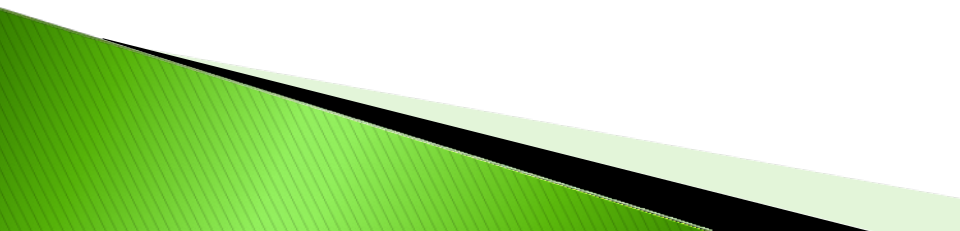


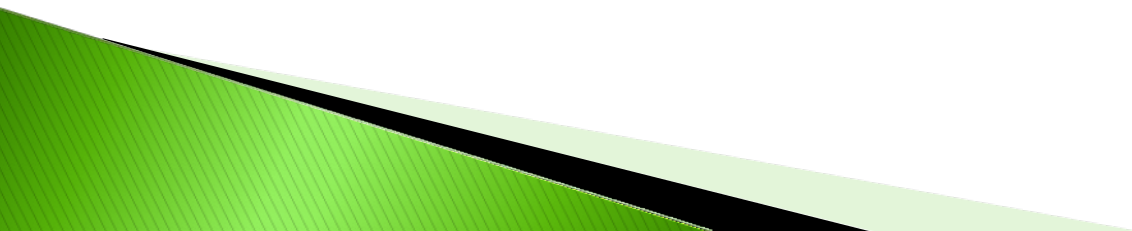
PLT MC Practice

#101–#151

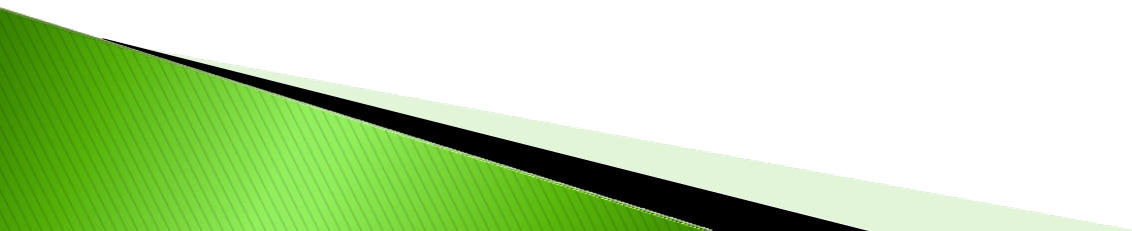
101. A student expresses concern to the teacher about his grade on his last test. The student is accustomed to making As and is displeased that he earned a C on his last test. One way for the teacher to help the student understand his grade is to

- A. Show the student the grade book so the student can see that few students made As or Bs on the test
 - B. Go over the answer key with the student, explaining why he missed questions
 - C. Tell the students that the grades in class ranged from C to F, that the median grade was an F and the top grade was a C
 - D. Assure the student that the test was very hard and encourage him to study harder for the next exam
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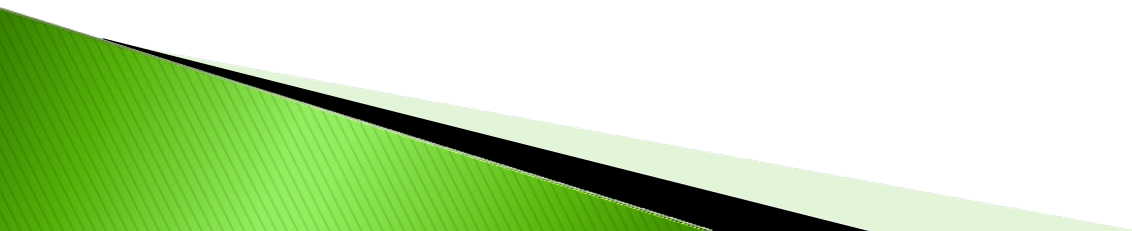
102. Which of the following contribute to the development of student responsibility?

- A. Clear requirements, specific assignments, progress monitoring, and feedback
 - B. Frequent feedback, continual assessment, and student-developed assignments
 - C. Student portfolios and frequent feedback
 - D. Student self-management, monitored progress, and frequent feedback
- 

103. When trying to manage a classroom, the effective teacher

- A. Responds to deviant and compliant behavior
 - B. Reprimands every other disruption
 - C. Only acknowledges major disruptions
 - D. Formulates a new plan daily
- 

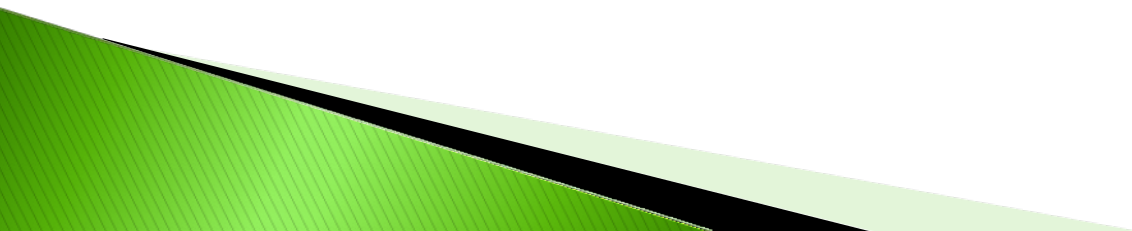
104. Using the operant behavior model, what is negative reinforcement?

- A. Operant behavior
 - B. Stimulus for operant behavior
 - C. Unknowingly strengthening negative behavior
 - D. Removing something unpleasant after the asserted or expected behavior has occurred
- 

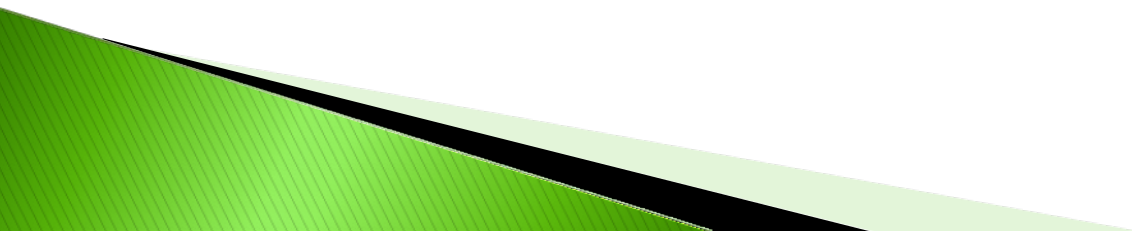
105. While the teacher is reading aloud to the class, Caroline is telling jokes to get the students to laugh. According to Gordon's Teacher Effectiveness Training, who "owns" the problem?

- A. The teacher
- B. Caroline
- C. The students in the class
- D. The teacher, Caroline, and the students in the class

106. “Invitational learning” is the result of

- A. A well-built classroom space
 - B. Use of a good teaching voice
 - C. Fun classroom exercises
 - D. Good lighting
- 

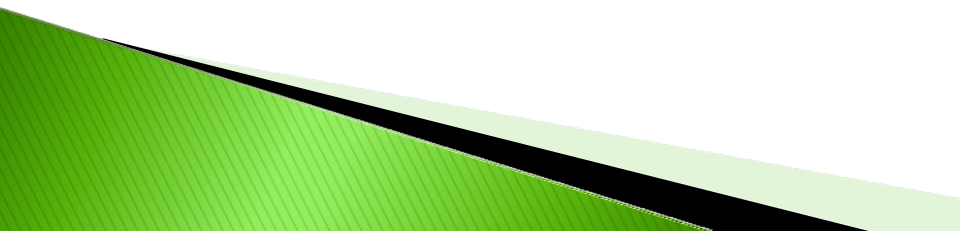
107. When a teacher uses a student's response as a springboard to ask additional, more detailed questions, the teacher is

- A. Correcting students' answers
 - B. Elaborating on students' answers
 - C. Accepting students' answers
 - D. Affirming students' answers
- 

108. As a teacher explains to his class the biological concept of feedback systems (loops) involving the control center (which receives information and processes information), the receptor (which sends information), and the effector (which receives information and produces a response), he finds that using a metaphor (a comparison) is helpful. He decides that the best metaphor is

- A. A computer with a monitor and a printer
- B. A computer with a floppy disk drive and a hard drive
- C. A telephone system, a person making a call, and the phone
- D. Two audio speakers attached to a compact disc player

109. What is one skill demonstrated by invitational teachers?

- A. They are separate from the students
 - B. They ignore students' feelings
 - C. They use the behavioral method approach
 - D. They are active listeners
- 

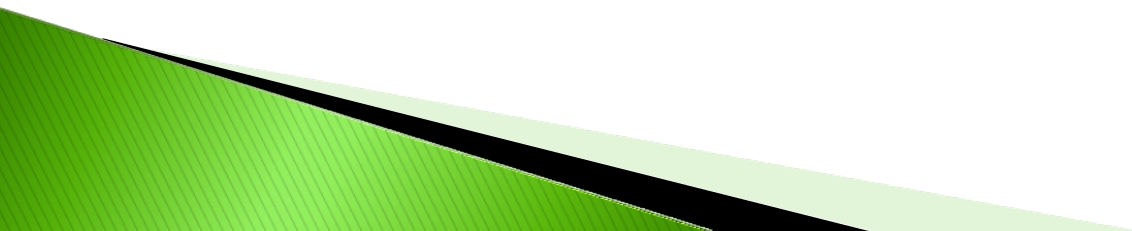
110. In a classroom discussion, when should a teacher delay speaking?

- A. After asking a question
- B. After a student response
- C. Never
- D. After questions and after responses

111. “You seem to feel that you aren’t doing well in the subject” is an example of a(n)

- A. Evaluative statement
- B. Directive statement
- C. Nondirective statement
- D. Judgment

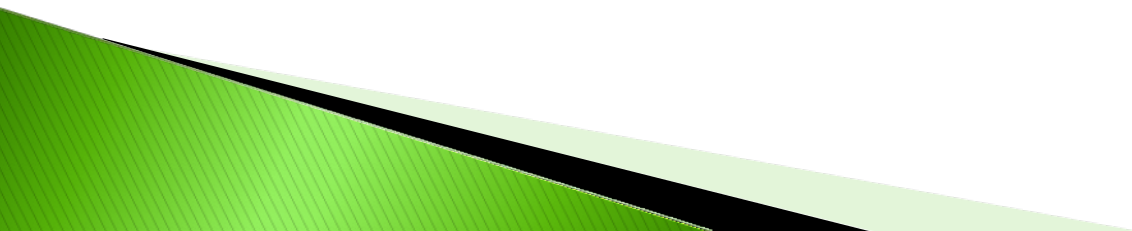
112. If a teacher asks a question, calls on a student, and the student doesn't immediately answer, what should the teacher do?

- A. Say nothing, but give the student more time to think of an answer
 - B. Say, "We're waiting for an answer."
 - C. Call on another student
 - D. Restate the question
- 

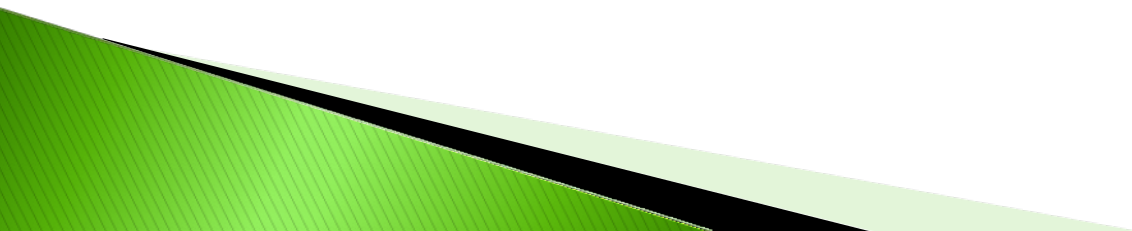
113. Which is an environmental factor in operant conditioning?

- A. A reflex action
- B. A sticker incentive
- C. Sounds
- D. Teacher “with it” -ness

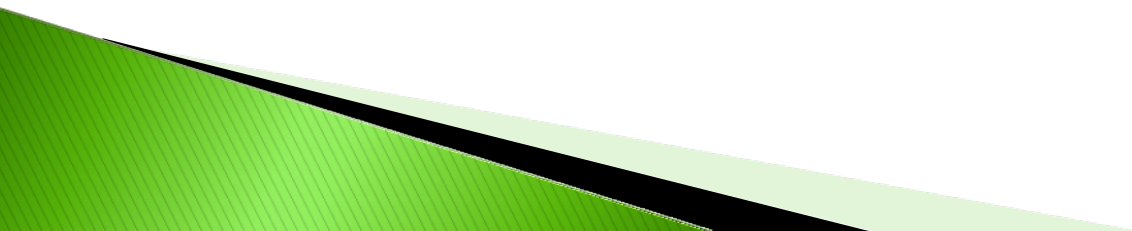
114. A female student comes up to a teacher and says that a relative has been touching her in a way that makes her uncomfortable. What should the teacher do?

- A. Contact the school administration
 - B. Talk to her and call her parents
 - C. Nothing
 - D. Talk to another teacher
- 

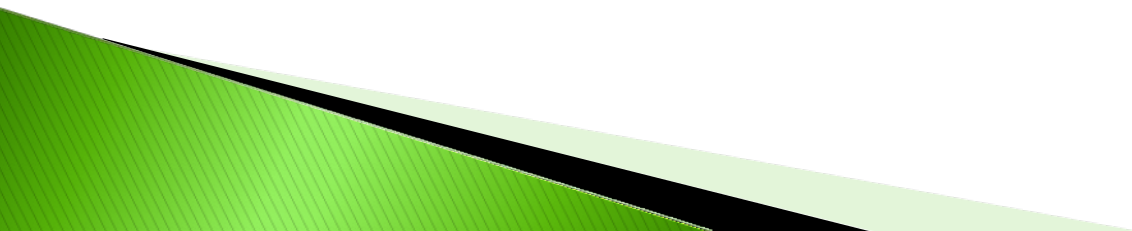
115. Public Law 94–142 requires that students with handicaps be placed in the *least restrictive environment* is defined as

- A. Having the child participate in regular educational programming to the fullest extent possible
 - B. Being individually determined
 - C. Enabling the child to make academic progress
 - D. All of the above
- 

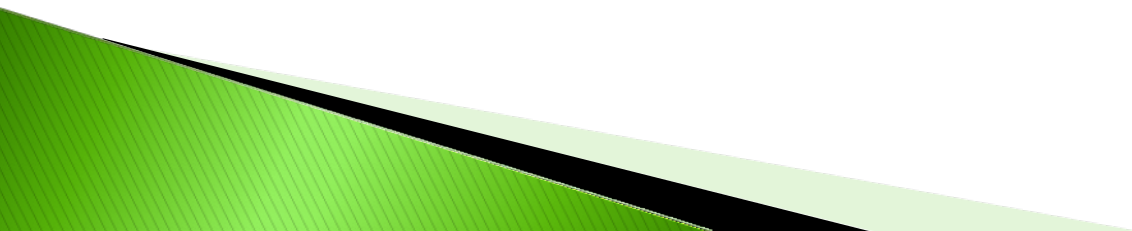
116. Good and Gouws found that effective teachers reviewed

- A. Verbally
 - B. At the end of lesson
 - C. As students showed weaknesses in specific areas
 - D. Daily, weekly, and monthly
- 

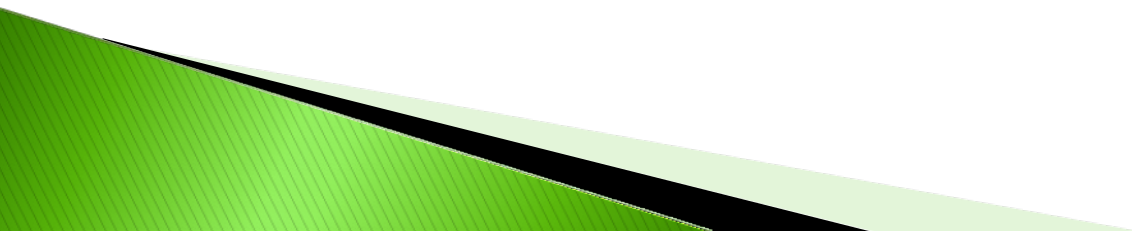
117. Marshall Rosenberg categorized learners as

- A. Rigid-inhibited, undisciplined, acceptance-anxious, and creative
 - B. Undisciplined and high-achieving
 - C. Undisciplined, disciplined, and high-achieving
 - D. Fearful, undisciplined, and disciplined
- 

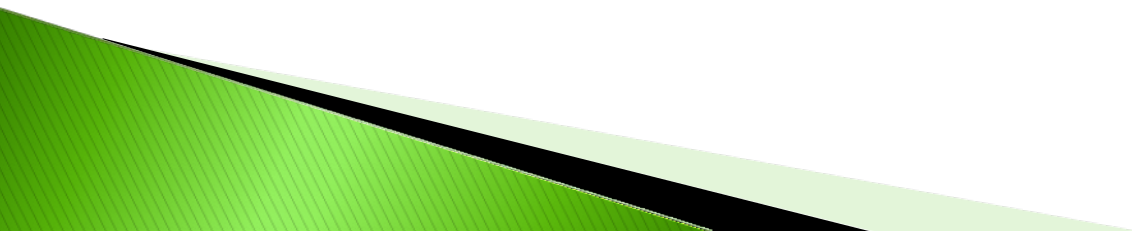
118. Objectives given to a class for student mastery

- A. Should be tailored to students at all levels
 - B. Should only be expected of certain students
 - C. Should be ignored
 - D. Are unnecessary
- 

119. A lesson where students are given a tankful of water and various objects and are asked to order the objects by weight would be considered a(n)

- A. Science lesson
 - B. Discovery-learning lesson
 - C. Inductive-reasoning lesson
 - D. Eg-rule lesson
- 

120. Mr. Jones is a new teacher. Juan Juarez, one of his students, calls him aside at lunch to disclose a secret. Juan makes him promise not to reveal the secret and tells him that his mother is going to pick him up after school. Their car will be filled with their belongings because they are leaving his father. Mr. Juarez has been using his wife's bank account, and they are leaving while they have enough money to get away. Juan says they will not be back and where they are going is a secret. Juan just wants to bid Mr. Jones good-bye. Mr. Jones should

- A. Talk with Juan's teacher from the year before and other teachers in the lounge to find out if the couple have had marital problems in the past
 - B. Immediately go to the school office and call Mr. Juarez to alert him to the situation
 - C. Keep the promise to Juan at this time
 - D. Be sure that the principal is aware of what is going on in Juan's life
- 

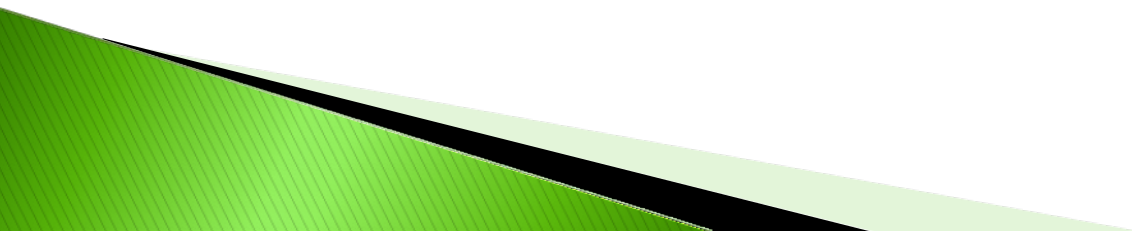
121. When maintaining a running reading record, a teacher is

- A. Tape recording while a student reads aloud
- B. Writing what a student reads aloud
- C. Testing for comprehension
- D. Noting what books have been read

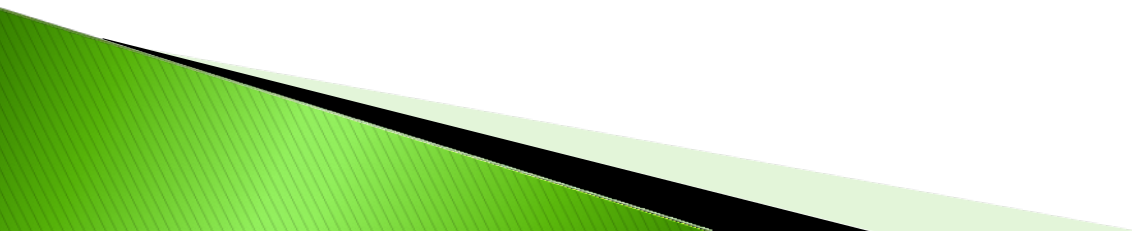
122. Piaget's theory of cognitive development states that

- A. Children should be able to understand complex directions
- B. Younger children are unable to understand complex language
- C. Younger children will be unable to understand directions, even in simple language
- D. Directions should not be given to young children

123. Children under the age of eight

- A. Are unable to answer questions
 - B. Process information more slowly than older children
 - C. Can answer the same questions as slightly older children
 - D. Cannot learn in a cooperative environment
- 

124. It is the end of the school year. The achievement test scores have not arrived. All the parents are eager to find out how their child did on the tests. Mrs. Brown is getting phone calls nightly to find out these scores. What should Mrs. Brown do?

- A. Mrs. Brown should volunteer to call each parent of students in her class and give them the scores over the phone during the summer
 - B. Mrs. Brown should not bother the principal with the problem. She should simply tell the parents that she will post the scores on her classroom door. Because the school will be open for painting for the next two weeks, the parents will have no trouble getting into the building. They can find the scores in alphabetical order by the last name of the student
 - C. Talk to the principal to find out the policy to find out the policy for sharing these scores with parents – especially because school will be over the next day
 - D. Mrs. Brown can at last tell the parents she is no longer the student's teachers; she is no longer responsible for talking with them.
- 

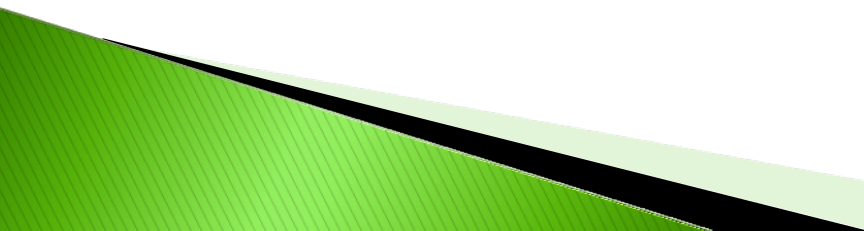
125. A teacher consistently returns graded papers to her students within three days of their turning their work in. She writes very complete comments on each paper to help students understand what they have done correctly or incorrectly on their assignments. Doing this is important to the teacher's instructional goals because

- A. It is easy to fall behind in grading if a teacher doesn't keep up with the workload
- B. Grading papers is an important part of a teacher's job performance
- C. Students have a responsibility to keep track of their graded work
- D. Providing students with information about their performance is one way to help them improve their performance

126. When a teacher asks the class if they agree or disagree with a student's response, the teacher is using

- A. Redirect
- B. Corrective
- C. Positive feedback
- D. Direct response

127. While waiting for students to formulate their responses to a question, a student blurts out an answer. The teacher should

- A. Ignore the answer entirely
 - B. Respond immediately to the student's answer
 - C. Silently acknowledge the student's response, and then address the response after the question has been answered by someone else
 - D. Move on to another question without comment
- 

128. Two students always finish their assigned work before their classmates. Consequently, they are usually disruptive to the rest of the class, who are still working. An effective way to help the two students learn time-management skills and to keep them out of trouble would be for the teacher to

- A. Send them to the principal's office for their horseplay
- B. Point out the careless errors they make on their assignments for not taking their time and not giving more thought to their work
- C. Plan activities for students who finish their classwork early
- D. Count 10 points off their assignment for each time the teacher has to tell the students to quiet down

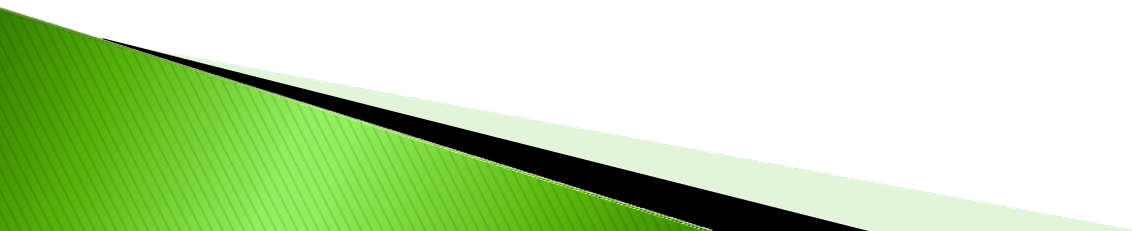
129. Devices used to aid memorization using rhymes, acronyms, songs, or stories are called

- A. Choral responses
- B. Repetitions
- C. Codings
- D. Mnemonics

130. If a teacher asks, “Does everyone understand where to place their answers?” the teacher is probably

- A. Using a transition between lessons
- B. Determining if the class understands the directions
- C. Assuming that the students were off task
- D. Introducing a new skill

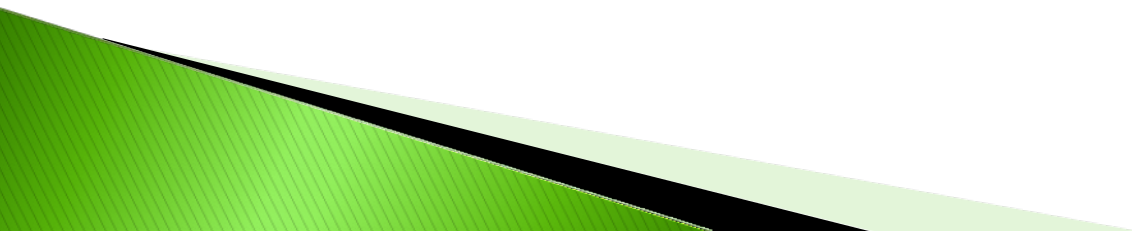
131. The most effective time for students to retain information is for them to review or study

- A. Within 8 hours of the material first being presented
 - B. 24 hours after the material is presented
 - C. More than 24 hours after the material is first presented but just before being tested
 - D. None of the above
- 

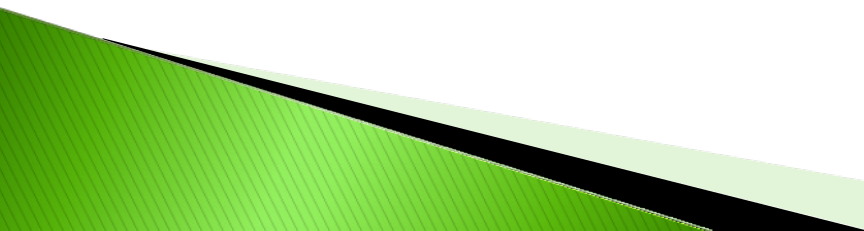
132. When a teacher asks a student, “When you were studying for your spelling test, did you remember a mnemonic we talked about in class for spelling *principal* that a ‘a principal is your pal’?,” the teacher is

- A. Leading the student in a divergent thinking exercise
- B. Teaching the student mnemonics or memory devices
- C. Asking questions to guide the student in correcting an error
- D. Modeling inductive reasoning skills for the student

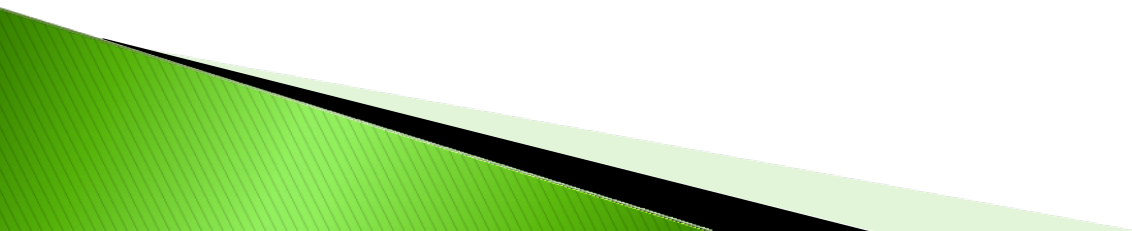
133. What can be determined by behavioral observation?

- A. Concept comprehension
 - B. Ability to organize concepts
 - C. Amount of time spent on task
 - D. Verbal skills
- 

134. If a student is usually quick to attempt answers to questions, but often blurts out wrong responses, the teacher's best response to the student is to

- A. Say, "Wrong answer, but better luck next time."
 - B. Say, "Well, not exactly. But, you're close."
 - C. Say nothing, but smile and call on someone else.
 - D. Say, "Why don't I give you another minute to think about that answer?"
- 

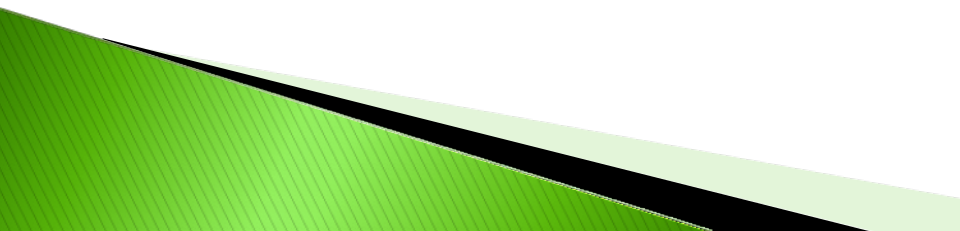
135. What is one benefit of practice activities?

- A. The teacher can observe where students need additional instruction
 - B. The students can develop their creative writing skills
 - C. Students can revisit previously learned skills
 - D. Students can learn new concepts
- 

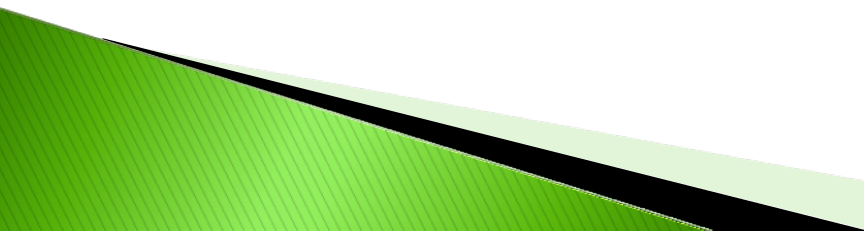
136. A teacher ran out of copies of a worksheet before handing them out to the entire class, thus interrupting

- A. Materials
- B. Class interest
- C. Instructional momentum
- D. Passing out the papers

137. Two teachers have different views of what their students have accomplished in the computer lab. One teacher, who has had little experience in the computer lab and does not like using the lab, does not feel that students are making progress. On the other hand, the second teacher, who had had extensive experience in the computer lab and who enjoys using the lab with students, feels that students are making good progress. To understand the difference in the teachers' perceptions, it is important to know that

- A. Teacher experience with technology has an impact on the effective use of technology
 - B. The students in both classes enjoy working in the computer lab
 - C. The student in both classes do not enjoy working in the computer lab
 - D. Some of the students in both classes enjoy working in the computer lab, and some of the students do not like it
- 

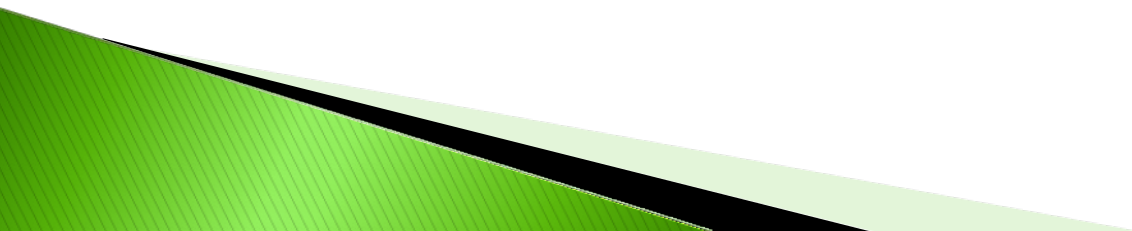
138. Benjamin Rodriguez teaches a fifth-period class of 20 academically gifted, fifth-graders. Having recently read about the bell-shaped curve, Mr. Rodriguez tells his class that he will be using it for grading. "This means," he tells them, "that only about 2% will be making A's, 2% will fail the class, 13% will make D's, 13% will make B's, and the rest of you will be making C's." (Note that .02 of 20 is less than 1.) What is your professional opinion on his decision?

- A. The decision on how to grade the class is a decision of the teacher; if a teacher sets the standards high and only give 2% A's, the students will all stretch to get the one A.
 - B. The students should make the decision on how the teacher should grade them and the grading scale; the teacher should hand the decision down to the students.
 - C. Mr. Rodriguez doesn't seem to understand the bell-shaped curve; because it is for use with the general population, it is not suitable for application to a group of above-average students.
 - D. Fifth-graders have no business knowing how the teacher will determine the grades; grading is a decision of the teacher, and students are not part of it.
- 

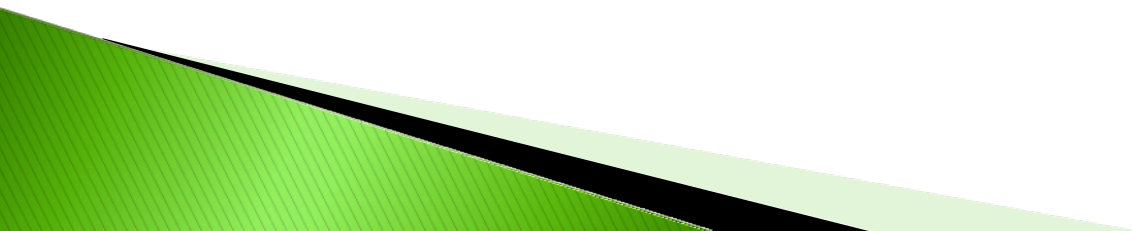
139. James is having a problem remaining at his desk before lunch. His third-grade teacher wants to help him maintain a longer attention span and eventually to help him practice self-discipline. Which of the following items would be a part of the teacher's plan for James?

- A. James would lose his music period (a favorite part of his week) if he does not stay in his seat for at least thirty minutes each day in the time before lunch
- B. James would have to stand for an hour in the corner if he fails to remain seated for the full thirty minutes before lunch
- C. The teacher will send a letter home to the parents to tell them that he will no longer agree to teach James if he cannot remain seated for half an hour; James will have a new teacher: the teacher in the other third-grade class
- D. The teacher will set up incentives for James; for instance he can receive a popsicle stick for each day is able to remain seated for 30 minutes. When he collects 5 of these, he will be eligible to receive a free pass to the computer lab for 30 minutes of using the educational computer games he likes best.

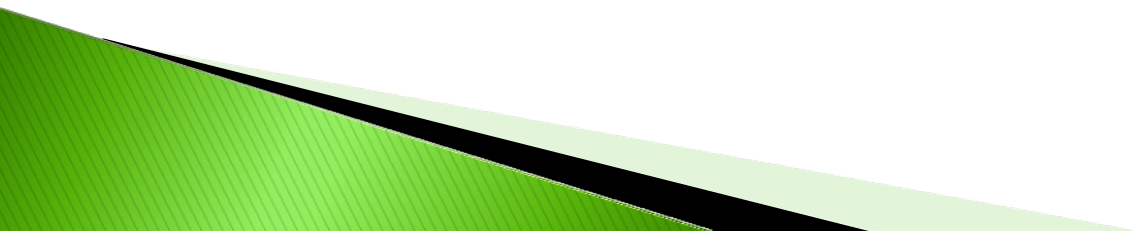
140. If a child in your class suffers from serious emotional disturbances, it is important to

- A. Maintain open communication with the parents
 - B. Keep the child separate from the other students
 - C. Only discuss the student with other teachers
 - D. Keep an eye on attendance
- 

141. Which of the following is based on the theories of Piaget

- A. Children cannot learn until they are cognitively ready
 - B. Judgments are made on the basis of physical consequences
 - C. The classroom should be arranged to facilitate learning
 - D. Negative behavior should be ignored
- 

142. Students are having problems with a passage of text. What could be done to help these students?

- A. Incorporate visuals
 - B. Use a different book
 - C. Have other students read the passage aloud
 - D. Have the students read the passage aloud
- 

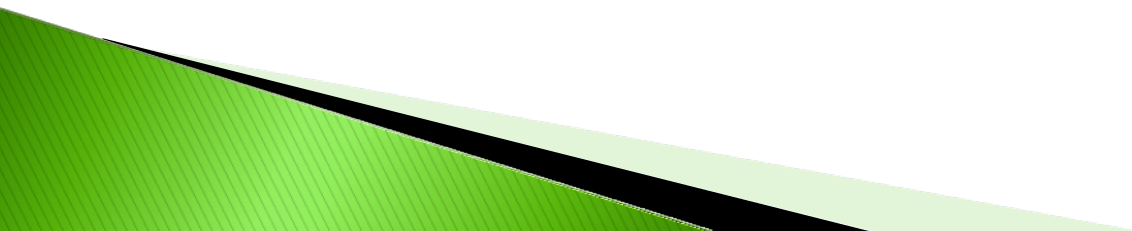
143. A teacher of young children has spent a lot of time having her students focus on the activities below

- I. Sorting objects by shape
- II. Finding letters that are alike and different
- III. Printing the letters *m*, *s*, and *d*
- IV. Recognizing and interpreting pictures

In which order did she work with the children on these skills?

- A. IV, I, III, II
- B. I, II, III, IV
- C. I, IV, II, III
- D. II, III, IV, I

144. Using student ideas and interests in a lesson

- A. Takes students off-task
 - B. Detracts from the subject content
 - C. Does not allow for evaluation of students' prior knowledge
 - D. Increases learning and student motivation
- 

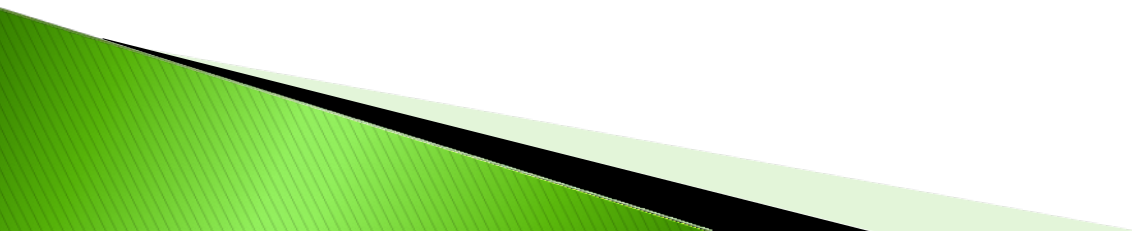
145. At the end of class, the teacher asks the students to write a one-sentence summary. She writes on the board, “Who, What, When, Where, How, and Why,” and tells the students to write one sentence answering those questions from the day’s class. This is an effective way for the teacher to

- A. Teach sentence structure
- B. Help students summarize the lesson
- C. Engage her students in journal writing
- D. Get feedback about how students feel about her class

146. Rebekah Sampson is a social studies teacher interested in determining if her students are able to read on level and comprehend the social studies textbook. The school has no money for her to purchase standardized tests to use with her class. Rebekah is not a reading specialist; she was a social studies major with only a few classes in Content Area Reading. How would you suggest that she determine the reading levels of her class?

- A. Rebekah Sampson should carry the problem to the top. Purchasing and grading standardized tests for 100 students could not possibly cost more than \$1000 dollars. Ms. Sampson should make an appointment with the superintendent and ask for the funds she needs.
- B. Rebekah should go before the PTA and ask for the \$1000 from the fundraiser that netted the school \$2,200. By getting the members of the PTA on her side, she should be able to obtain the tests she desires.
- C. Rebekah does not have to use a standardized test for the purpose of determining if her students are able to read on level. She can easily make out a cloze test using the book and administer it to her students. This cloze test is reliable, valid, and objective. It should serve her well.
- D. Rebekah needs a norm-referenced test for determining the reading level of the students in her class. A norm-referenced test is used for determining a student's performance on a particular dimension. It is different from a criterion-referenced test that enables the teacher to compare a student in the class against students across the nation.

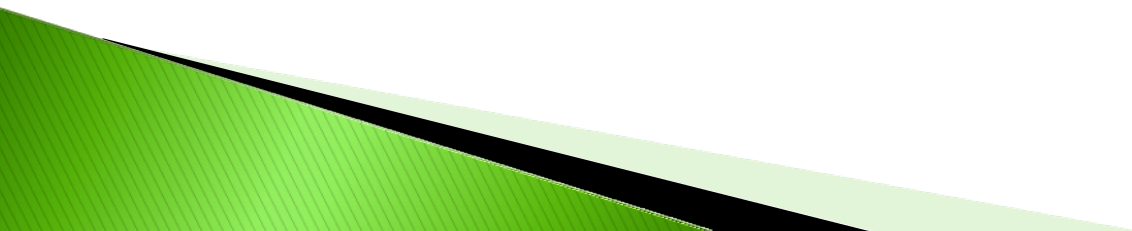
147. If the other students laugh when a first-grade girl says, “I want to be a truck driver when I grow up” and tell her that “Girls can’t drive big trucks,” what should the teacher do?

- A. Tell the class to quiet down, that the student can be whatever she wants to be when she grows up
 - B. Tell the class that most truck drivers are men
 - C. Tell the class that women and men can both be truck drivers, depending on their skills
 - D. Ask the class to vote on whether women should be truck drivers
- 

148. While on after-school hall duty, Mrs. Dominguez notices a student showing a boy a shiny object. As she moves closer, she notices that it is a hunting knife. The best plan of action would be for her to

- A. Tell the boys that they must get on the bus immediately or leave the school grounds and ignore the knife because school is not in session and she is no longer in charge
- B. Take the knife from the boy with the stipulation that his parents must contact her if he wants it back
- C. Take the knife from the boy and escort him to the principal's office
- D. Lecture to the boy the dangers of bringing a knife of any sort to school and warn him not to bring it again on penalty of losing the knife permanently.

149. A quiet classroom is

- A. A good classroom
 - B. A negative learning environment
 - C. Inappropriate for some learning activities
 - D. The classroom of a teacher who has appropriate control of his/her students
- 

150. To encourage students to read more books on their own time, a teacher develops a reward system to give students tokens for the books they read depending on the difficulty and the length of the book. At the end of the semester, students will be able to use their tokens to purchase “rewards” from the school store (pens, pencils, erasers, notebooks, and so forth). This reward systems appeals to students who are

- A. Intrinsically motivated
- B. Extrinsically motivated
- C. Reading below grade level
- D. Able to purchase their own school supplies