the most common of which uses a series of lines to indicate changes in elevation. The other answer choices represent lines used in other forms of contour maps. An isotherm connects points with the same temperature. An isoline connects points with an equal value, as, for instance, on a contour map illustrating iron production. An isobar connects points with identical atmospheric pressure.

QUESTION 277 The shortest distance between New York and Paris goes _____.

- A. over Florida and Spain
- B. along the 42nd parallel
- C. over Labrador and Greenland
- D. over Philadelphia and London

Correct Answer: C

Section: Geography

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The shortest distance between New York and Paris goes over Labrador and Greenland. This is not apparent on a projection map, in which a straight line drawn between the two cities would extend straight out across the Atlantic Ocean, roughly along the 42nd parallel. The illusion that this straight line is the shortest path is a result of the distortions inherent in projection maps. On a globe, it would be easier to see that a plane flying from New York to Paris would cover the least ground by carving an arc, first up through eastern Canada and Greenland and then back down through the British Isles and northern France. This sort of path is known as a great circle route because it looks like an arc when it is drawn on a projection map.

QUESTION 278

On which type of map are different countries represented in different colors, with no two adjacent countries sharing a color?

- A. Physical map
- B. Political map
- C. Climate map
- D. Contour map

Correct Answer: B

Section: Geography

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

On a political map, countries are represented in different colors, and countries that share a border are not given the same color. This is so that the borders between countries will be distinct. Political maps are used to illustrate those aspects of a country that have been determined by people: the capital, the provincial and national borders, and the large cities. Political maps sometimes include major physical features like rivers and mountains, but they are not intended to display all such information. On a physical, climate, or contour map, however, the borders between nations are more incidental. Colors are used on these maps to represent physical features, areas with similar climate, etc. It is possible that colors will overrun the borders and be shared by adjacent countries.

QUESTION 279 On a map of Africa, there is a small box around Nairobi. This city is depicted in greater detail in a box at the bottom of the map. What is the name for this box at the bottom of the map?

- A. Legend
- B. Inset
- C. Compass Rose
- D. Key

Correct Answer: B
Section: Geography
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A smaller box in which some part of the larger map is depicted in greater detail is known as an inset. Insets provide a closer look at parts of the map that the cartographer deems to be more important (for instance, cities, national parks, or historical sites). Often, traffic maps will include several insets depicting the roads in the most congested area of the city. Legends, also known as keys, are the boxes in which the symbols used in the map are explained. A legend, or key, might indicate how railroads and boundaries are depicted, for example. A compass rose indicates how the map is oriented along the north-south axis. It is common for cartographers to tilt a map for ease of display, such that up may not be due north.

QUESTION 280 Which map describes the movement of people, trends, or materials across a physical area?

- A. Political Map
- B. Qualitative Map
- C. Flow-line Map
- D. Cartogram

Correct Answer: C
Section: Geography
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A flow-line map describes the movement of people, trends, or materials across a physical area. The movements depicted on a flow-line map are typically represented by arrows. In more advanced flow-line maps, the width of the arrow corresponds to the quantity of the motion. Flow-line maps usually declare the span of time that is being represented. A political map depicts the man-made aspects of geography, such as borders and cities. A cartogram adjusts the size of the areas represented according to some variable. For instance, a cartogram of wheat production would depict Iowa as being much larger than Alaska. A qualitative map uses lines, dots, and other symbols to illustrate a particular point. For example, a qualitative map might be used to demonstrate the greatest expansion of the Persian Empire.

QUESTION 281 How many intermediate directions are there?

- A. 16
- B. 8C. 4
- D. 2

Correct Answer: C
Section: Geography
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

There are four intermediate directions. They are northwest, northeast, southwest, and southeast. The intermediate directions are midway between each set of adjacent cardinal directions. The cardinal directions are north, south, east, and west. On a compass rose, the cardinal directions are typically indicated by large points, while the intermediate directions are represented by smaller points.

QUESTION 282

Of the following major health behavior theories, which one is another name for the stages of change model?

- A. The behavioral change model
- B. The transtheoretical model
- C. The public health model
- D. The health belief model

Correct Answer: B

Section: Health & Physical Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The transtheoretical model is another term for the stages of change model of health behavior. The behavioral change model encompasses multiple theories, including the public health model; a planning model containing four steps (defining the problem, identifying the risk, developing and testing prevention methods, and communicating which interventions were effective); and the health belief model, which ascertains whether and why an individual will change his or her behavior by evaluating the perception of threat from disease and the net benefits of behavioral change.

QUESTION 283

Which of the following correctly sequences the stages of change in the stages of change model of health behavior?

- A. Preparation, precontemplation, contemplation, action, maintenance B. Precontemplation, contemplation, preparation, action, maintenance
- C. Preparation, action, maintenance, precontemplation, contemplation
- D. Maintenance, preparation, precontemplation, contemplation, action

Correct Answer: B

Section: Health & Physical Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In precontemplation, individuals have no plans to act anytime soon. This can be caused by lack of information, lack of motivation, and resistance. In contemplation, individuals plan to make changes within roughly six months but are not ready to act immediately. They have acquired awareness of both the costs and benefits of change, causing ambivalence that fuels procrastination. In preparation, individuals usually have made some significant action in the last year; plan to act within a month; and have developed some plan of action. In action, people have accomplished obvious lifestyle changes in the last six months, sufficient to reduce disease risk according to professional and scientific criteria, for example, quitting smoking. In maintenance, people devote more effort to preventing relapse than initiating change processes, which they have already largely done. This stage can last six months to five years.

QUESTION 284 In the World Health Organization (WHO) World Health Surveys (WHS), which of the following types of data were obtained on the individual rather than household level?

- A. Indicators of income
- B. Health care expenditures
- C. Health care system responsiveness
- D. Health insurance coverage

Correct Answer: C

Section: Health & Physical Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In the World Health Surveys (WHS), income indicators, health care expenditures, health insurance coverage, and household members were data collected on the household level. Data collected on the individual level included sociodemographic information, health state descriptions, health state valuations, health risk factors, chronic health conditions, health care use, mortality, social capital, and the responsiveness of health care systems.

QUESTION 285 Of the following research methods for gathering health-related data, which one is most applicable to collecting aggregate information on large population groups?

- A. Questionnaires
- B. Surveys
- C. Observations
- D. Interviews

Correct Answer: B

Section: Health & Physical Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

While questionnaires can be sent to large groups of people, they also can be used to collect data on an individual and small group basis equally well or better (i.e., not all recipients return mailed questionnaires, whereas individuals and small groups, when given these directly in clinical, public health, or other settings, are obligated to complete them). Observations are most useful for gathering data about individuals or small groups as they require researchers to watch their actions and interactions directly (overtly or covertly). Interviews typically require one-to-one question-and-answer interactions between researchers and respondents. The survey method enables researchers to collect large-scale data on entire population groups, often through a combination of these other methods, by obtaining the same information from a much greater number of respondents.

QUESTION 286

Among the following sources of valid and reliable online databases, which one(s) is/are part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)?

- A. Choices (The National Institutes of Health (NIH)) and (The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)) are parts of the HHS, but choice (American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance (AAHPERD)) is not
- B. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- C. The National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- D. American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance (AAHPERD)

Correct Answer: A

Section: Health & Physical Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The National Institutes of Health (NIH), which offers valid and reliable health-related data via a selection of public databases that users can access online, is part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The Centers for Disease Control (CDC), which provides interactive online database systems on a wide variety of health topics, is also a part of HHS. However, American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance (AAHPERD), also called ShapeAmerica – SHAPE is an acronym for Society of Health and Physical Educators – is a professional membership organization and not a part of the HHS or any other department of the federal government.

QUESTION 287

Which of the following is correct about the databases provided by the American Medical Association (AMA)?

- A. Physicians cannot request restrictions on their AMA Masterfile records
- B. Only practicing physician members have access to the AMA Masterfile
- C. Contractors with database licenses provide access to AMA's databases
- D. The AMA began offering access to its Physician Masterfile 10 years ago



Correct Answer: C

Section: Health & Physical Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The American Medical Association (AMA) has been offering access to its Physician Masterfile to members of the health care community for more than 60 years, not 10. Today, contractors with database licenses act as intermediaries to provide access to the AMA's various health-related research and marketing activity databases. Not only practicing physicians who are AMA members but also consultants, hospitals, medical schools, pharmaceutical manufacturers, insurance companies, medical supply and equipment companies, market research companies, and commercial organizations are allowed access to the AMA Masterfile. Physicians can request restrictions on their AMA Masterfile records, including restricting their prescription information from pharmaceutical sales representatives and restricting contact and release of their Masterfile records.

QUESTION 288 What is the School Health Index (SHI)?

- A. A tool that the CDC uses for (A tool to help schools in their health self-assessments) and (A tool to help schools create health policies and plans) but not for (A tool that the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) uses to rate school healthpolicies)
- B. A tool to help schools create health policies and plans
- C. A tool that the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) uses to rate school health policiesD. A tool to help schools in their health self-assessments

Correct Answer: A

Section: Health & Physical Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The School Health Index (SHI) was developed jointly by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and national health and education nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), school staffs, school health experts, and parents as a selfassessment and planning guide. Schools use it to help conduct needs assessments to identify the strengths and weaknesses of their health and safety policies and programs, develop action plans for enhancing health to include in their School Improvement Plans (SIPs), and engage students, teachers, parents, and communities in health-promoting, health-enhancing behaviors.

QUESTION 289

The Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS) was developed through collaboration by which of the following organizations?

- A. The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
- B. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- C. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and UNAIDS
- D. All of these groups

Correct Answer: D

Section: Health & Physical Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The World Health Organization (WHO) collaborated with Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with technical assistance from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and prevention (CDC) to develop the GSHS, a school-based survey of protective health factors and health behaviors in more than 450,000 students age 13 to 17 years in more than 120 world nations.

QUESTION 290

Which of the following is MOST accurate regarding the components of a coordinated school health program?

- A. Community and family are not part of this program
- B. School health services are only for emergency care
- C. Physical education is separate from such a program
- D. School health education should be comprehensive



Correct Answer: D

Section: Health & Physical Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A coordinated school health program includes comprehensive school health education addressing physical, cognitive, affective, and social health domains, differentiated for every developmental and age level to promote health knowledge, skills, and attitudes, decrease health risk behaviors, and enhance student health. Physical education is not separate but is an essential component of a coordinated school health program. So are school health services, which include not only emergency care but also prevention, education, referral, and acute and chronic health condition management. Another essential component of a coordinated school health program is family and community involvement.

QUESTION 291 In a coordinated school health program, which of the following is a factor?

- A. Psychological, counseling, and social services are parts of a different program
- B. Healthy physical, emotional, and social school environments support learning
- C. This program is for promoting the health of students, not of school personnel
- D. Coordinated school health programs incorporate physical education but not nutrition services

Correct Answer: B

Section: Health & Physical Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Components of a coordinated school health program include psychological, counseling, and social services; health promotion for school personnel as well as for students; healthy school environments that support learning through physical, emotional, and social safety and health; and school nutrition services as well as physical education.

QUESTION 292

A librarian sees that a third grade student's checked-out book is two months overdue. Several overdue notices have already been given to the student's teacher to give to him. Which of the following would be the best action for the librarian to take now?

- A. Inform the principal that disciplinary action is called for because the student has ignored the overdue notices
- B. Give the student a "lost book" bill for the entire value of the book
- C. Call the parents and ask them to help the student return the book
- D. The next time the class comes in for its library period, call that student's name and ask him in front of his classmates where the book is, why he has not returned it, and when he plans to do so

Correct Answer: C

Section: Educational Media Specialist

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Call the parents and ask them to help the student return the book. Parents will often know where the book is, will remind the child to return it, or will know if the book is lost or destroyed. "The next time the class comes in for its library period..." would violate student privacy rules and embarrass the student. "Inform the principal that disciplinary action is called..." is incorrect because the responsibility of dealing with an overdue book lies with the librarian, not the principal. "Give the student a 'lost book' bill for the entire value of the book" is incorrect because the librarian does not yet know if the book has been lost or destroyed.

QUESTION 293

A librarian wants to have a fund-raising book fair. Which of the following should be her first course of action?

- A. Announce the book fair in the school newsletter
- B. Ask students what kind of books they would like to buy at a book fair
- C. Check with the principal to be sure of the school calendar and any school or district guidelines for fundraising activities
- D. Survey teachers for the types of books they would like to see at the book fair

Correct Answer: C

Section: Educational Media Specialist

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Check with the principal to be sure of the school calendar and any school or district guidelines for fundraising activities. The school or district may have guidelines for fundraising activities. Discussing the book fair first with the principal is a collegial action, should help gain his/her support for the project, and clears the school calendar for the book fair date(s). The other answer choices are all appropriate activities, but they should take place after discussing the proposed book fair and its date with the principal.

QUESTION 294 A new librarian discovers that her predecessor shelved all the "easy-to-read" books for younger children on the lowest shelves near the floor. What should she do about this, if anything?

- A. Move the collection to higher shelves
- B. Inventory these books to determine if they are age-appropriate
- C. Provide comfortable pillows on the floor for students to sit or kneel on as they search for books
- D. Remind primary students where these books are located so that they can easily access them

Correct Answer: A

Section: Educational Media Specialist

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Move the collection to higher shelves. Lower shelves do not allow wheelchair or handicapped access. "Provide comfortable pillows on the floor for students to sit..." and "Remind primary students where these books are located..." are good ideas for non-handicapped students, but librarians are required to maintain a "barrier free" library environment. "Inventory these books to determine if they are age-appropriate" is incorrect because it does not address the problem of the books' location.

QUESTION 295 Which of the following is NOT a professional association for librarians?

- A. International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions
- B. American Union of Library Employees
- C. American Library Association

D. American Association of School Librarians

Correct Answer: B

Section: Educational Media Specialist

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

American Union of Library Employees. There is no such organization as the American Union of Library Employees. The other three answer choices are well-known professional associations that librarians should be encouraged to join in order to take advantage of their resources and support.

QUESTION 296 Which of the following criteria should be used when “weeding” books from a library’s collection?

- A. The book contains material that is outdated or inaccurate
- B. The book contains subject matter that is controversial
- C. Parent organizations have requested that the book be removed
- D. Students do not check out the book very often

Correct Answer: A

Section: Educational Media Specialist

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The book contains material that is outdated or inaccurate. As time passes, new information may supplant older, less accurate information. Books that will give the reader inaccurate information should be removed from the collection. “The book contains subject matter that is controversial” and “Parent organizations have requested that the book be removed” are incorrect because organizations or parents should not make decisions about what books belong in the library. In conjunction with school and district administrators, the librarian will follow the district selection policy to determine the appropriateness of books in the collection. “Students do not check out the book very often” is incorrect because frequency of use should not govern when a book should be discarded. That rarely-used book may be the exact one needed by a student doing special research.

QUESTION 297

A new librarian in an elementary school wants to move the library schedule from fixed to flexible. How should she go about doing this in order to obtain the greatest cooperation from staff members?

- A. Discuss with the principal the educational advantages and also the financial aspects of a flexible schedule. Flexible scheduling may require the hiring of a library assistant, for example. Offer to make the transition gradually so that the school budget for flexible library scheduling can be increased little by little
- B. Involve teachers in planning for the change. Ask about their curricular and library needs. While the schedule is still fixed, ask teachers to stay when they bring their classes and help teach a coordinated lesson
- C. Begin with a mixed schedule, where some classes, such as kindergartners, come for their weekly “story time”, while classes from higher grades visit the library as needed
- D. All of these answer choices

Correct Answer: D

Section: Educational Media Specialist

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

All of the above. Each of the given actions will help make the change to a flexible schedule more acceptable to administrators and staff members.

QUESTION 298

A librarian would use the MARC system when _____.

- A. When deciding what outdated or damaged books need to be weeded from the collection
- B. When deciding the best arrangement for books on the library shelves
- C. When cataloging new books for the library collection
- D. When creating a library budget for the following year

Correct Answer: C

Section: Educational Media Specialist

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When cataloging new books for the library collection. The MARC system is an electronic program for cataloging books. It replaces old card catalogs with a more efficient and user-friendly form of storing information. “When deciding what outdated or damaged books need...” is incorrect because weeding involves subtracting books from the collection, not adding them. The MARC system would not know if a book is damaged or its content outdated. “When deciding the best arrangement for books on the library shelves” is incorrect because arranging books on the shelves is a physical action that involves a number of factors not tracked by the MARC system. “When creating a library budget for the following year” is incorrect because the MARC system is not a spreadsheet and is not designed for budgetary use.

QUESTION 299

A librarian observes that a teacher has made 35 copies of the first page of a 7-page science article in a magazine, one copy for each of his students. He states that he has cleared this with the principal. Are the teacher's actions allowable under copyright law?

- A. No, because by copying the article, the teacher denies the author financial gain from his or her work
- B. Yes, under the Fair Usage provision of the copyright law
- C. No, because only a single copy may be made of copyrighted material
- D. Yes, because the teacher obtained permission from the principal to make these copies

Correct Answer: B

Section: Educational Media Specialist

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Yes, under the Fair Usage provision of the copyright law. The Fair Usage provision of the copyright law states that copying and using selected parts of copyrighted works for specific educational purposes is permitted, especially if the copies are made spontaneously and are used temporarily. “No, because only a single copy may be made of copyrighted material” is incorrect because of the Fair Usage provisions stated above. “Yes, because the teacher obtained permission from the principal...” is incorrect because the principal is not the person who can grant permission to use copyrighted materials. “No, because by copying the article, the teacher denies...” is incorrect because copying just one page and using it temporarily does not cause any loss of income to the author.

QUESTION 300

Which of the following is the best way for a librarian to demonstrate respect for diversity in a school with a large population of Hispanic and Asian students?

- A. During library instruction, the librarian should repeatedly ask students if they understand her to make sure that students for whom English is a second language are receiving instruction that they understand
- B. Create a display of books and other materials on ethnic topics and invite students and parents to visit one evening and browse the display. Then, have a discussion period during which parents and children are invited to share special aspects of their heritages and customs
- C. Budget for books and media materials in Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, and Japanese at a variety of reading levels and on a variety of subjects
- D. When classes come for their assigned library time, ask students of various heritages to identify themselves and tell the class (in English) about their customs and languages

Correct Answer: B

Section: Educational Media Specialist

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Create a display of books and other materials on ethnic topics and invite students and parents to visit one evening and browse the display. Then, have a discussion period during which parents and children are invited to share special aspects of their heritages and customs. This is the best activity because it involves both the community students in celebrating diversity. “During library instruction, the librarian should repeatedly ask students...” might embarrass some students. “Budget for books and media materials in Spanish, Chinese...” might involve spending a large part of the budget on books that only a few students would use. “When classes come for their assigned library time, ask students...” might embarrass students because they are asked to speak in a language they may be just learning without any prior preparation.

QUESTION 301

Which would be the most appropriate way for a librarian to instruct students in Internet research skills?

- A. Prepare a display of books about using the Internet and use class time to show these books to students, urging them to check out the books and read for themselves about ways to find information online
- B. After conferring with each classroom teacher about his or her current curriculum, demonstrate separately to different classes how to use the Internet to find information on the topic each class is presently studying
- C. Prepare a Power Point presentation that demonstrates the process of locating information on the Internet and present this program to all classes that come to the library
- D. Assign classes that come for their library period to choose a topic, locate information on the Internet and write down the website where they located it. When time is up, the librarian should call classes together to share

Correct Answer: B

Section: Educational Media Specialist

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

After conferring with each classroom teacher about his or her current curriculum, demonstrate separately to different classes how to use the Internet to find information on the topic each class is presently studying. Teaching different classes to find materials they can use best supports the specific projects of each class. Students are more likely to pay attention to a demonstration if it involves something they need to do. "Assign classes that come for their library period to choose a topic..." is incorrect because it leaves students on their own to blunder around trying to use an unfamiliar process. "Prepare a Power Point presentation that demonstrates the process..." is a good idea, but it takes the "one size fits all" approach to instruction. "Prepare a display of books about using the Internet and use class..." is not the best approach because it encourages students to figure out a process by themselves, without teacher instruction or help.

QUESTION 302 In the base-5 number system, what is the sum of 303 and 2222?

- A. 3530
- B. 3030
- C. 2525
- D. 2030

Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The sum is written as:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2222 \\ + 303 \\ \hline 3030 \end{array}$$

The sum of 2 and 3 equals 5, which must be represented as a 10. In the base-5 number system, a number cannot contain any 5's. The 1 of each 10 is carried to the next column to the left.

QUESTION 303 Kim's current monthly rent is \$800. She is moving to another apartment complex, where the monthly rent will be \$1,100. What is the percent increase in her monthly rent amount?

- A. 27%
- B. 25.5%
- C. 35%
- D. 37.5%

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The percent increase is represented as $(1100 - 800)/800$, which equals 0.375, or 37.5%.

QUESTION 304 Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The set of rational numbers is a subset of the set of integers
- B. The set of whole numbers is a subset of the set of natural numbers
- C. The set of integers is a subset of the set of natural numbers
- D. The set of integers is a subset of the set of rational numbers

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The set of integers is contained within the set of rational numbers, and is hence, a subset. A rational number may be written as the ratio, a/b , where a and b are integers and $b \neq 0$.

QUESTION 305 Which of the following represents 55 in the base-2 system?

- A. 110,111
- B. 101,111
- C. 1101
- D. 110

Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You first divide 2 into 55, recording the remainder. You then divide 2 into each resulting quotient, until the quotient is smaller than 2. Next, you put the final quotient as the first digit. You then go backwards and write the remainders and place them as digits, in order from left to right.

QUESTION 306

Marlon pays \$45 for a jacket that has been marked down 25%. What was the original cost of the jacket?

- A. \$60
- B. \$75
- C. \$80
- D. \$65

Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades Mathematics

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The original cost may be represented by the equation $45 = x - 0.25x$, or $45 = 0.75x$. Dividing both sides of the equation by 0.75 gives $x = 60$.

QUESTION 307 Which of the following statements is true?

- A. A number is divisible by 7 if the sum of the last two digits is divisible by 7
- B. A number is divisible by 3 if the last digit is divisible by 3
- C. A number is divisible by 4 if the sum of all digits is divisible by 8
- D. A number is divisible by 6 if the number is divisible by both 2 and 3

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

If a number is divisible by 2 and 3, it is also divisible by the lowest common multiple of these two factors. The lowest common multiple of 2 and 3 is their product, 6.

QUESTION 308 Which of the following is an irrational number?

- A. $4.2\overline{}$
- B. $\sqrt{2}$
- C. $4/5$
- D. $21/5$

Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The decimal expansion of an irrational number does not terminate or repeat. The decimal expansion of $\sqrt{2}$ does not terminate or repeat.

QUESTION 309 Robert buys a car for \$24,210. The price of the car has been marked down by 10%. What was the original price of the car?

- A. \$27,300
- B. \$26,900
- C. \$26,300
- D. \$25,900

Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The original price may be represented by the equation $24,210 = x - 0.10x$, or $24,210 = 0.9x$. Dividing both sides of the equation by 0.9 gives $x = 26,900$.

QUESTION 310 Carlos spends $\frac{1}{8}$ of his monthly salary on utility bills. If his utility bills total \$320, what is his monthly salary?

- A. \$2,560
- B. \$2,520
- C. \$2,440
- D. \$2,600



Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades Mathematics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

His monthly salary may be modeled as $\frac{1}{8}x = 320$. Multiplying both sides of the equation by 8 gives $x = 2,560$.

QUESTION 311 Which of the following is closed under the operation of division?

- A. integers
- B. nonzero rational numbers
- C. whole numbers
- D. irrational numbers

Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades Mathematics

Explanation

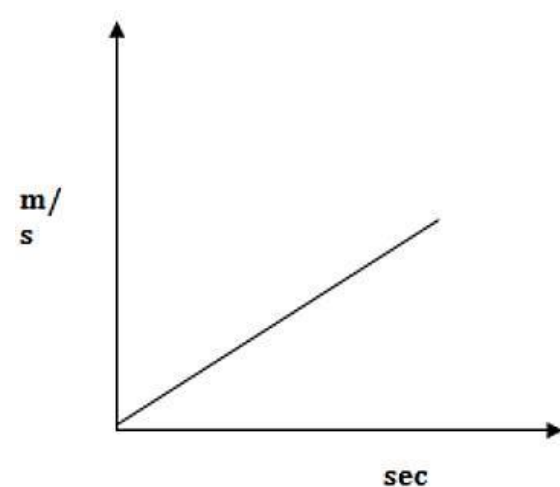
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Division of a nonzero rational number by another nonzero rational number will always result in a nonzero rational number.

QUESTION 312

Review the graph below.



Which statement correctly describes what is happening to the object?

- A. The object has constant velocity.
- B. The object has constant acceleration
- C. The object is at rest. It is not moving
- D. The object has increasing acceleration
- E. The object has increasing inertia

Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades General Science Explanation

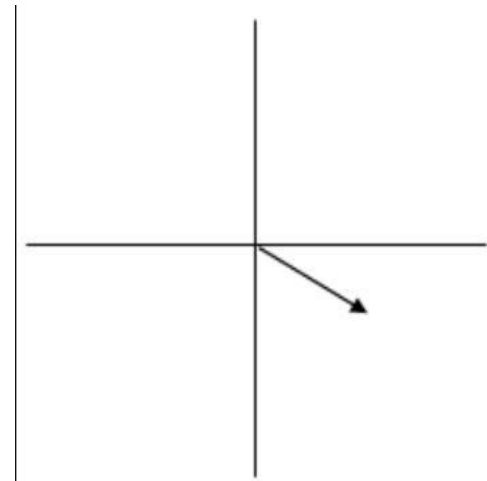
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

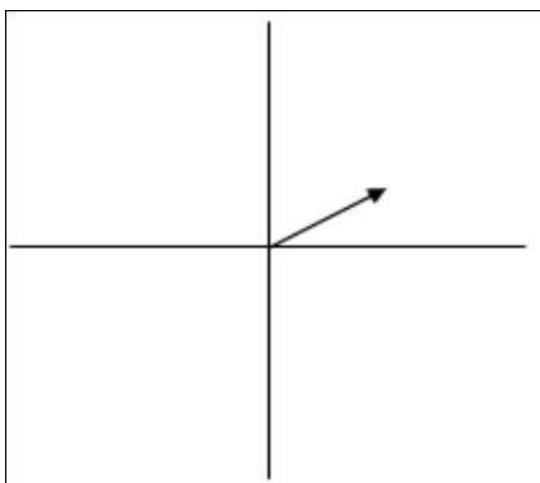
The line on the velocity time graph represents acceleration. The slope indicates a constant rate of acceleration. The test taker who does not recognize the units on the y-axis (m/s) as velocity may incorrectly choose “The object has constant velocity”. The test taker who equates an upward slope with an increasing value may be drawn to “The object has increasing acceleration”. The test taker who does not understand inertia may be drawn to “The object has increasing inertia”.

QUESTION 313 An object begins its motion at (0,0). It moves +5 units on the x axis and then -3 units on the y axis. Which vector represents the displacement of the object?

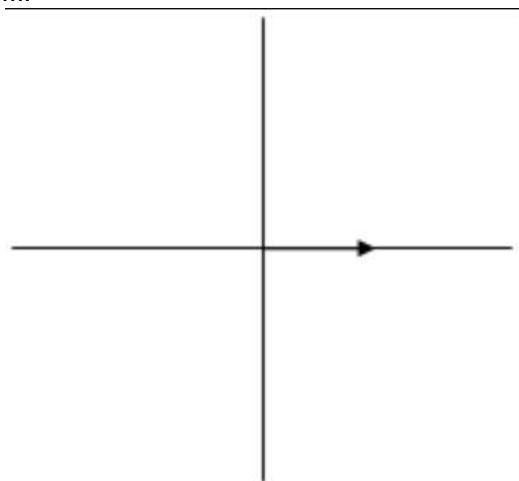
I.



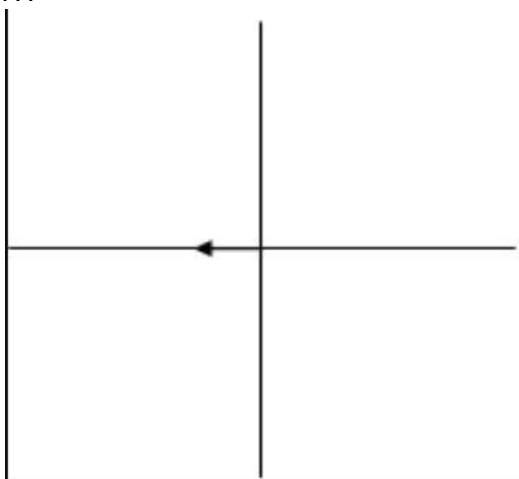
II.



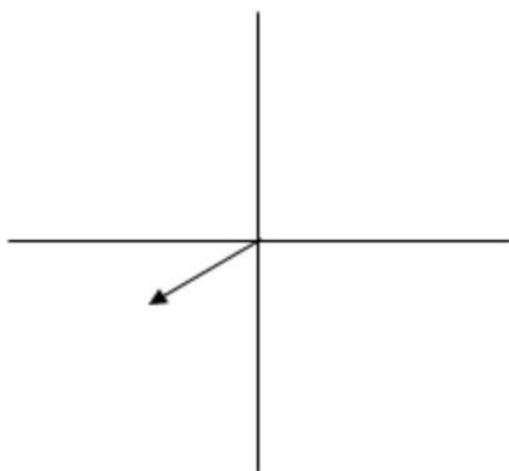
III.



IV.



V.



- A. III
- B. IV
- C. II
- D. V
- E. I

Correct Answer: E

Section: Middle Grades General Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

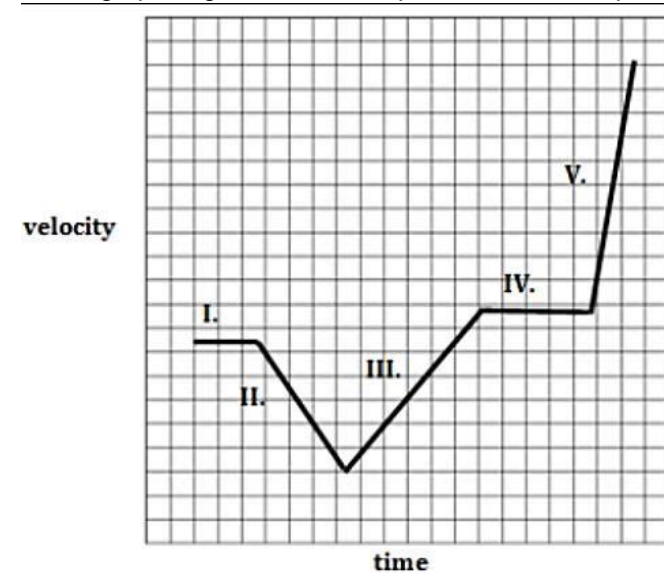
Explanation:

Vector addition involves the “head to tail” rule. The starting point is (0, 0). Moving five units to the right and three units down will bring the test taker to the end point. When these two points are connected the resulting vector is the one pictured in answer choice I.



QUESTION 314

Which graph segments below represent constant speed?



- A. II and V
- B. I and IV
- C. II, III, and V
- D. III and V
- E. II and III

Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades General Science Explanation

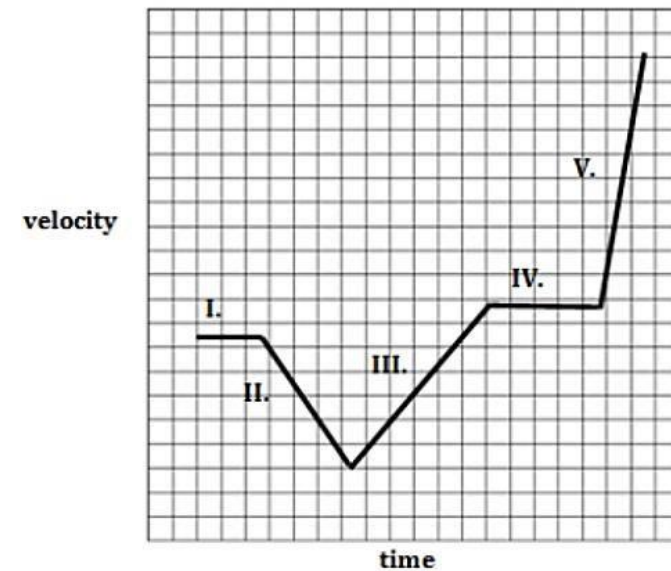
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Each line segment on this graph represents acceleration since velocity divided by time equals acceleration. Line segments I and IV have a zero slope, meaning there is no change in velocity over the time represented. No change in velocity means the velocity is constant. Therefore, lines I and IV represent constant speed.

QUESTION 315

Which graph segment(s) below represent(s) the GREATEST acceleration?



- A. II
- B. I and IV
- C. III and V
- D. V
- E. III



Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades General Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

All line segments on this graph represent acceleration since velocity divided by time equals acceleration. The line with the steepest slope represents the greatest acceleration. The steepest line is V, so V is the correct answer choice.

QUESTION 316

A bicyclist travels 10 miles in one hour, rests for an hour, and then travels 14 miles in two hours. What is the bicyclist's average speed for the trip?

- A. 12.67 mph
- B. 12 mph
- C. 9.5 mph
- D. 8 mph
- E. 6 mph

Correct Answer: E

Section: Middle Grades General Science

Explanation

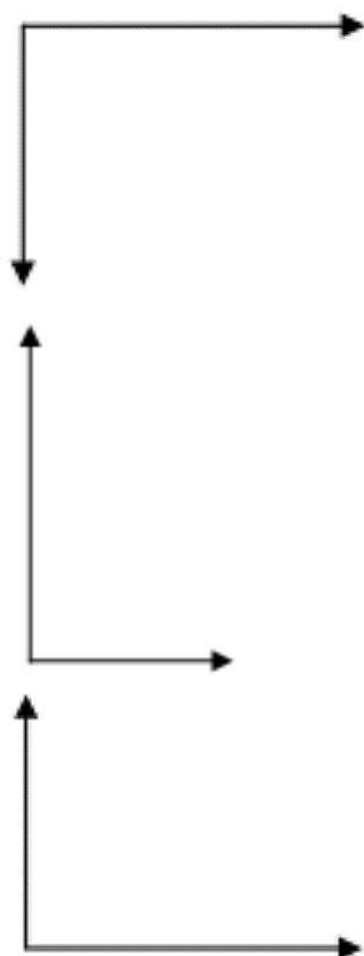
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

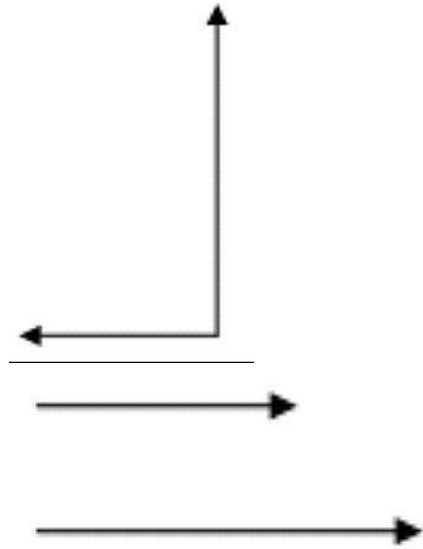
The bicyclist traveled a total of 24 miles (10 miles + 14 miles) in 4 hours. Therefore, the bicyclist's average speed is 6 miles/hour (24 divided by 4). A test taker who disregards the hour of rest might choose "8 mph" (24 miles in 3 hours = 8 miles/hour). A test taker who calculates 14 miles for each of the final two hours might choose "9.5 mph" (38 miles in 4 hours = 9.5 miles/hour). The test taker who calculates 14 miles for each of the final two hours but disregards the hour of rest and rounds their answer down might choose "12 mph" (38 miles in 3 hours = 12.67 miles/hour). The test taker who disregards the hour of rest and calculates 14 miles for each of the final two hours might choose "12.67 mph" (38 miles in 3 hours = 12.67 miles/hour).

QUESTION 317

Which two vectors produce the following displacement vector?



C.



D.



E.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Middle Grades General Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Vector addition involves aligning the individual vectors “head” to “tail” and then drawing a line that connects the remaining “tail” to the “head”.

QUESTION 318 Which of the following creates a magnetic field?

- A. the spinning and rotating of electrons in atoms
- B. the separation of charged particles in atoms
- C. the vibrational and translational motion of atoms
- D. loosely held valence electrons surrounding an atom
- E. a neutron:proton ratio greater than one

Correct Answer: A

Section: Middle Grades General Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A magnetic field is created by a spin magnetic dipole moment and the orbital magnetic dipole moment of the electrons in atoms. Therefore, it is the spinning and rotating of electrons in atoms that creates a magnetic field. “the separation of charged particles in atoms” describes the nucleus and electron clouds within an atom. “the vibrational and translational motion of atoms” creates thermal energy. “loosely held valence electrons surrounding an atom” creates a good electrical conductor. “a neutron:proton ratio greater than one” creates a radioactive atom.

QUESTION 319 Which of the following creates an electromagnet?

- A. translational and vibrational motion of atoms
- B. rapidly spinning and rotating electrons inside an iron bar
- C. an iron bar moving inside a coil of wire that contains a current
- D. convection currents within the liquid core of Earth’s interior
- E. the movement of electrons through a complete circuit

Correct Answer: C

Section: Middle Grades General Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

An iron bar moving inside a coil of wire that contains a current would create an electromagnet. “rapidly spinning and rotating electrons inside an iron bar” creates a magnetic field. “the movement of electrons through a complete circuit” creates an electric current. “convection currents within the liquid core of Earth’s interior” creates the Earth’s magnetic field. “translational and vibrational motion of atoms” creates thermal energy.

QUESTION 320 What is the definition of work?

- A. the amount of power per unit of time
- B. the force used to move a mass over a distance
- C. the amount of energy used to accomplish a job
- D. energy stored in an object due to its position
- E. force multiplied by the time over which the force acts



Correct Answer: B

Section: Middle Grades General Science Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Work is defined as the force used to move a mass over a distance. “the amount of energy used to accomplish a job” may be a secular (non-scientific) definition of work. “the amount of power per unit of time” is the definition of power. “energy stored in an object due to its position” is the definition of potential energy. “force multiplied by the time over which the force acts” is the definition of impulse.

QUESTION 321 How many calories of heat are absorbed by 100g of water as it heats up from 50°C to 55°C?

- A. 50 calories
- B. 5 calories
- C. 550 calories
- D. 500 calories
- E. 5000 calories

Correct Answer: D

Section: Middle Grades General Science Explanation

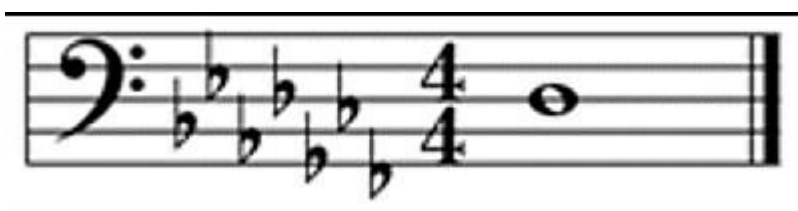
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

One calorie is the amount of heat energy required to increase the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree C. The test taker needs to know that the specific heat of water is 1 cal/g °C. The correct calculation to solve this problem is: (amount of water) x (specific heat of water) x (temperature change of water) OR (100 g) x (1 cal / g °C) x (55°C – 50°C) = 500 calories

QUESTION 322

Use the example below to answer the question that follows.



Which of the following is the name of the note in the above example?

- A. D-flat
- B. B-flat
- C. D
- D. B

Correct Answer: A

Section: Music

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The note in the example is D-flat. The key signature contains seven flats: Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb, and Fb; therefore, the answer can be neither D nor B. The third line of the bass clef is always D for a correct answer of D-flat; a careless error may result in reading the third line as B which is only valid in the treble clef.

QUESTION 323 Use the examples below to answer the question that follows. Which of the following examples should be performed at an extremely slow and broad tempo?

- A. Largo



- B. Andante



- C. Larghetto



- D. Larghissimo



Correct Answer: D

Section: Music

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Larghissimo means “at an extremely broad and slow tempo”. Andante means “at a walking pace”. Largo means “at a very slow tempo”, but not as slow as larghissimo. Larghetto is the diminutive of largo, and thus not quite as slow as largo. The correct answer is larghissimo.

QUESTION 324

Use the example below to answer the question that follows.



Which of the following is the articulation that indicates the note to be played slightly longer and with rubato?

- A. Fermata
- B. Tenuto
- C. Staccato
- D. Marcato

Correct Answer: B

Section: Music

Explanation

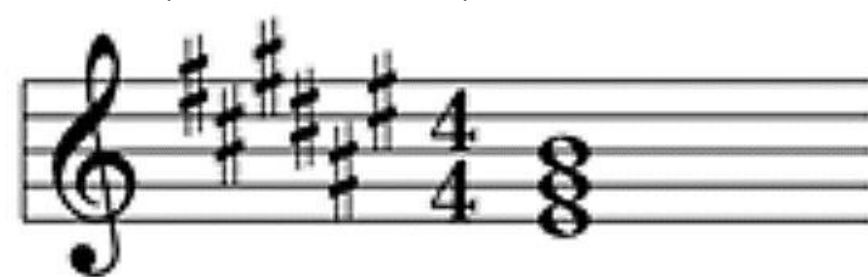
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The musical symbol marcato means to play with an extreme stress. Staccato means to play with a shortened sound duration. Fermata means to hold a note longer than written. The correct answer is tenuto, which means to play slightly longer and with rubato.

QUESTION 325

Use the example below to answer the question that follows.



- A. 3/4 B.
9/8
C. 6/8
D. 12/4

Correct Answer: B

Section: Music

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The connected beams suggest groupings of three eighth notes. If each eighth note gets the beat, then there are nine beats in the measure for a compound time signature of 9/8. Of the answer choices, only 9/8 would fit the given example with the correct number of beats.

QUESTION 328

Use the example below to answer the question that follows.



Name the harmony in the above example.

- A. A^ø7
B. G^o7
C. Eb^ø7
D. C^o7



Correct Answer: A

Section: Music

Explanation

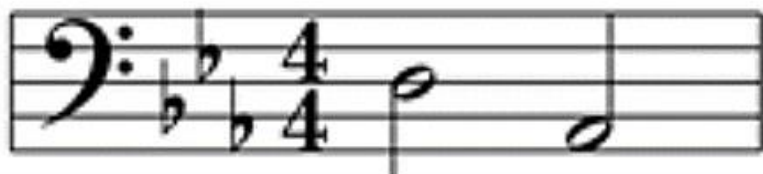
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To find the harmony of the chord, the pitches must be stacked in root position so that the note names are a third apart. In the given example, root position would be: A–C–Eb–G. Because the interval between the root and the fifth is a diminished 5th and the distance between the root and the seventh is minor 7th, the harmony of the given chord is A^ø7: A half-diminished 7th.

QUESTION 329

Use the example below to answer the question that follows.



Which of the following best describes the melodic interval in the above example?

- A. Augmented fourth
B. Major fifth
C. Perfect fourth
D. Diminished fifth

Correct Answer: A

Section: Music

Explanation

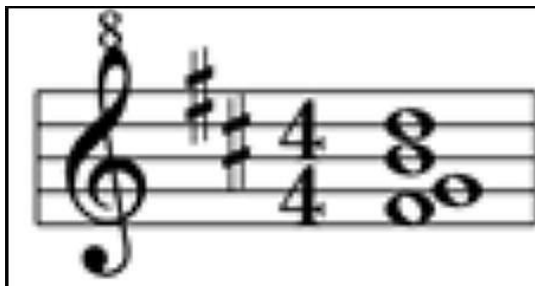
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To find the interval, count every line and space: line-space-line-space, for an interval of a fourth. The notes in the given example are D and Ab. An interval of a perfect fourth would be diatonic, i.e., D down to A, or Db down to Ab. Because D down to Ab is a half step larger than a perfect fourth, the correct answer is augmented fourth.

QUESTION 330

Use the example below to answer the question that follows.



Which of the following best describes the seventh chord in the above example?

- A. Major seventh in third inversion
- B. Major/minor seventh in third inversion
- C. Minor seventh in second inversion
- D. Dominant seventh in second inversion

Correct Answer: A

Section: Music

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The chord in the given example has G as its root, so that the chord in root position can be spelled: G–B–D–F#. Because the interval from G to F# is a major seventh, rather than a minor 7th, the chord is a major 7th chord. The 7th note of the chord – F# – is in the bass, which indicates that the chord is in third inversion, thus the correct answer is major seventh in third inversion.

QUESTION 331

Use the example below to answer the question that follows.



Which of the following chord progressions best describes the above example?

- A. I⁶ – IV – V^{6/4} – ii
- B. ii^{6/4} – V – vi⁶ – iii
- C. iii⁶ – V – I^{6/4} – IV
- D. IV – V^{6/4} – I – ii

Correct Answer: A

Section: Music**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The chords in the example are: E major in first inversion, A major in root position, B major in second inversion, and F# minor in root position. In the key of E major, the chords given should be written in Roman numerals relative to their scale degrees in the key (E–F#–G#–A–B–C#–D#–#): I⁶ – IV – V^{6/4} – ii.

QUESTION 332 The masses of four different objects taken with different scales were 23.04 g, 7.12 g, 0.0088 g and 5.423 g. What is the total mass of all four objects to the proper number of significant digits?

- A. 35.59180
- B. 35.59 C. 35.60
- D. 35.5918

Correct Answer: B

Section: Physics**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

When adding, the answer will have as many significant figures after the decimal point as the measurement with the fewest decimal places. The total mass (ignoring significant figure) is obtained by adding up all four measurements. This yields “35.5918”, not “35.59180”. But since the first and second masses are precise to only a hundredth of a gram, your answer can’t be more precise than this. The number 35.5918, when rounded to two significant figures after the decimal point (to match your measurement of 23.04) is 35.59.

QUESTION 333 Which of the following is a vector quantity?

- A. Time
- B. Velocity
- C. Speed
- D. Distance



Correct Answer: B

Section: Physics**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Vectors have a magnitude (e.g., 5 meters/second) and direction (e.g., towards north). Of the choice listed, only velocity has a direction. (35 m/s north, for example). Speed, distance and time are all quantities that have a size but not a direction. That’s why, for example, a car’s speedometer reads 35 miles/hour, but does not indicate your direction of travel.

QUESTION 334 A person walks 4 meters in a single direction. He or she then changes directions and walks an additional 9 meters. What is the total magnitude of the displacement of the person?

- A. It is less than 5 meters
- B. It is 13 meters
- C. It is less than 13 meters and as small as 5 meters
- D. It is always larger than 9 meters but less than 13 meters

Correct Answer: C

Section: Physics**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

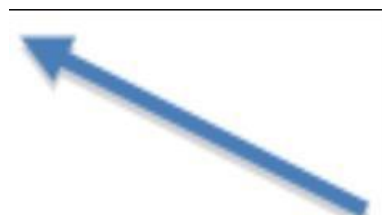
Displacement is a vector that indicates the change in the location of an object. “It is 13 meters” would be correct if the question asked for the total distance the person walked or if the person didn’t change direction. If the person turned around 180°, the displacement could be as small as 5 meters. If the person changed directions only a fraction of a degree, its magnitude would be less than 13 meters, not as large as 13 meters.

QUESTION 335 Consider the two vectors below:

Vector A:



Vector B:



Which vector best represents the vector obtained by subtracting A from B ($B - A$)? A.



B.

C.

D.

Correct Answer: B
Section: Physics
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To add and subtract vectors algebraically, you add and subtract their components. To add vectors graphically, you shift the location of the vectors so that they are connected tail-to-tail. The resultant is a vector that starts at the tail of the first vector and ends at the tip of the second. To subtract vectors, however, you connect the vectors tail-to-tail, not tip to tail, starting with the vector that is not subtracted, and ending with the one that is. Think of this just like vector addition, except the vector that is subtracted (the one with the negative sign in front of it) switches directions.

QUESTION 336

A perfectly circular track has a circumference of 400 meters. A runner goes around the track in 100 seconds instead of her usual time of 80 seconds because a leg cramp causes her to stop running for 20 seconds. What is her average speed?

- A. 0 m/s
- B. 5 m/s
- C. 4 m/s
- D. 20 m/s

Correct Answer: C

Section: Physics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The average speed is the total distance (400 m) divided by the total time spent travelling (100 s). Answer "0 m/s" would be correct if the question asked for the instantaneous velocity while the runner was stopped. Answer "5 m/s" is the runner's average speed when running at her usual time, finishing the race in 80 seconds. Answer "20 m/s" is the average speed if the runner had completed the race in 20 seconds, not 100.

QUESTION 337

An automobile increased its speed uniformly from 20 m/s to 30 m/s at rate 5 m/s². During this time it traveled 50 meters. How long did it take the automobile to make this change?

- A. Can't be determined
- B. 5 seconds
- C. 2 seconds
- D. 10 seconds



Correct Answer: C

Section: Physics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The answer can be determined because the rate of acceleration is uniform. Since the acceleration is 5 m/s², the velocity increases by 5 m/s every second. If it starts at 20 m/s, after 1 second it will be going 25 m/s. After another second it will be going 30 m/s, so the total time is 2 seconds. You can also calculate this time by using the average speed. Since the object undergoes uniform acceleration, the average speed is 25 m/s. Using the distance traveled, the same result is obtained.
 $t = d / v = 50 \text{ meters} / 25 \text{ m/s} = 2 \text{ seconds}$.

QUESTION 338 You throw a baseball straight up near the surface of Earth and it falls back to the ground. Which statement is true about the acceleration of the baseball at the top of its path?

[Ignore air resistance]

- A. The acceleration is zero
- B. The acceleration continues to increase
- C. The acceleration changes sign
- D. The acceleration is -9.8 m/s²

Correct Answer: D

Section: Physics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

This is a problem of free-fall in two-dimensions. A thrown ball without air resistance will only be subjected to one force, gravity. This causes a downward acceleration of exactly 9.8 m/s² on all objects, regardless of their size, speed or position. Note: since the ball was thrown directly upwards, the HORIZONTAL acceleration is 0 m/s² and the horizontal speed at all times is 0 m/s. "The acceleration changes sign" is wrong because the force of gravity is always pointed downward and never changes direction.

QUESTION 339

A space station is revolving in a circular orbit around Earth. Consider the following three statements: I. The center of mass of the space station is necessarily located at its geometric center.
II. The center of mass is moving at a constant velocity.
III. The center of mass of the space station is moving at a constant speed.

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. III is true
- B. II is true
- C. I, II, and III are not true
- D. I is true

Correct Answer: A

Section: Physics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In a uniform gravitational field, such as occurs near Earth's surface, an object will move like a point mass located at the center of mass. However, this does not necessarily mean that the geometrical center of an object is the same as its center of mass, depending on its shape, design and mass distribution. The center of mass of a sphere or cube is at its geometric center because you can imagine the sphere as consisting of a large number of point masses located at certain points in space. Multiplying the point masses by their location and dividing by the total mass gives the center of mass. It is not true because the space station may not be completely symmetrical. III is true because the space station is undergoing uniform circular motion around Earth. If the orbit had been elliptical, this would not be true because the speed would have changed depending on the station's position. However, even though the speed is constant in a circular orbit, the velocity is not. Since velocity has a direction associated with it, and the space station is moving in a circular path, its velocity is constantly changing.

QUESTION 340 Which of the following demonstrations best illustrates Newton's first law?

- A. Giving a billiard ball at rest on a smooth level table a small push and letting it roll on the table
- B. Dragging a box on a table at a constant speed by exerting a force just enough to overcome the force of friction
- C. Running a current through two parallel wires
- D. Trying without success to move a heavy bureau or filing cabinet on the floor

Correct Answer: A

Section: Physics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Newton's first law (inertia) says an object in motion stays in motion, and an object at rest stays at rest, unless external forces act on them. I is an excellent demonstration because it shows the ball at rest and in motion. At rest, the ball stays at rest until a force acts on it. When the ball is moving, there is no force acting on the ball in the direction of motion. Thus, the natural state of the ball is to be at rest or moving with a constant speed. "Trying without success to move a heavy bureau or filing cabinet on the floor" is not a good demonstration because the force of friction is what makes it hard to move the heavy object. "Dragging a box on a table at a constant speed by exerting a force..." is a good demonstration of equilibrium and friction. "Running a current through two parallel wires", running a current through wires, has nothing to do with Newton's first law.

QUESTION 341 A box with a weight of 10 newtons is resting on a table. Which statement is true?

- A. The force of the box on the table is the reaction to the weight of the box.
- B. A 10 newton friction force keeps the box on the table.
- C. There is no reaction force because the system is in equilibrium.
- D. The force of the table on the box is the reaction to the weight of the box.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Physics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Newton's third law is that if object A exerts a force on object B, then object B exerts an equal and opposite force on object A. This means for every action (force) there is a reaction (force in opposite direction). The box is in equilibrium because the force of the table on the box is equal and opposite to the force of gravity (weight) of the box pushing against the table. Since the force of the box against the table is an action force (caused by gravity), the reaction force would be the table pushing back against the box.

QUESTION 342 John prefers _____ art to the classics.

- A. Contemporaray
- B. Conteporary
- C. Contemperary
- D. Contemporary

Correct Answer: D
Section: Program Admission
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Contemporary is the correct spelling. It means up-to-date, modern, or new. In the sentence, a contrast is being drawn with "the classics", which are older pieces of art.

QUESTION 343 Allen told Steve that he would give him the _____ version of his morning when he had time.

- A. Unabridgged B. Unabriddded
- C. Unabridged
- D. Unabridged

Correct Answer: D
Section: Program Admission
Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Unabridged is the correct spelling. It means unshortened, complete, or full length. As an example, sometimes long books are sold in an "abridged" version, meaning that they are edited and shortened. In the given sentence, Allen says he needs more time to give the story, suggesting that he means the full version.

QUESTION 344 Lisa was known for having _____ relationships.

- A. Promicious
- B. Promiscuous
- C. Promicuous
- D. Promiscous

Correct Answer: B
Section: Program Admission
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Promiscuous is the correct spelling. This word is used to describe people who have casual romantic relationships with a number of different people. It has a generally negative connotation.

QUESTION 345 The new tax was passed for _____ the waterfront district.

- A. Revitelizing
- B. Revitalizing

- C. Revitallizing
- D. Revitalizing

Correct Answer: D
Section: Program Admission
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Revitalizing is the correct spelling. It means life-restoring or enlivening. It is apparent from the context of this sentence that the waterfront district has been moribund (depressed and dying) and that the government is attempting to stimulate the economy there through taxation.

QUESTION 346 The increased _____ to the class fund allowed for an end of the year party.

- A. Revenue
- B. Revanue
- C. Revenuee
- D. Revanuee

Correct Answer: A
Section: Program Admission
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Revenue is the correct spelling. It is defined as the money earned through economic activity. A general equation for profit is revenue minus expenses. The revenue earned by the class would make it possible for them to have a party at the end of the year.

QUESTION 347 The teenager _____ some candy from the grocery store.

- A. Pillfered
- B. Pilfered
- C. Pilferred
- D. Pillferred

Correct Answer: B
Section: Program Admission
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Pilfered is the correct spelling. It means stolen. It seems that the teenager described in the sentence is performing some petty shoplifting at the local store.

QUESTION 348 Being from a small town, some of Dean's views were _____.

- A. Perochial
- B. Parochiel
- C. Parochial
- D. Porochial

Correct Answer: C
Section: Program Admission
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Parochial is the correct spelling. It means locally focused or innocent of the ways of the world. A parochial person is unsophisticated and perhaps naive. Being parochial is not an extremely negative thing, though the word is often used in a somewhat critical fashion. A person like Dean who grew up and continued to live in a small town might never take an interest in the doings of the world outside, and might therefore be considered parochial.

QUESTION 349 All of the students dreaded the quizzes the professor gave since he tested on _____ material.

- A. Obscure
- B. Obbscure
- C. Obscore
- D. Obscere

Correct Answer: A

Section: Program Admission

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Obscure is the correct spelling. It means hard to find, uncommon, or rare. Many students have experienced the dread of taking tests from a teacher who includes not just the most important information, but also the random bits of knowledge that are easy to forget.

QUESTION 350 The judge sued the newspaper for _____.

- A. Libel
- B. Labal
- C. Libbel
- D. Lobel

Correct Answer: A

Section: Program Admission

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Libel is the correct spelling. A libel is a false or misleading statement that injures the reputation of another person or group. It is illegal to make or publish such statements.

QUESTION 351 Susan's _____ of darkness prevents her from leaving her house at night.

- A. Abhorence
- B. Abhorance
- C. Abhorrence
- D. Abhorrance

Correct Answer: C

Section: Program Admission

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Abhorrence is the correct spelling. It means hatred or distaste. This makes sense, as a hatred or darkness would prevent one from leaving the house at night.

QUESTION 352 What developmental theory describes an adolescent's ability to think abstractly?

- A. Dynamic Systems Theory
- B. Cognitive Development

- C. Erickson's Theory of Development
- D. Social Cognitive Theory

Correct Answer: B

Section: School Counselor Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Cognitive Behavior Theory suggests that as children grow into adolescents, they begin to form abstract thought. This is the ability to think about things that cannot be seen. This is an important part of youth development because as abstract thought develops, moral thought increases. For example, a young child may not understand consequences, because thought at this point is concrete. In order to fully understand consequences, one must be able to understand right from wrong, as well as be able to visualize what future consequences will come about by present actions. In most cases, an adolescent will understand these consequences because of their ability to think abstractly.

QUESTION 353 According to the Social Cognitive Theory, to what does the term “perspective taking” refer?

- A. Thinking cognitively about your own situation
- B. Role playing
- C. Thinking cognitively about another person's situation
- D. Internalizing another person's situation

Correct Answer: C

Section: School Counselor Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Perspective taking is similar to empathy; however, it involves different mental processes. While a person can be empathic toward another, this function involves only an attempt to understand another person's feelings based on previous experience. Perspective taking involves more complex cognition. The individual involved in perspective taking will attempt to understand another's situation, analyze this situation, and gain an understanding of and respect for different points of view. Perspective taking is a useful activity for children requiring conflict resolution. By asking children to look at a situation from another person's point of view, they can begin to understand why there was conflict and possibly begin to formulate their own ideas for a resolution.

QUESTION 354

A 5-year-old boy continues to attempt to play with children who openly ridicule him and leave him out of games. His persistence with this group of children has recently resulted in a number of fights on the playground. After being referred to your office, you learn that he has an unsupportive home life. His parents were divorced last year. He lives with his mother who works at night, and he does not see his father. He is often left at home alone; however, a neighbor watches him from time to time.

According to the Cognitive Behavior Theory, what developmental skills is this child lacking?

- A. Abstract thinking skills
- B. Interpersonal skills
- C. Concrete thinking skills
- D. Self-Identity

Correct Answer: B

Section: School Counselor Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Interpersonal skills are the skills necessary to relate to and understand peer interactions. These skills begin developing at an early age and are reinforced by responses from others. Typically, a child with adequate interpersonal skills has the ability to understand if he is not liked or welcomed by his peers. This situation would result in the child's becoming withdrawn and possibly depressed. However, in this case, the child does not seem to possess this ability. While his interpersonal skills are so stunted that he does not recognize when he is not liked, there may be a deeper physiological explanation for his problems. It will be important for the counselor to gain as much information as possible from the family and others in contact with this child, and a referral to a specialist may be necessary.

QUESTION 355

A 5-year-old boy continues to attempt to play with children who openly ridicule him and leave him out of games. His persistence with this group of children has recently resulted in a number of fights on the playground. After being referred to your office, you learn that he has an unsupportive home life. His parents were divorced last year. He lives with his mother who works at night, and he does not see his father. He is often left at home alone; however, a neighbor watches him from time to time.

According to Pavlov's theory of development, what would you expect to occur in terms of this child's learning and behavior?

- A. Nothing, he would naturally continue to try to fit in
- B. The child would become conditioned to the negative response and avoid the situation
- C. The child would take cues from his social environment and act accordingly
- D. The child would grow out of this stage and soon make friends

Correct Answer: B

Section: School Counselor Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Pavlov's theory of conditioning responses states that when an action is repeatedly followed by a response, the one performing the action will either continue or stop doing so depending on the response. In this case, the child continually receives a negative response from his peers. Theoretically, the child would begin to relate his actions to this negative response and cease the action. However, this is not occurring and may be an indication of developmental delays. As seen in the vignette, the child has little social support at home, and there is a clear indication of other interpersonal issues with his parents. To help this child, a counselor could explore social development delays he has and propose some type of intervention.

QUESTION 356 Which of the following would be a barrier to a child's mental development?

- A. A lack of family support
- B. Malnutrition
- C. All of these answer choices
- D. An abusive home

Correct Answer: C

Section: School Counselor Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

All of the above problems can affect a child's mental development. Without proper nutrition, children will not receive the vitamins and minerals necessary for both physical and mental development. Abuse can also cause many mental issues that will oftentimes manifest in the form of poor grades and poor social skills. Finally, all children need support and encouragement to develop into healthy adults. Without this support, counselors may see developmental problems in the form of delays. As a counselor, one should always be mindful of the family dynamics of students. With proper interventions and family education, issues related to these factors may be corrected or avoided altogether.

QUESTION 357 When dealing with middle school students, it is important for a counselor to understand the developmental relationship between Industry and Inferiority. This is an example of a theory of development based on the work of what psychologist?

- A. Erickson
- B. Bandura
- C. Piaget
- D. Freud

Correct Answer: A

Section: School Counselor Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Erickson suggests that children begin to associate with either industry or inferiority in early adolescence. Industry refers to a person's ability to succeed and feel worthy. Typically, healthy children who receive the appropriate support and encouragement at home and at school will feel a sense of industry. This identification is important, as it can be the basis of future educational, social, and coping skills. For example, a child who has a strong sense of industry will be more likely to cope with a low grade on a test. He will understand that he may need to study harder for the next test or seek assistance. On the other hand, a child with a poor school, family, or peer support system may experience feelings of inferiority. In this case, he is likely to have insufficient coping mechanisms and not perform well in school.

QUESTION 358 According to Piaget, what is a schema?

- A. The visualization of a concept
- B. An individual's representation of something
- C. A universal view of the world
- D. Information that has been taught

Correct Answer: B

Section: School Counselor Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

As information is learned, individuals develop their own thoughts, beliefs, and representations about that information. These schemas are abstract and unique and assist the individual in understanding the world around them. Individuals also use schema to determine how they will act and respond to the world around them. For example, a common schema is how individuals perceive different cultures. Often in the form of stereotypes, these schemas are difficult to reverse once in place. Because of this, an individual with a negative schema about a certain type of ethnic group will react negatively to all individuals in that group.

QUESTION 359

Beginning around the age of 11, children can think in logical, abstract terms. According to Piaget's theory of development, what stage does this represent?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: School Counselor Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Children begin in the sensory-motor stage. During this time, a child acts and learns based on senses and reflexes. An infant who receives a laugh from his mother when he makes a face will continue to make the face. The reflex of making a face slowly becomes a voluntary learned expression. In the pre-operational stage, children can use representative language. For example, they begin to understand that a round toy is a ball. This is also the time when the concept of conversation is understood. During the concrete operational stage, children begin to think logically. For example, children in this stage begin to understand mathematical concepts. The formal operational stage refers to the time when children master abstract thinking. Concepts such as death become easier to understand during this time.

QUESTION 360

What is Bandura's main argument concerning behavior development?

- A. Behavior has no effect on the environment
- B. Genetics is the sole cause of behavior
- C. The ego is affected by the id and superego
- D. Behavior and environment affect each other



Correct Answer: D

Section: School Counselor Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Bandura proposed a social behavioral theory of development. This theory combines behaviorism and social psychology and suggests that each one affects the other. More specifically, a child's environment may dictate what behaviors he displays, but the behaviors displayed will also affect his environment. The environment that an individual lives in may present certain opportunities that elicit certain behaviors. A child with two parents who are highly supportive of education may be more inclined to study more. At the same time, the behaviors presented will determine the environments. The child who studies and gets good grades has a greater likelihood of being accepted into a good college and getting a good job. In this scenario, we can see that the supportive environment affected the behavior (studying) and that this behavior affected the environment (good college and job).

QUESTION 361 According to Kohlberg's theory of moral development, a student will follow school rules in order to avoid receiving detention. This is an example of what stage of moral development?

- A. Punishment-Obedience
- B. Good Boy-Nice Girl
- C. Law and Order
- D. Personal Reward

Correct Answer: A

Section: School Counselor Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Personal reward is a high level of development. For this level, individuals behave accordingly and reward themselves for it. For example, an individual wanting to quit a bad habit may decide to treat herself to a nice diner if she is successful for one month. Law and Order are determined by the society and state that if one disobeys the set laws, punishment will be in the form of fines or jail time. This is in order to ensure that there is a peace and order in a society. Good Boy-Nice Girl is often applied to children. This is the impression that good and nice are synonymous. In other words, if you are good, then you are also nice; if you are bad, then you are mean. Finally, punishment-obedience is used with children to enforce obedience. If you misbehave in school, you will be sent to detention.

QUESTION 362 Which of the following is usually the first form of study in a new area of scientific inquiry?

- A. descriptive studies
- B. controlled experiments
- C. comparative data analysis
- D. choosing a method and design

Correct Answer: A

Section: General Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Descriptive studies are usually the first form of study in a new area of scientific inquiry. Others are also forms of scientific study, but are completed after initial descriptive studies.

QUESTION 363 What is the purpose of conducting an experiment?

- A. to test a hypothesis
- B. to choose variables
- C. to collect data
- D. to identify a control state

Correct Answer: A

Section: General Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The purpose of conducting an experiment is to test a hypothesis. The other answer choices are steps in conducting an experiment designed to test a hypothesis.

QUESTION 364 Which unit represents 1/1000 of the basic metric unit of volume?

- A. deciquart
- B. kilogallon
- C. centigram
- D. milliliter

Correct Answer: D

Section: General Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The prefix milli-means 1/1000 and liter is the basic metric unit of volume. "centigram" is incorrect because the prefix centi- means 1/100 and the gram is the basic unit of mass. "kilogallon" is incorrect because the prefix kilo means 1000 and the gallon is not a metric unit of volume. "deciquart" is incorrect because the prefix deci- means 1/10 and the quart is not a metric unit of volume.

QUESTION 365 Which of the following measurements is equal to 25.4 centimeters?

- A. 10 inches
- B. 2.1 feet

- C. 2.54 meters
- D. 2540 millimeters

Correct Answer: A
Section: General Science
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
The conversion is done as follows: $(25.4 \text{ cm}) \times (1 \text{ in} / 2.54 \text{ cm}) = 10 \text{ inches}$. "2.1 feet" is arrived at by using the following incorrect formula: $(25.4 \text{ cm}) \times (1 \text{ foot} / 12 \text{ cm})$. "2.54 meters" is arrived at by using the following incorrect formula: $(25.4 \text{ cm}) \times (1 \text{ meter} / 10 \text{ cm})$. Converting from cm to m requires the use of the following formula: $(\text{cm}) \times (1 \text{ m} / 100 \text{ cm})$. "2540 millimeters" is arrived at by using the following incorrect formula: $(25.4 \text{ cm}) \times (100 \text{ mm} / 1 \text{ cm})$. Converting from cm to mm requires the use of the following formula: $(\text{cm}) \times (10 \text{ mm} / 1 \text{ cm})$.

QUESTION 366 What laboratory practice can increase the accuracy of a measurement?

- A. repeating the measurement several times
- B. calibrating the equipment each time you use it
- C. following MSDS information
- D. using metric measuring devices

Correct Answer: A
Section: General Science
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Repeating a measurement several times can increase the accuracy of the measurement. Calibrating the equipment will increase the precision of the measurement. None of the other choices are useful strategies to increase the accuracy of a measurement.

QUESTION 367 Which of the following is an example of a descriptive study?

- A. correlational studies of populations
- B. identifying dependent and independent variables
- C. identifying a control
- D. statistical data analysis

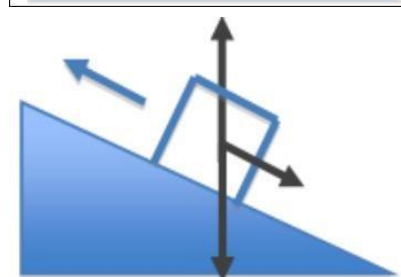
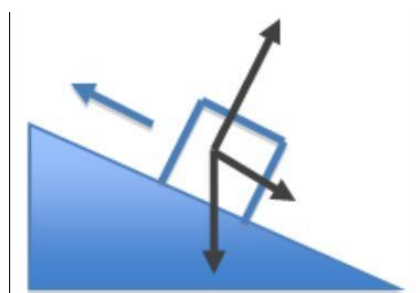
Correct Answer: A
Section: General Science
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
A correlational study of a population is an example of a descriptive study. "identifying a control" and "statistical data analysis" are examples of the controlled experimentation type of scientific investigation. "identifying dependent and independent variables" is an example of the comparative data analysis type of scientific investigation.

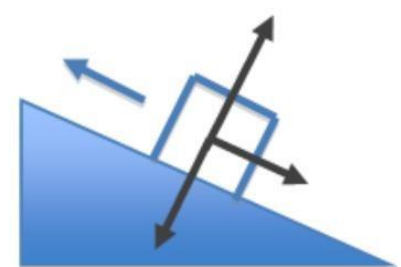
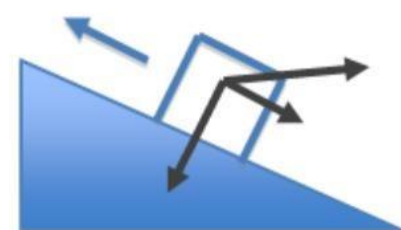
QUESTION 368

The diagram below shows a force F pulling a box up a ramp against the force of friction and the force of gravity. Which of the following diagrams correctly includes vectors representing the normal force, the force of gravity and the force of friction?



A.

B.



C.

D.

Correct Answer: A

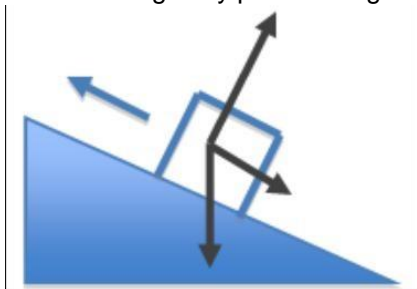
Section: General Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The force of gravity points straight down. The normal force is perpendicular to the surface of the block. The force of friction points down the slope. The only one of these diagrams with all three vectors pointing in those directions is:



QUESTION 369

A class exercise involves demonstration of the principle of neutralization of acids and bases. The reagents available are 1 M NaOH, concentrated HCl, water, and phenol red [a pH indicator that turns from yellow to red under basic conditions].

The procedure chosen by the teacher is as follows:

Step 1: Prior to class, the teacher prepares 1 M HCl by adding 914 ml water to 86 ml of HCl. [Note that concentrated HCl is 11.65 M.] Step

2: Since the class is divided into nine groups of three students, the teacher distributes the 1 M HCl into nine 125 ml flasks.

Step 3: Each group is given a dropper bottle with phenol red, a bottle containing 200 ml of 1 M NaOH, and a 25 ml pipette with bulb.

Step 4: The students are instructed to add the phenol red to the HCl until a visible yellow color is seen, record the color, then slowly add NaOH, and record the volume of NaOH required to make the solution alkaline.

What did the teacher do wrong in step 1?

- A. He/she should have chilled the water used to reduce the heat of mixing.
- B. He/she should have added the acid to about 500 ml of water then brought the volume to exactly 1000 ml.
- C. HCl is a weak acid. He/she should have used more HCl to create a solution that is 1 M in hydronium ions.
- D. The volumes of acid and water are not additive. He/she should have added 500 ml of water and then after the mixture cooled brought the volume to exactly 1000 ml.

Correct Answer: B

Section: General Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Acid should always be added to water, creating a mixture with an increasing concentration. Since the mixture of a strong acid with water generates heat, the addition of water directly to acid could cause the solution, which would initially have a very high concentration of acid, to boil and possibly splash upward, creating a hazardous condition.

QUESTION 370 How can a computer aided design (CAD) program be used in the laboratory setting?

- A. to design a set of lab instructions
- B. to write up a lab report
- C. to collect and analyze digital data

D. to generate graphical models

Correct Answer: D

Section: General Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A CAD program can be used in a laboratory setting to generate graphical models. Collecting digital data requires the use of computer probes. Lab reports are written up using a word processing program. Creating lab instructions and reducing statistical error are not applications of a CAD program.

QUESTION 371 Which of the following laboratory safety devices is recommended but not required by state law?

- A. containers for broken glassware
- B. eye protection for every student
- C. emergency showers
- D. fire blankets

Correct Answer: A

Section: General Science

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Using containers for broken glassware is recommended but not required by law. The other safety requirements listed are required by state law.

QUESTION 372

Compared to a child with normal development, a child with spina bifida would be most likely to demonstrate deficits in _____.

- A. Motor development
- B. Social development
- C. Language development
- D. Intellectual development

Correct Answer: A

Section: Special Education Adapted Curriculum Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The effects of spina bifida vary in severity with the type of spina bifida and the individual who has it, but the most likely effect is on motor development as the spinal column does not fuse completely, leaving an opening. Many children with spina bifida cannot walk, and the strength and mobility of the upper limbs and body can also be affected. Intellectual development can be affected if cerebrospinal fluid backs up into the brain and the fluid buildup, called hydrocephalus, is not relieved by shunting; spina bifida without hydrocephalus does not cause brain damage. As long as intellectual development is not affected, language development is not affected by spina bifida. This condition per se does not affect social development as, for example, autism often does.

QUESTION 373

The school psychologist is explaining assessment results to Clifford's parents and other IEP team members. She says that Clifford has difficulties with planning, organizing, keeping track of time, relating a current lesson to earlier learning, and that he talks out of turn in class. These all relate most to deficits in...

- A. Memory
- B. Executive function
- C. Sequencing
- D. Self-regulation

Correct Answer: B

Section: Special Education Adapted Curriculum Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Executive function includes planning, organizing, keeping track of time, keeping track of multiple things, relating earlier learning to current learning, and other higher cognitive activities. Self-regulation relates only to talking out of turn in class, and is just one component of executive function. Sequencing involves arranging items in the correct order (chronological, logical, etc.), and is also one specific aspect of executive function. Memory, or retaining and retrieving information, requires using mental strategies that are included in executive function.

QUESTION 374 Keith has a behavior disorder and expressive language deficits. His teacher wants to evaluate his progress toward his IEP goals for behavior. Which of the following would be the most appropriate method?

- A. Norm-referenced testing
- B. Observational assessment
- C. Curriculum-based testing
- D. The teacher interviews Keith

Correct Answer: B

Section: Special Education Adapted Curriculum Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Any kind of observational assessment will involve direct observation of Keith's behavior, which is what the teacher wants to evaluate. If the teacher uses the same recording methods as for behavioral baseline measures, comparing current results to baseline can indicate Keith's progress. Norm-referenced tests are standardized tests and typically measure academic achievement, not behavior. Interviewing Keith is contraindicated because he has expressive language deficits and may have difficulty responding, and also because observing what the student does is more accurate than asking the student to describe his own behavior. Curriculum-based testing connects assessment to instruction. While behavioral interventions have probably been incorporated during Keith's classroom instruction, curriculum-based assessments are related to curriculum content areas, not behavioral issues.

QUESTION 375

Jim has mild cognitive impairment. On annual standardized tests, his scores averaged 20 percent below national averages this year and 35 percent below last year. He scored 90 percent correct on his performance-based assessments. He has met or exceeded his IEP goals to increase his criterion-referenced classroom test scores by an average of 10 percent over last year. Based on this information, which of the following is correct?

- A. Jim's instruction is effective within the school, but needs work for standardized tests
- B. Jim's instruction may or may not be effective; more information is needed to decide
- C. Jim's instruction is not effective enough because he scored well below national norms
- D. Jim's instruction is effective because he is demonstrating progress and meeting goals

Correct Answer: D

Section: Special Education Adapted Curriculum Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Jim's instruction can be considered quite effective, as he has not only scored 90 percent on classroom performance assessments and met or surpassed his IEP goals, but he has also increased his score on national norm-referenced standardized tests by 15 percent in a year. Scoring 20 percent below national norms does not indicate that his instruction is not effective enough because (1) norm-referenced tests are not useful for determining instructional effectiveness, as state and local teaching practices vary too much for the broad range of content on these tests to apply; and (2) because Jim has mild cognitive impairment and may or may not ever score equally with national averages. Because norm-referenced tests do not indicate instructional effectiveness, working on his instruction just to raise his scores on these tests is unnecessary. More information is not needed to know that he is demonstrating progress, so his instructional program must be working.

QUESTION 376 In the IEP process, which of the following takes place first?

- A. Identification
- B. Eligibility
- C. Development
- D. Referral

Correct Answer: D

Section: Special Education Adapted Curriculum Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

After a student is referred to special education services by a teacher, parent, social services, or others, assessments are conducted to identify the student as having a disability or not and, if so, to diagnose the specific disability and establish performance baselines for planning interventions and for comparison in evaluating progress. After identification, the IEP team uses assessment results to determine the student's eligibility for special education and for which specific services. Then the team develops the IEP.

QUESTION 377 In teaching basic mathematics, the following actions by teachers will benefit all students. However, which one is most likely to be needed more specifically for students with special needs in a general education classroom?

- A. Giving intensive, direct instruction in mathematics to individual students
- B. Carefully planning the coverage and order of instructional math content
- C. Judicious selection and application of the specific instructional strategies
- D. Designing practice activities that take student special needs into account

Correct Answer: A

Section: Special Education Adapted Curriculum Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Carefully planning what the content of the math instruction covers and the order in which it is taught, using their best judgment in choosing and applying appropriate teaching strategies, and designing practice activities with special needs students in mind are all actions by teachers that will improve the involvement and progress of all students, including those with special needs. The action most likely to be needed specifically by some special needs students in the general education classroom is using more intensive direct instruction methods to teach them basic mathematics.

QUESTION 378

Mr. Stewart's students show good reading comprehension of any given paragraph in any chapter of their textbook, but they have trouble organizing, recalling, or applying the main points of a chapter. Which of the following is the simplest, most direct and efficient way to help?

- A. Create separate handouts with simplified organization of main points
- B. Point out and explain the text's informational structure and features
- C. Identify, select, procure, duplicate, and distribute graphic organizers
- D. Create and deliver a Power Point® presentation for each text chapter

Correct Answer: B

Section: Special Education Adapted Curriculum Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Textbooks incorporate informational structure, such as presenting items in chronological order, comparisons and contrasts, and pointing out causal relationships. They also use informational features such as boldface type, sub-headings, bullet points, review questions, glossaries, an index, etc., to assist students in organizing, remembering, and applying information, even though many students may not use them. The simplest, most direct and efficient way that Mr. Stewart can help his students is to point these out and explain how to use them. Creating separate handouts takes more time and work and may duplicate what the text already does. Graphic organizers are excellent aids, especially for students who learn more visually than verbally, but they also involve more work than using the text. Mr. Stewart's students have good reading comprehension but cannot organize whole chapters. A Power Point® is an excellent supplement to the text, but should not replace explaining the text's informational aids.

QUESTION 379

Among the following, a child with which type of disability is likely to be best at focusing attention on one thing for a long time?

- A. Developmental delay
- B. Down syndrome
- C. Autism spectrum disorder
- D. Attention deficit disorder

Correct Answer: C

Section: Special Education Adapted Curriculum Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Children with autism spectrum disorders often have deficits in social skills, communication skills, and joint or shared attention. They tend to prefer focusing individual attention on one activity or subject for sustained periods and may have difficulty with transitions. Children with attention deficit disorder have difficulty focusing and sustaining their attention, are easily distracted, have short attention spans and tend to jump from one thing to another. Children with intellectual disabilities secondary to Down syndrome and those with overall developmental delays are likely to have shorter attention spans and less ability to focus.

QUESTION 380

What was the first major federal law guaranteeing all children aged 5–21 the right to a public education?

- A. IDEA
- B. FAPE

- C. LRE
- D. EHA

Correct Answer: D

Section: Special Education Adapted Curriculum Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Education for all Handicapped Children, or Education for the Handicapped Act (EHA) was passed in 1975 (Public Law #94–142) to guarantee everyone with disabilities aged 5–21 a Free Appropriate Public Education/FAPE. It stated that all students with disabilities must be educated as much as possible in the Least Restrictive Environment/LRE. In 1990, this law was reauthorized and renamed the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act/IDEA. It was later amended in successive reauthorizations in 1991, 1997, and 2004.

QUESTION 381

Relative to public schools, the basic legal and ethical principles on which both FERPA and the student record Privacy Rule of HIPAA were founded...

- A. Differ in important ways
- B. Overlap in some areas
- C. Are the same principles
- D. Are completely unrelated

Correct Answer: C

Section: Special Education Adapted Curriculum Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the Privacy Rule for student health records of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) are founded on the same basic legal and ethical principles. FERPA is designed to protect confidential information in students' school records pertaining to education, and HIPAA is designed to protect any confidential health information that is individually identifiable, including student health records in public schools or in any schools covered by FERPA.

QUESTION 382 Which substance is most likely to be a solid at STP?

- A. NH_3
- B. Na
- C. Kr
- D. Xe

Correct Answer: B

Section: Chemistry

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Na (sodium) is a solid at standard temperature and pressure, which is 0°C (273 K) and 100 kPa (0.986 atm), according to IUPAC. The stronger the intermolecular forces, the greater the likelihood of the material being a solid. Kr and Xe are noble gases and have negligible intermolecular attraction. NH_3 has some hydrogen bonding but is still a gas at STP. Sodium is an alkali metal whose atoms are bonded by metallic bonding and is therefore a solid at STP.

QUESTION 383 Which of the following actions would increase the freezing point of a solution?

- I. Divide the solution into two separate containers.
- II. Heat the solution to boil off some of the solvent.
- III. Initiate a reaction that causes some of the solute to precipitate

- A. II
- B. III
- C. I and II
- D. I and III

Correct Answer: B
Section: Chemistry
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
 Explanation:

The freezing point of a solution is inversely correlated to the concentration of solute in the solution. Dividing the solution will have no impact on its properties. Driving off some of the solvent by heating will effectively increase the concentration and thus lower the freezing point. Precipitating out some of the solute will lower the concentration and increasing the freezing point.

QUESTION 384 A gas at constant volume is cooled. Which statement about the gas must be true?

- A. The gas has condensed to a liquid
- B. The weight of the gas has decreased
- C. The kinetic energy of the gas molecules has decreased
- D. The density of the gas has increased

Correct Answer: C
Section: Chemistry
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
 Explanation:

The kinetic energy of the gas molecules is directly proportional to the temperature. If the temperature decreases, so does the molecular motion. A decrease in temperature will not necessarily mean a gas condenses to a liquid. Neither the mass nor the density is impacted, as no material was added or removed, and the volume remained the same.

QUESTION 385

A weather balloon is filled with 1000 mol of He gas at 25°C and 101 kPa of pressure. What is the volume of the weather balloon?

- A. 24518 m³
- B. 24.5 m³
- C. 2 m³
- D. 245 m³

Correct Answer: B
Section: Chemistry
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
 Explanation:

The ideal gas law $PV=nRT$ is rearranged to solve for V, and we get $V = nRT/P$. R is the gas constant, 0.08206 L atm/mol K, and the Celsius temperature must be converted to Kelvin, by adding 273 to 25°C to obtain 298 K. The pressure must be converted to atmospheres, which 101 kPa is essentially 1 atm (0.9967 atm). Plugging the numbers into the equation we get $V = 1000 \text{ mol } (0.08206 \text{ L atm/mol K})(298 \text{ K})/1 \text{ atm}$, which gives $V = 24,453 \text{ L}$. A liter is a cubic decimeter (dm³) and when converted gives $V = 24.5 \text{ m}^3$.

QUESTION 386

One mole of oxygen gas and two moles of hydrogen are combined in a sealed container at STP. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The hydrogen and oxygen will react to produce 2 mol of water
- B. The mass of hydrogen gas is greater than the mass of oxygen
- C. The volume of hydrogen is greater than the volume of oxygen
- D. The partial pressure of hydrogen is greater than the partial pressure of oxygen

Correct Answer: D
Section: Chemistry
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Since there are twice as many molecules of hydrogen present vs. oxygen, the partial pressure of hydrogen will be greater. The mass of hydrogen will not be greater than the mass of oxygen present even though there are more moles of hydrogen, due to oxygen having a higher molecular weight. Each gas will occupy the same volume. Hydrogen and oxygen gas can coexist in the container without reacting to produce water. There is no indication given that a chemical reaction has occurred.

QUESTION 387 Graham's law is best used to determine what relationship between two different materials?

- A. pressure and volume
- B. mass and diffusion rate
- C. volume and temperature
- D. diffusion rate and temperature

Correct Answer: B

Section: Chemistry

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Graham's law of diffusion allows one to calculate the relative diffusion rate between two different gases based on their masses.

QUESTION 388 Which is the correct order of increasing intermolecular attractive forces?

- A. Ionic<dipole-dipole<London dispersion<hydrogen bonding
- B. Dipole-dipole<ionic<hydrogen bonding<London dispersion
- C. Hydrogen bonding<London dispersion<ionic<dipole-dipole
- D. London dispersion<dipole-dipole<hydrogen bonding<ionic

Correct Answer: D

Section: Chemistry

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

London dispersion forces are the weakest intermolecular forces. These interactions occur in all molecules due to unequal electron density around the nucleus, which results in a momentary dipole. Dipole-dipole interactions are those between two polar molecules. The more positive portion of one molecule is attracted to the negative portion of a different molecule. Hydrogen bonding is a stronger type of dipole-dipole interaction which occurs between a hydrogen in one molecule and a nitrogen, oxygen or fluorine atom in another molecule. Hydrogen bonding only occurs between molecules containing H-F, H-O or H-N bonds. Ionic bonds are the strongest intermolecular forces. In ionic molecules, a positive ion is attracted to a negative ion. NaCl is entirely ionic with full charge separation, and the ions are tightly bound to each other in an organized crystalline network.

QUESTION 389

One mole of an ideal gas is compressed to 10 L and heated to 25 °C. What is the pressure of the gas?

- A. 2.4 KPa
- B. 0.2 atm
- C. 2.4 atm
- D. 0.2 KPa

Correct Answer: C

Section: Chemistry

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Plugging the data into the ideal gas law using the correct units gives the correct answer in atmospheres, which in this case is 2.4 atm. The equation is $P = nRT/V$. So we have $P = 1 \text{ mol} (0.08206 \text{ L atm/mol K})(298 \text{ K})/10 \text{ L}$. The R value is 0.08206 L atm/mol K when using L as the volume unit, and delivers the pressure in atm.

QUESTION 390 A 10 L cylinder contains 4 moles of oxygen, 3 moles of nitrogen and 7 moles of neon. The temperature of the cylinder is increased from 20 °C to 40 °C. Determine the partial pressure of neon in the cylinder as a percentage of the whole.

- A. 90%
- B. 50%
- C. 70%
- D. 40%

Correct Answer: B
Section: Chemistry
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

Since there are 7 moles of neon out of a total of 14 moles of gas in the cylinder, the partial pressure of neon will always be 50% of the total pressure, regardless of the temperature.

QUESTION 391

Three liquids, X, Y and Z are placed in separate flasks, each of which is suspended in a water bath at 75 °C. The boiling points of each liquid are:
X, 273 K Y, 340 K Z, 360 K

Which of the three liquids will begin to boil after warming to 75 °C?

- A. X, Y, and Z
- B. X and Z
- C. Y and Z
- D. X and Y

Correct Answer: D
Section: Chemistry
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

To convert from degrees Celsius to Kelvin, add 273. 75° C is equivalent to 348 K. Both X and Y have lower boiling points, which means that they will each boil in the water bath. Z will never become warm enough to boil.

QUESTION 392

100 g of H_3PO_4 is dissolved in water, producing 400 mL of solution. What is the normality of the solution?

- A. 2.55 N
- B. 7.65 N
- C. 1.02 N
- D. 0.25 N

Correct Answer: B
Section: Chemistry
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

Normality refers to the concentration of acid equivalents (H^+ ions), not the concentration of the solute. 100 g of phosphoric acid has a MW of 98 g/mol. So, $100\text{g}/98 \text{ g/mol} = 1.02$ moles of phosphoric acid are in solution. The total volume of the solution is 0.4 L, so the molarity of the solution is $1.02 \text{ mol}/0.4 \text{ L} = 2.55 \text{ M}$. Since there are three acid equivalents for every mole of phosphoric acid, the normality is $3 \times 2.55 = 7.65 \text{ N}$.

QUESTION 393

100 ml of a 0.1 M solution of NaOH is neutralized to pH 7 with H_2SO_4 . How many grams of H_2SO_4 are required to achieve this neutralization?

- A. 0.98 g
- B. 4.9 g
- C. 9.8 g
- D. 0.49 g

Correct Answer: D
Section: Chemistry
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
 Explanation:

100 ml of a 0.1 M solution of NaOH contains 0.01 moles of NaOH. That means 0.01 moles of acid are required to completely neutralize the solution. The MW of sulfuric acid is 98, so 0.98 g of sulfuric acid is 0.01 mole. But since sulfuric acid has two equivalents of acid per mole, only 0.005 mole of the acid is required or 0.49 g.

QUESTION 394 Place the following in the correct order of increasing solubility in water.

- A. NaCl<octane<butanol<ethanol
- B. Octane<butanol<ethanol<NaCl
- C. Butanol<ethanol<octane<NaCl D. Ethanol<NaCl<octane<butanol

Correct Answer: B
Section: Chemistry
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
 Explanation:

Octane is a nonpolar hydrocarbon with little or no water solubility. Butanol is an alcohol with a small amount of solubility due to its polar –OH group. Ethanol is a smaller, more polar alcohol that is very soluble in water. NaCl is an ionic salt that is highly soluble in water.

QUESTION 395

Which of the following represents the correct increasing order of acidity?

- A. $\text{CH}_3\text{OH} < \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3 < \text{HCl} < \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
- B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3 < \text{CH}_3\text{OH} < \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} < \text{HCl}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} < \text{CH}_3\text{OH} < \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3 < \text{HCl}$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3 < \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} < \text{CH}_3\text{OH} < \text{HCl}$

Correct Answer: B
Section: Chemistry
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
 Explanation:

Ethane is an alkane and only very weakly acidic. Methanol, an alcohol, has a slightly acidic proton attached to the oxygen. Acetic acid is much more acidic than methanol with the acidic proton attached to the carboxyl group. Hydrochloric acid is highly acidic and completely dissociates in water.

QUESTION 396 Which of the following radioactive emissions results in an increase in atomic number?

- A. Negative Beta
- B. Alpha
- C. Positive Beta
- D. Gamma

Correct Answer: A
Section: Chemistry
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Negative beta emission represents the spontaneous decay of a neutron into a proton with the release of an electron. Therefore the resulting nucleus will have one more proton than it did before the reaction, and protons represent the atomic number of an atom. Alpha decay results in the emission of a helium nucleus. The resulting nucleus of an alpha decay would lose two protons and two neutrons, causing a decrease in both the atomic number and the mass number. Gamma decay does not affect the numbers of protons or neutrons in the nucleus. It is an emission of a photon, or packet of energy.

QUESTION 397

Business firms and _____ are the two primary kinds of organizations that use marketing as a method of communication.

- A. advertising agencies
- B. strategic business units
- C. brick-and-mortar firms
- D. nonprofit organizations

Correct Answer: D

Section: Marketing Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The two main types of business organizations are nonprofits and business firms. Organizations that try to serve customers but have no monetary goals are considered nonprofits. Firms that try to serve customers and also earn profits are known as business firms or business corporations. Brick-and-mortars, international firms, e-tailers, retailers, and service providers are all trying to make money and so are all business firms.

QUESTION 398

A person who creates a marketing campaign for a new dishwasher would most likely be part of which level in General Electric's corporate structure?

- A. Corporate
- B. Business unit
- C. Functional
- D. Financial



Correct Answer: C

Section: Marketing Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The corporate level is where top management guides the firm's overall strategy. The business unit level is where managers establish the direction of products and markets in order to gain the most profit. The functional level of a firm is where specialists in finance, manufacturing, human resources, and information systems create value and perform a task. A person working on the marketing campaign for a GE dishwasher is performing a function in the marketing department, so functional is the best answer.

QUESTION 399

Which of the following ensures that a direct mail sweepstakes includes the phrase "No purchase is necessary to enter"?

- A. Better Business Bureau
- B. Telephone Consumer Protection Act
- C. Deceptive Mail Prevention and Enforcement Act
- D. National Do Not Call Registry

Correct Answer: C

Section: Marketing Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Deceptive Mail Prevention and Enforcement Act of 1999 was passed to regulate promotion practices, so "Deceptive Mail Prevention and Enforcement Act" is correct. The Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 involves regulation of telemarketing, while the National Do Not Call Registry is a list of consumers who do not wish to receive telephone solicitation. The Better Business Bureau is a voluntary alliance of firms whose goal is to regulate each other's business practices.

QUESTION 400 The Federal Dilution Act was passed in order to:

- A. protect U.S. trademarks from being used in foreign countries
- B. enable a firm to register multiple trademarks for a single product
- C. prevent the use of a trademark on a noncompeting product
- D. allow someone to secure a trademark before actually using it

Correct Answer: C

Section: Marketing Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Federal Dilution Act prevents someone from diluting a trademarked name, such as "Cadillac" brushes or "Nike" copy paper, so "prevent the use of a trademark on a noncompeting product" is correct. "enable a firm to register multiple trademarks for a single product" is a distractor. "allow someone to secure a trademark before actually using it" refers to the 1988 trademark rights around the world.

QUESTION 401 Which of the following is the primary function of a product manager?

- A. Allocate resources to various members of the supply chain
- B. Plan and control long-range plans for specific products
- C. Manage and oversee the training of field representatives
- D. Prepare product materials for sales representatives

Correct Answer: B

Section: Marketing Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Product managers, or brand managers, are the center of the marketing department in most consumer and business product firms. The product manager plans, implements, and controls the annual plans related to products for which he or she is responsible, so "Plan and control long-range plans for specific products" is the best answer. "Prepare product materials for sales representatives" is incorrect because preparing materials for sales representatives would be a job for the sales support staff. Managing field representatives would be a task for a sales force manager, so "Manage and oversee the training of field representatives" is wrong. Distributing resources to suppliers is too narrow of a task for the product manager, so "Allocate resources to various members of the supply chain" is wrong.

QUESTION 402 Which of the following is not a benefit of the product manager system?

- A. Product managers take responsibility for profits and losses related to a product's performance
- B. Product managers strongly advocate for the products that are their assigned responsibility
- C. Product managers bypass bureaucracy to work with people inside and outside the firm if it benefits the product
- D. Product managers maintain direct authority over numerous groups and firm functions to meet product sales goals

Correct Answer: D

Section: Marketing Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The best answer is "Product managers maintain direct authority over numerous..." because product managers have very little direct authority over anything in an organization except their product. Product managers often use persuasive techniques to gain assistance from different groups in a firm because product managers lack the power to give orders. The other answer choices are all considered benefits of the product manager system.

QUESTION 403

What is the term for marketing efforts that are intended to produce and promote environmentally sensitive products?

- A. Green marketing
- B. Environmental marketing
- C. Clean marketing
- D. Responsible marketing

Correct Answer: A

Section: Marketing Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Green marketing is the term for marketing with ecological issues in mind, so green marketing is the correct choice. Green marketing takes many forms. For example, Hewlett-Packard includes a postage-paid envelope in its boxes of printer cartridges, so consumers can send their old cartridges back to HP for recycling. FedEx and UPS are converting many of their diesel delivery trucks to ones that are more fuel-efficient.

QUESTION 404

McDonald's has developed Ronald McDonald Houses, which enable families of chronically and terminally ill children to stay together. This is an example of:

- A. profit responsibility
- B. social responsibility
- C. cause marketing
- D. sustainable development

Correct Answer: B

Section: Marketing Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Ronald McDonald Houses are a way for McDonalds to help the community, so "social responsibility" is the best answer. "cause marketing," is tempting because McDonald's sometimes raises funds to support the Ronald McDonald Houses. However, the question does not mention fundraising, so "cause marketing" is wrong. Profit responsibility refers to maximizing profits for stockholders, so "profit responsibility" is incorrect. Sustainable development occurs when a firm conducts business in a way that is friendly to the environment, which does not relate to Ronald McDonald Houses.

QUESTION 405 Illegal trespassing, fraud, misrepresentation, and wiretapping are examples of:

- A. corruption perceptions
- B. Internet piracy
- C. economic espionage
- D. unethical marketing

Correct Answer: C

Section: Marketing Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Economic espionage is the clandestine collection of proprietary information about a firm's competitors, and trespassing, fraud, and wiretapping are examples of such. Internet piracy refers to downloading music illegally from the Internet, so "Internet piracy" is incorrect. While the actions listed are unethical, they are not part of a marketing strategy, so "unethical marketing" is wrong. The term "corruption perceptions" refers to the transparency of international firms and whether business is gained ethically or through bribes and kickbacks. Economic espionage is the best answer.

QUESTION 406

Which of the following is a form of business self-regulation and is an alternative to federal and state regulations?

- A. Robinson-Patman Act
- B. Code of Business Practices
- C. Better Business Bureau
- D. Consumer Reports

Correct Answer: C

Section: Marketing Education

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Better Business Bureau is an agency formed by a voluntary alliance of businesses with the intention of maintaining fair business practices, so Better Business Bureau is the best answer. Robinson-Patman Act may have been tempting because the Robinson-Patman Act, also known as the Anti-Price Discrimination Act, is a federal law that makes it illegal for a distributor to sell goods at a lower price to chain stores than small businesses. Consumer Reports assists consumers rather than businesses, so Consumer Reports is wrong. A code of business practices outlines a firm's goals and standards but does not necessarily regulate business transactions, so Code of Business Practices is wrong.

QUESTION 407 Before a teacher reads a poem aloud to the class, she asks the students to listen for repetition of the long /e/ sound and to count how many times that sound is used in the poem. The teacher is assessing the students' ability in _____.

- A. Fluency
- B. Phonemic awareness
- C. Phonics
- D. Comprehension

Correct Answer: B

Section: Special Education: Reading, English Language Arts, and Social Studies Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Phonemic awareness refers to the students' consciousness of sounds within words. This exercise does not assess understanding (comprehension), reading ability (fluency), or the ability to relate sounds to letters (phonics).

QUESTION 408

A fourth-grade teacher assigns a certain short story to be read as homework. Which of the following prereading activities would be most likely to encourage reluctant students to read the story?

- A. Provide the students with relevant background information about the author's life
- B. Outline the main points of the plot
- C. Tell students that they will be acting out their favorite scenes in the story
- D. Introduce potentially challenging vocabulary

Correct Answer: C

Section: Special Education: Reading, English Language Arts, and Social Studies Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Students will be more eager to read the story if they anticipate a creative and entertaining activity upon completion of the reading. Background information, plot description, and vocabulary preparation will contribute to students' comprehension and appreciation of the story, but they are unlikely to stimulate their interest in reading it.

QUESTION 409

By the end of which grade are children generally expected to read aloud with good expression at a rate of about 90 words per minute?

- A. Third grade
- B. Second grade
- C. Fourth grade
- D. First grade

Correct Answer: B

Section: Special Education: Reading, English Language Arts, and Social Studies Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Children who are not reading with a reasonable level of fluency by the end of second grade may require remedial help. A child who enters third grade without mastering basic reading skills will be unable to keep up with required classwork.

QUESTION 410 A student who encounters an unfamiliar word in a story is able to deduce its meaning by associating it with a synonym that appears in the preceding sentence. The strategy the student has employed is called _____.

- A. Using context clues
- B. Decoding
- C. Developing fluency
- D. Phonological awareness

Correct Answer: A

Section: Special Education: Reading, English Language Arts, and Social Studies Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Context clues are words or phrases that appear in proximity to an unfamiliar word and can be used to deduce its meaning. Context clues include synonyms, antonyms, illustrations and definitions.

QUESTION 411 A basal reading program serves all of the following purposes EXCEPT _____.

- A. Providing a detailed, daily teaching plan
- B. Establishing and reinforcing basic vocabulary
- C. Meeting the individual needs of each child in the class
- D. Presenting essential skills in a clear and systematic manner

Correct Answer: C

Section: Special Education: Reading, English Language Arts, and Social Studies Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

A basal program is designed to be useful to as many students as possible, but it cannot readily be tailored to meet individual needs. Basal programs are effective for meeting the instructional needs of typical students but may require supplementation in the classroom.

QUESTION 412

A fifth-grade student who shows competence in most subject areas complains that he is having difficulty reading his science textbook. Which of the following is the most likely explanation?

- A. The student is having difficulty adapting to reading needs in a specific content field
- B. The student has poor study habits
- C. The student has an attention disorder
- D. The student is deficient in basic comprehension skills

Correct Answer: A

Section: Special Education: Reading, English Language Arts, and Social Studies Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

As the student is doing well in other areas, it may be assumed that his overall comprehension skills and study habits are not at fault. It is most likely that he needs help in applying his reading skills to the context of science.

QUESTION 413

A third-grade student hands in a composition that includes this sentence: My sister and me went to the movies. On which topic does the student need additional instruction?

- A. Agreement of pronouns and antecedents
- B. Pronoun forms
- C. Verb tenses
- D. Agreement of subject and verb

Correct Answer: B

Section: Special Education: Reading, English Language Arts, and Social Studies Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The student does not understand the difference between the subjective and objective form of pronouns. In this case, the subjective I is required where the objective form me was used. The sentence shows no errors in agreement or tense.

QUESTION 414

Which of the following is the most effective way for a first-grade teacher to enhance students' reading proficiency?

- A. Have students make daily visits to the school library
- B. Encourage oral storytelling in the classroom
- C. Provide effective phonics instruction
- D. Replace basal texts with real literature

Correct Answer: C

Section: Special Education: Reading, English Language Arts, and Social Studies Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Phonics instruction in the early grades has proved most beneficial in developing reading proficiency. Storytelling teaches important speaking and listening skills, but these are different from reading skills. While real literature may increase students' interest in reading, basal texts are well-designed to teach the essential skills.

QUESTION 415 The prewriting process may include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Making lists
- B. Brainstorming
- C. Gathering information
- D. Revising



Correct Answer: D

Section: Special Education: Reading, English Language Arts, and Social Studies Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Revising cannot take place until a first draft has been written. Brainstorming ideas, making lists, and gathering relevant information are all useful prewriting techniques.

QUESTION 416

A pre-kindergarten teacher reads the following sentences aloud and asks students to complete each of them with a rhyming word:

I saw a goat sailing a _____.

I saw a duck driving a _____.

The teacher is helping students develop:

- A. Comprehension skills
- B. Fluency skills
- C. Phonics skills
- D. Phonological awareness

Correct Answer: D

Section: Special Education: Reading, English Language Arts, and Social Studies Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Phonological awareness is the ability to hear and work with spoken language. Rhyming helps children recognize patterns of sounds. Phonics refers to the use of symbols to represent sounds. Neither comprehension nor fluency skills are developed in this activity.