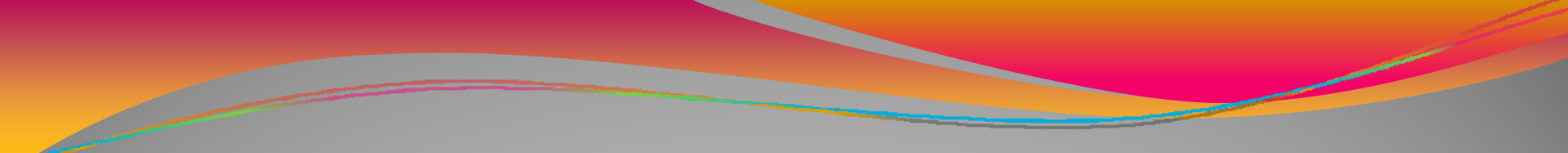
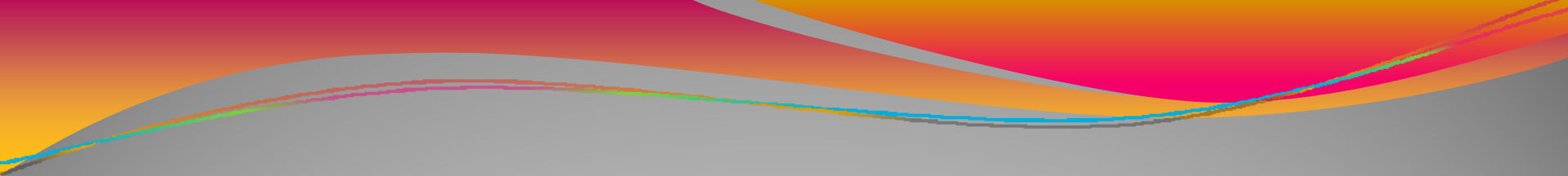


# PLT MC Practice

## #51-#100

- 
51. Students in a sixth-grade class are trying to find a way to deal with the problem of wasted food in the school lunchroom. They have invited the district director of food services to speak with the class. The students are at which of the following steps in the problems-solving process?
- A. Develop criteria to evaluate possible solutions to the problem.
  - B. Brainstorm possible solutions to the problem.
  - C. Gather facts and information about the problem.
  - D. Develop a plan to implement the best solution to the problem.

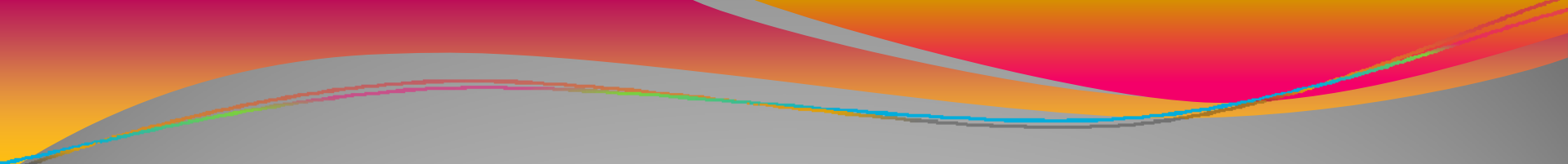
- 
52. In order to determine how well the students in eighth grade class are reading as compared to other students in the nation, a teacher should examine the results of which of the following kinds of tests?
- A. A criterion-referenced reading test
  - B. A norm-referenced reading test
  - C. An aptitude test
  - D. An informal reading inventory

53. Which of the following instructional strategies is most commonly observed in middle-grade classes in which core subjects are integrated into the curriculum?
- A. The teacher focuses on individualized instruction, although small groups are used more for reading than for mathematics.
  - B. The teacher is careful to prepare students for seatwork so they have opportunities to complete tasks successfully.
  - C. The teacher focuses on whole group-discussions and uses various questioning, explaining, and probing techniques.
  - D. The teacher stops and reteaches material whenever necessary for students who do not understand the material.

54. Daryl, a sixth grader, receives a score report from a standardized mathematics test taken by his entire sixth-grade class that includes both a grade-equivalent score and a national percentile rank. Daryl's grade-equivalent score is 8.2. His national percentile rank is 87. Daryl's grade-equivalent score indicates that which of the following is true?
- A. Daryl did as well on his test as an average eighth-grade student in the second month of school would do on an eighth-grade test.
  - B. Daryl can do the mathematics expected of an average eighth grader who is in the second month of the school year.
  - C. Daryl may well encounter difficulties in the later stages of the eighth-grade mathematics curriculum.
  - D. Daryl did as well on this test as an average eighth grader in the second month of school would do on the same test.

55. In Ms. Prestage's ninth-grade English class, English is the second language for 11 of the 25 students. They represent four different language groups and have a wide range of English fluency. One of Ms. Prestage's goals for this class is that "Students will develop speaking and listening skills, both in formal presentations and informal discussions." To address this goal, she plans to have pairs of students interview and then introduce each other to the rest of the class. Which of following has the potential for helping the students for whom English is a second language perform well in this activity?

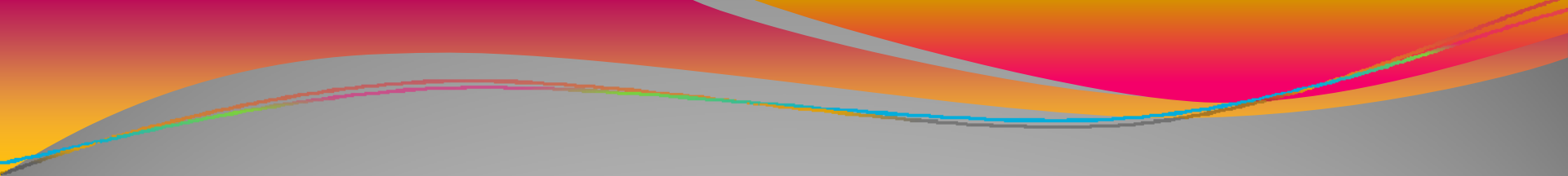
- A. Presenting a model of an interview and an introduction in which a student from a previous year interviews Ms. Prestage and then introduces her
- B. Providing a set of written guidelines on conducting an interview and introducing another person
- C. Having students discuss among themselves what completing the activity successfully will require
- D. Providing a rubric by which both the interviews and the introductions will be evaluated.

- 
56. Mr. Young's middle school students are having difficulty with a project that asks them to keep a notebook in which they record careful, systematic scientific observations and then write two possible hypotheses that could be tested on the basis of the observations. Which of the following theories might best help him understand why so many of his students are having difficulty with the project?
- A. Erik Erikson's theory on the stages of psychological development
  - B. Jerome Bruner's theory on how information is processed
  - C. Jean Piaget's theory on the stages of cognitive development
  - D. Lev Vygotsky's theory on social learning

57. Classroom management research findings suggest that one of the most effective ways to maximize the amount of time elementary school children spend on academic activities is for the teacher to do which of the following?

- A. Plan for, teach, and enforce routines for transition times and classroom housekeeping tasks.
- B. Assign homework three times a week in the major subjects.
- C. Assign individual reading on new topics before discussing the topic in class.
- D. Introduce new material in a lecture followed immediately by a questioning session on the material.





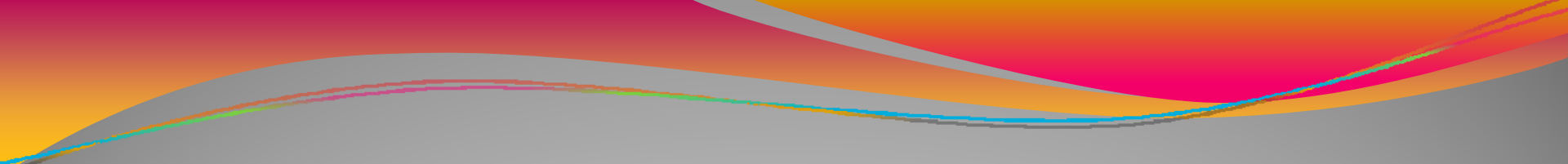
58. Which of the following kinds of instruction is frequently cited as the opposite of discovery learning?

- A. Simulation games
- B. Expository teaching
- C. Mastery learning
- D. Schema training

59. During a visit to a second-grade classroom, a student teacher observed a child spending the time allotted for a worksheet either looking out the window or doodling on his paper. When the student teacher asked the child if he needed help on the assignment, he said no. When asked why he wasn't doing it, he pointed to another student and said, "She does all her work fast and when she's done, she gets more work."

The boy's reaction suggests which of the following about his classroom?

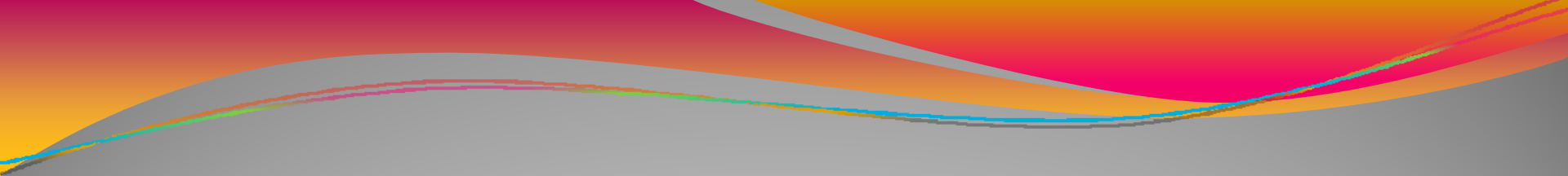
- A. A routine has been established for students who are having trouble finishing an assignment to ask the teacher for assistance.
- B. A routine for rewarding students who finish work promptly is not in place.
- C. Students must work alone on seatwork, without consulting other students.
- D. Students who finish work before the whole class is finished must not interrupt the students who are still working.

- 
60. For developing the language abilities of kindergartners, which of the following would be the most appropriate way to follow up the writing of a group essay?
- A. Prepare a list of the most difficult words for the children to learn to spell.
  - B. Show the children how to revise the sentences to make them longer and more complex structurally.
  - C. Have the children print the essay for themselves, then practice writing it, using cursive letters.
  - D. Read the essay aloud, in unison with the children, then leave it displayed where they can examine it.

61. Dan is one of two students in Ms. Kane's fifth-grade class under the "least-restrictive environment" provision. Dan has a very limited attention span and says he usually cannot follow what is going on in class. One of the IEP objectives for Dan is "Given a 10–12 minute lecture/oral lesson, Dan will take appropriate notes as judged by the teacher."

Which of the following strategies has the best potential to help Dan meet this goal by the end of the year?

- A. Ms. Kane grades Dan's notes on lecture/oral lesson material and incorporates the grade into Dan's overall class grade.
- B. Ms. Kane allows Dan to tape-record the lecture/oral lesson, rather than taking notes, and then listen to the tape at home to learn the material.
- C. Ms. Kane provides Dan with a graphic organizer, or a skeleton outline, of the lecture so Dan can fill in the missing information as it is provided.
- D. Ms. Kane seats Dan with a student he says he likes and allows Dan to ask that student questions as the lecture/oral lesson proceeds.

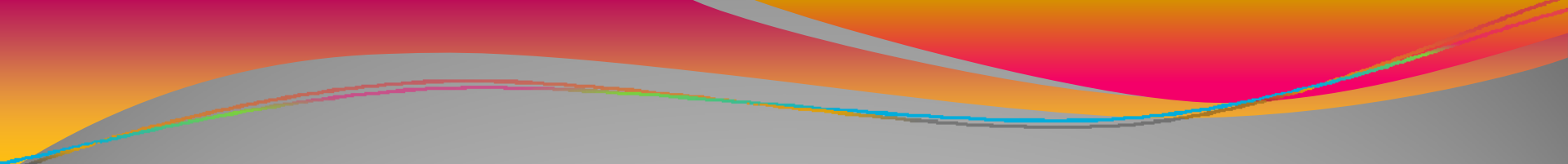
- 
62. Which of the following is something that should almost always be discussed with students when they are given a type of assignment that may be new to them?
- A. Whether the students will be tested on the material covered in the assignment
  - B. Whether the assignment will be graded according to the same criteria as other assignments with which the students are familiar
  - C. What the students can expect to learn from doing the assignment
  - D. What kind of prior experience the teacher has had with this type of assignment

63. A teacher gives his students a list of terms to use in an essay and intends the list to serve as a kind of learning support called a scaffold. If the students use the list effectively, which of the following would be an appropriate next step for the teacher to take when assigning the students their next essay?

- A. Asking the students to come up with their own list of terms to use in the new assignment
- B. Giving the students a longer list of terms to use in the new assignment
- C. Giving the students a list of terms and asking them to write down a definition of each before beginning the new assignment
- D. Asking the students to use the same terms in the new assignment

64. A high school teacher is trying to help nonfluent speakers of English understand an English text. During the class, the teacher asks the students to read aloud and focuses on correcting errors in pronunciation. Which of the following is a principle of second-language development that this approach fails to take into account?

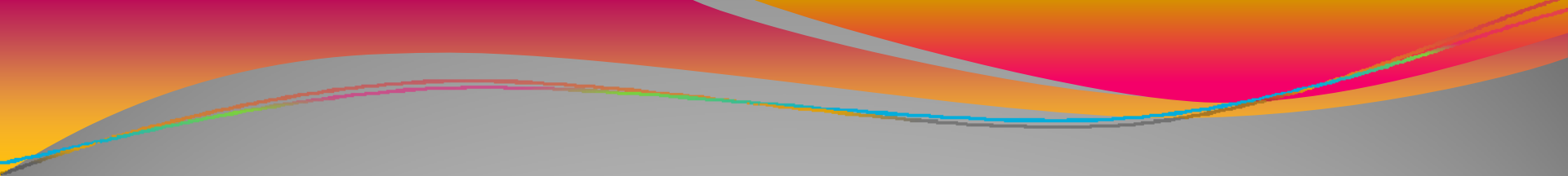
- A. For most nonfluent speakers of a language, the fastest way to learn the language is to imitate the way native speakers speak it.
- B. Reading skills have to be well established before a student of a language can learn a language.
- C. Nonfluent speakers of a language can understand what they are reading before they can accurately pronounce all the sounds in the language before they can read grade-level texts silently with understanding.

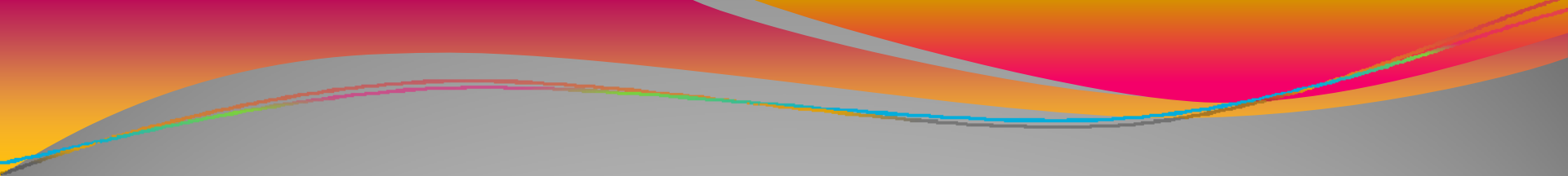
- 
65. The concept of the placement of students in the "least restrictive" educational environment developed as a result of efforts to
- A. equalize educational opportunities for females and minorities
  - B. normalize the lives of those children with disabilities who were being educated in isolation from their peers
  - C. obtain increased federal funding for the noneducational support of children living in poverty
  - D. reduce the overall costs of educating students with special needs

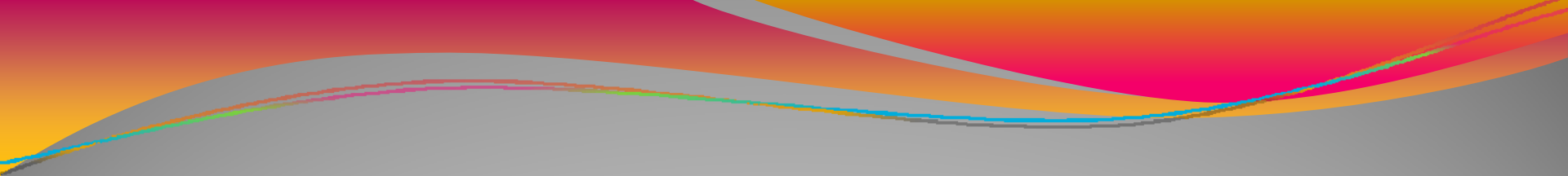


66. A tenth-grade student feels overwhelmed by an assignment to write a term paper on an assigned topic. The teacher's advice is to approach the task by breaking it into smaller subtasks with which the student has more experience. Which of the following activities is most consistent with this method?

- A. First writing on a topic that is familiar and then adding material about how this topic is related to the assignment
- B. Preparing a bibliography of books and articles about the topic
- C. Finding two sources of information on the topic and reading each to see what they have in common
- D. Drafting a paper and reading it aloud to a friend to determine which parts need to be revised to be made more intelligible

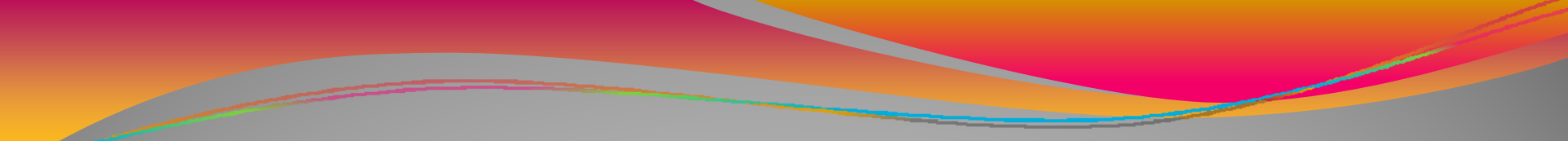
- 
67. A teacher would get better information from a criterion-referenced test than from a norm-referenced test about which of the following?
- A. How much each individual student has learned about a particular aspect of the curriculum
  - B. How each individual student's knowledge of a particular aspect of the curriculum compares to that of students across the school district and state
  - C. How each individual student's knowledge of a particular aspect of the curriculum compares to that of a national sample of students at the same age level
  - D. How much of what each student knows about a particular aspect of the curriculum is based on prior knowledge

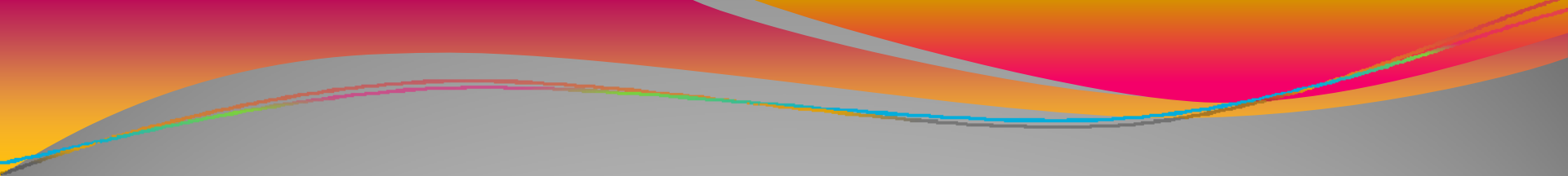
- 
68. Kallison Jr. found that subject retention increased when lessons included
- A. Reviews
  - B. Comprehension checks
  - C. Outlines at the beginning and a summary at the end
  - D. Lesson-initiating reviews

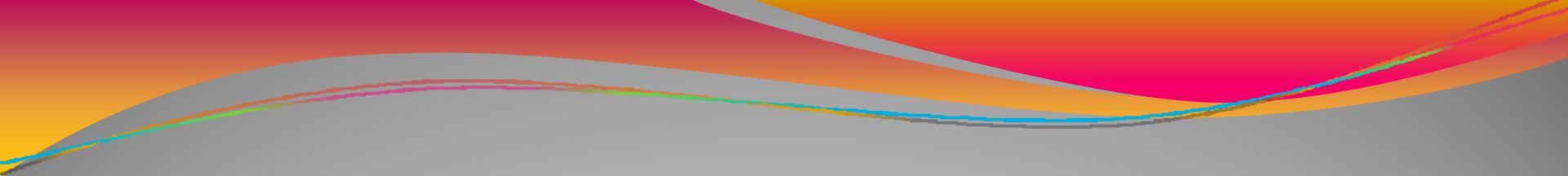
- 
69. If a teacher introduces a concept using examples and non-examples, and asks the class to provide a definition of the concept, the teacher is considered to be teaching
- A. Deductively
  - B. Inductively
  - C. Using definitions
  - D. Using examples

70. A teacher says, “We have just finished reading *Sense and Sensibility*. Let’s go through our notes and review the traits of each character in the novel.” This is an example of

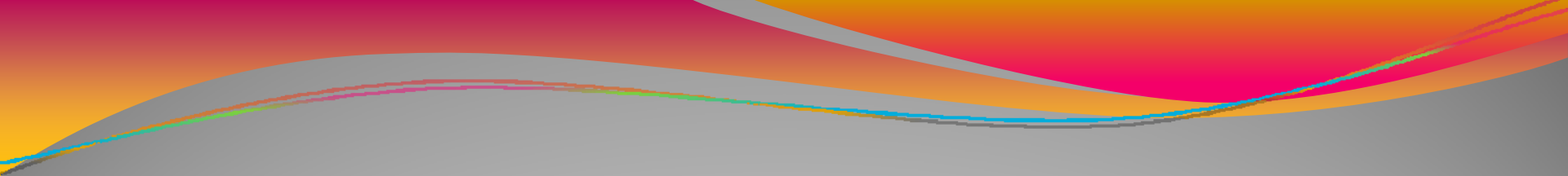
- A. Lesson-end review
- B. Lesson-initiating review
- C. Month-end review
- D. Topic summary

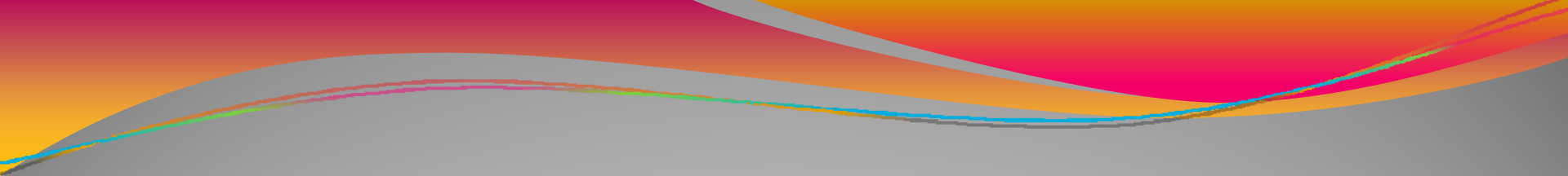
- 
71. One benefit of using transition statements is that
- A. Students are oriented to the classroom pace
  - B. Non-performers are being tested
  - C. It enables high-order questioning
  - D. It determines if students understand directions

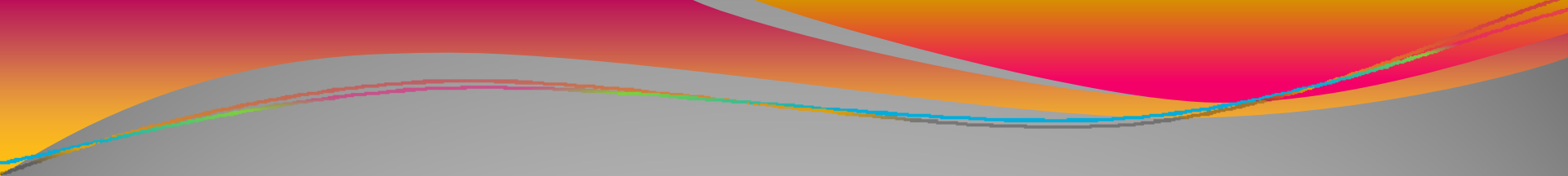
- 
72. How can computer software be used in a classroom?
- A. To explore the Internet
  - B. To record computer skill growth of the class
  - C. For the class newspaper
  - D. All of the choices listed are ways computer software can be used in a classroom

- 
73. The question, “What was the name of Hamlet’s father?” is
- A. A high-order question of evaluation
  - B. A low-order question that can be used to begin a discussion
  - C. A transition
  - D. Questioning a skill



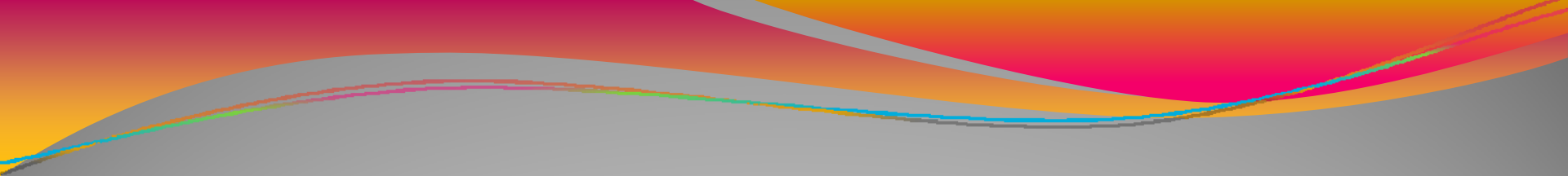
- 
74. A student portfolio
- A. Contains artwork by a student
  - B. Is used to compare student work
  - C. Is graded on a scale
  - D. Contains documents and/or products to show student progress

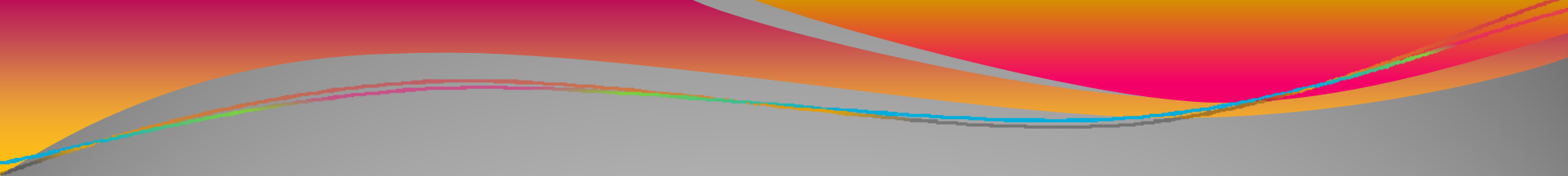
- 
75. When assigning a specific writing exercise, it is best to
- A. Assign a clear due date
  - B. Describe what should be included and how it will be graded
  - C. Allow students to write what they wish
  - D. Describe how the paper was graded when it is returned

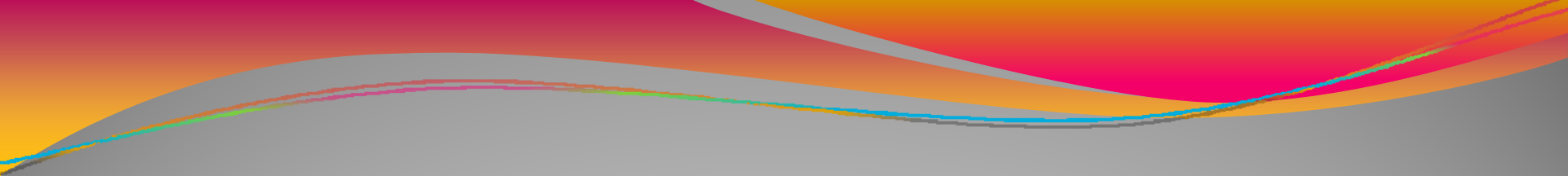
- 
76. Teachers can provide a positive testing environment by
- A. Encouraging students to be anxious about a test
  - B. Providing a comfortable physical setting
  - C. Surprising students with disruptions and distractions
  - D. Emphasizing the consequences for poor performance

77. A systematic and continuing evaluation that can lead to changes in the curriculum or class design is known as

- A. Formative evaluation
- B. Summative evaluation
- C. Thematic units
- D. Ongoing evaluation

- 
78. What is one way of incorporating non-participating students into a discussion?
- A. Ask a student to respond to a previous student's statement
  - B. Name a student to answer a question
  - C. Only call on students with their hands raised
  - D. Allow off-topic conversations

- 
79. Bulletin boards, letters home, and a test with point values given for questions are examples of
- A. Standardized test preparations
  - B. Methods conveying performance standards
  - C. Engaging all students in a exercise
  - D. Evaluating the success of a lesson

- 
80. A student is misbehaving in class, so the teacher institutes an exclusion time-out. What will happen?
- A. The student will sit out in the hallway for a period of ten minutes
  - B. The student will observe the class, but without any reinforcement
  - C. The student will ask to be alone
  - D. The student will be unsure of what the reinforcement will be

## 81. Controlled interruptions

- A. Can be positively directed with procedures already in place
- B. Should be monitored on a case-by-case basis
- C. Are inevitable in a classroom
- D. Do not disrupt the classroom



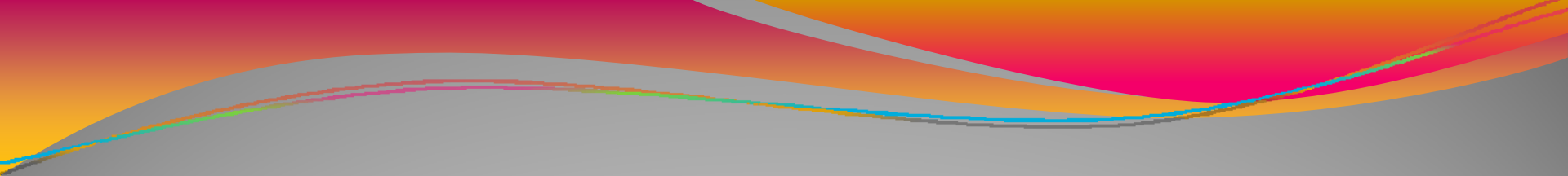
82. A school has a policy that the Internet will be used only for academic research and that students will not access adult-oriented/pornographic web sites while in the school computer lab. The computer teacher installs a web-filtering device that allows her to specify certain sites and certain kinds of sites as being “off-limits” to users of the computers in lab. This procedure helps safeguard

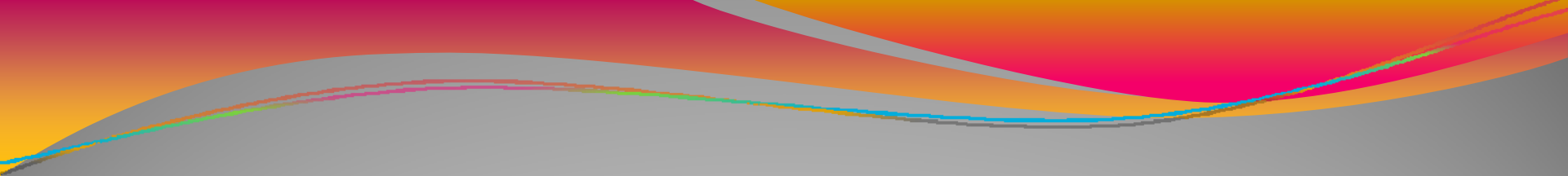
- A. The First Amendment Freedom of Speech rights for the students
- B. That no one will access information offensive to others
- C. That students will not accidentally or intentionally access certain restricted web sites
- D. That students will learn the proper use of the Internet as a research tool



83. What is the most important factor in a student's academic success?

- A. Prior knowledge
- B. Parental influence
- C. His or her attitudes and perceptions about learning
- D. The student's permanent records

- 
84. Student learning is most successful when
- A. Objectives are clearly outlined
  - B. Colorful graphs and maps are used
  - C. The same examples are used
  - D. The classroom size is small



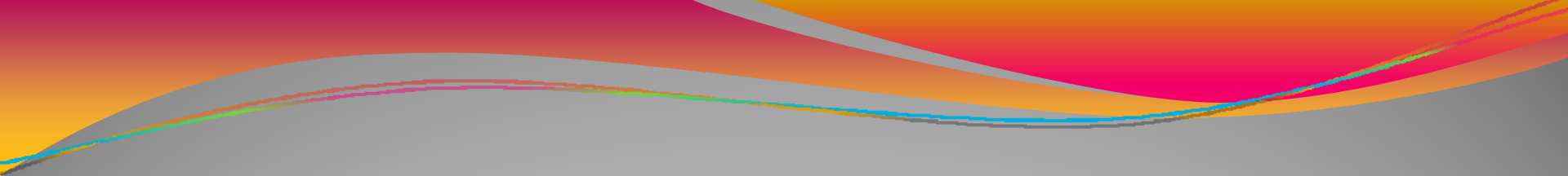
85. In a study, Fischer found that in an effective classroom, how many minutes per hour were spent on off-task behavior?

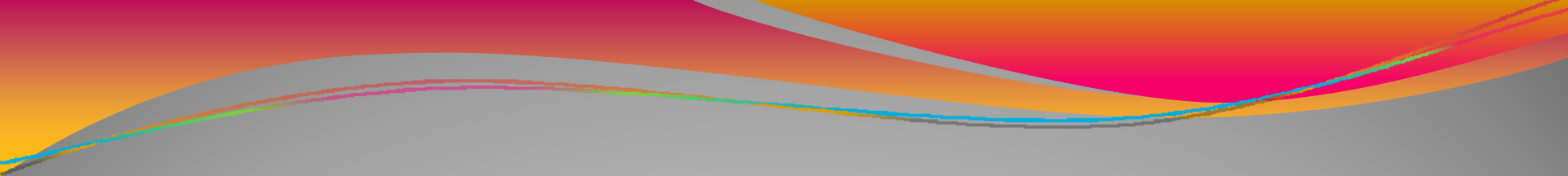
A. Four minutes

B. Ten minutes

C. No time

D. As long as necessary when passing out papers

- 
86. Teachers should present scientific laws
- A. In scientific terms
  - B. By having the students repeat them
  - C. By analyzing causal conditions and their effects
  - D. To younger students

- 
87. If only one computer is available to a class, students should be able to use the computer
- A. Individually or in small groups
  - B. If they are familiar with computers
  - C. Only during full-class instruction
  - D. To record class progress



88. Written academic feedback is most productive when it

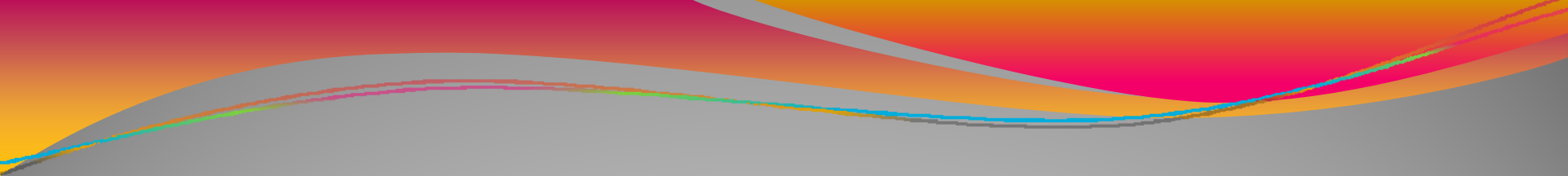
- A. Is delayed by a day
- B. Is uniform
- C. Includes at least one positive remark
- D. Is not specific

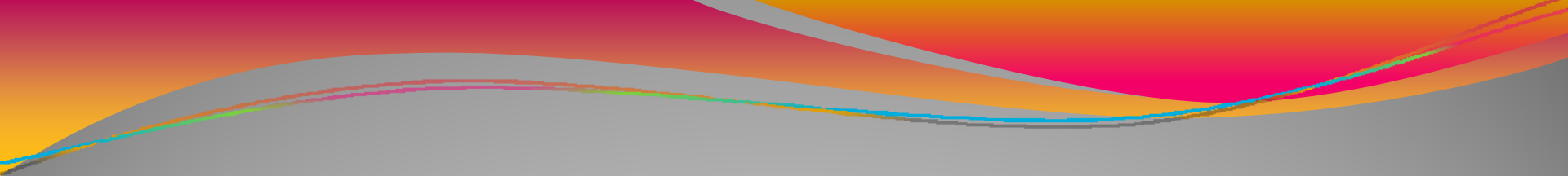


89. Teachers convey emotion through

- A. Body language, eye contact, and verbal cues
- B. Verbal contact and cues
- C. Voice levels
- D. The way they listen



- 
90. A student's permanent school record should be discussed with the
- A. A student's parents/legal guardians, current teachers, and school administrators
  - B. Parents only
  - C. School administrators only
  - D. School administrators and parents only

- 
91. What is the narrative report approach?
- A. Students describe how they feel they are doing
  - B. A formal report card
  - C. Teachers provide parents with a written assessment of a student's progress
  - D. Parents and the teacher discuss a student's attitudes about learning



92. When a teacher conducts an entry survey, he or she is

- A. Reviewing the skill mastery of a student
- B. Cataloging what a student has learned over the year
- C. Recording student background information
- D. Testing for knowledge

93. Goals for individual students

- A. Should be based upon the student's academic record
- B. Should be the same for all students
- C. Are created from individual observations only
- D. Are developed after considering the student's history and motivation



94. When assigning seatwork exercises, an effective teacher always

- A. Provides corrective feedback
- B. Includes review questions
- C. Allows students to grade their neighbor's papers
- D. Introduces new concepts

95. When a teacher assigns an algebra class 20 problems to solve every day for two weeks as practice before the unit test, this is an example of

- A. Massed practice
- B. Distributed practice
- C. Timed practice
- D. Concept mapping

96. A student making top grades in class has received a percentile score of 63 on a nationally standardized math test. The best explanation of the student's score is
- A. A percentile score of 63 means that on a scale of 1-100, the student is 37 points from the top
  - B. A percentile score of 63 means that out of a group of 100 students, 37 would score higher and 62 would score lower, meaning that the student has done well by scoring in the top half of all students taking the test
  - C. A percentile score of 63 is just like a grade of 63 on a test; it means that the student made a low D on the test
  - D. A percentile score of 63 means that out of a group of 100 students, 37 would score higher and 62 would score lower, showing a big difference between the student's performance on the standardized test and in class



97. When teaching cooperative learning skills, the teacher should

- A. Foster student independence
- B. Set up practice situations for skill mastery
- C. Allow the students to foster the skill on their own
- D. Form groups of students with various backgrounds

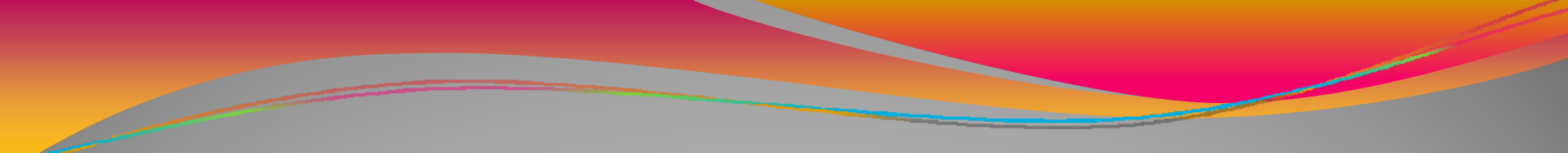


98. A teacher asks her class, “What do you think should happen if a student is caught cheating on a test?” By asking her students to participate in the process of establishing this rule, the teacher

- A. Assures that few students in her class will attempt to cheat
- B. Uses consensus to help build classroom support for the rule about cheating
- C. Is certain that everyone in class understands that cheating is a serious offense
- D. Has identified the students who will be most likely to cheat

99. A teacher begins a lesson with the following: “Today I want to go over yesterday’s problems briefly before we introduce a few new algebraic laws. You will then have the opportunity to work with your partner on proving these laws.” What is this teacher doing?

- A. Cooperative learning
- B. Giving a pep-talk
- C. Informing the students of what the objectives for the day will be
- D. Reviewing yesterday’s work



100. A teacher makes sure that the aisles between the desks in her high school classroom are at least three feet wide in order to

- A. Make sure that desks are accessible to all students in the class, including those who use crutches or wheelchairs
- B. Promote a feeling of interdependence among students
- C. Provide individual attention to each student
- D. Discourage collaborative learning