

Feb 15, 2021

1. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ...or excellence and is always good.
_____ **Virtue**
2.believe that education should focus on the whole child, rather than on the content or the teacher. _____ **Progressivists**
3. preschool children should perform at the ...in all cognitive tasks _____ **preoperational level**
4. This implies that children should be introduced to new experiences that are related to experiences they have already had but that also challenge their thinking in some way____
_____ **Assimilation**
5. The essentialist curriculum is heavily dependent on the _____ **teacher.**
6. Essentialism is used to maintain status quo rather than _____ **foster social change.**
7.has been criticized for ignoring the importance of the student in the learning process and awarding all power to the teacher. _____ **Bagley**
8. What was the first thing that Montessori requires of a Montessori Directress?
_____ **Providing direction to the children**
9. According to Montessori, what are the two sins that will distort the true vision of a child
_____ **Pride and anger**
10. "Teaching and learning is a process of inquiry in which the child must invent and reinvent the world" it stated by. _____ **Paulo Freire**
11. Which type of treatment should be given in the school by Montessori? _____ **Physical**
12. Montessori work with: _____ **Western society and culture**
13. which type of material is used by Montessori? _____ **sensory**
14. Paulo Freire belongs to _____ **Brazilian**
15. children often learnconcepts with brief instruction. _____ **advanced**
16. Educators who promote the Social Reconstructionview curriculum from a social perspective _____ **ideology**
17. is a way of educating "the masses of humanity" to critically analyze themselves in relation to their society. _____ **Curriculum**
18. Bagley believed that every classroom must have ...main components which are subsequently discussed. _____ **three**
19. According to.....believe that schools are one social institution used by dominant classes to reproduce the circumstances that maintain their power. _____ **Critical Theorists**
20. Piaget described to test children's _____ **abilities**
21. Progressivism has given to education ...basic principles on which it operates _____ **six**
22. Bagley promoted approach to promoting students to the next educational level.
_____ **He promoted the pass or fail approach'**
23. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for
_____ **The need to always adhere to conventional ideas**
24. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle? _____ **Plato**

25. The idea that “virtue is knowledge” is attributed to: _____ **Socrate**
26. What is the goal of education according to Idealism? _____ **Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations**
27. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Confusion**
28. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: _____
_____ **One should learn best way to live life**
29. What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge? _____ **Epistemology**
30. Epistemology is the study of _____ **knowledge**
31. Doctrine means. _____ **Teaching**
32. Who was one of the students of Socrates? _____ **Plato**
33. The dialectic method crosses the divide line between matter and _____. _____ **Idea**
34. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: **One should learn best way to live life**
35. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Confusion**
36. What philosophy is supposed to be? _____
_____ **The truth of any claims is relative to the beliefs/ attitudes of the speaker**
37. Dialectic method is of: _____ **Socrates**
38. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ___ or excellence and is always good.
_____ **Virtue**
39. A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized uncover the truth is known as _____ **the Socrates method**
40. Reminiscence means. _____ **Recalling past**
41. School founded by Aristole known. _____ **Lyceum**
42. Main objective of dialectic method is to make decision. _____ **Knowledge**
43. Not considered in dialectic method. _____ **Material knowledge**
44. Plato’s aim in the republic. _____
_____ **To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue its own sake**
45. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: _____ **Freedom**
46. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: _____ **one’s own will**
47. Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages.
_____ **Elementary, Military, Higher Education**
48. In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king? _____ **Age 35 | 50**
49. In Aristotle’s view, _____ **the virtues are acquired through habit.**
50. Who were the three famous Greek philosophers? _____ **Socrates, Plato, Aristotle.**
51. Epistemology is study _____ **of Knowledge.**

52. Aristotle divides the virtue into _____ **moral virtue and intellectual virtue.**
53. The allegory of cave presents us with _____
_____ **a metaphor for understanding the search for truth.**
54. Who was the first famous philosopher of Greek Philosophy? _____ **Socrates.**
55. Social reconstructionism is a ...that emphasizes the addressing of social questions and a quest to create a better society and worldwide democracy _____ **philosophy**
56. Rousseau was born in ...in 1712. _____ **Geneva**
57. The ...is body of techniques for investigating phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting or integrating previous knowledge. _____ **Scientific method**
58. Kant was influenced by the work of **Rousseau** who had put him on the right track.
59. Kant claims that _____ **the moral law is given to each person by one's own will**
60. According to Kant, _____ **Man can only become man by education**
61. Kant was aphilosopher. _____ **German**
62. Who was the first philosopher to formulate the logic for teaching procedures? _____ **Aristotle**
63. Aristotle claims that _____ **virtue is in our power and so is vice**
64. Benjamin Bloom major work is in _____ **Cognitive**
65. According to Socrates, what is lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Imagination**
66. There are two major kinds of homeschoolers, they are ____ **formal and informal approach**
67. No child left behind act was passed in ...as a reauthorization of the ESEA act. _____ **2001**
68. (USA) became the first state to pass a compulsory attendance law. _____ **Massachusetts**
69. One of the biggest issues perspective homeschoolers face is that of _____ **Socialization**
70. Interpersonal individuals are often described as _____ **Social butterflies**
71. Formal approach means that the direction process is same as at school, _____ **except that is taking place at home**
72. What type of interaction occurs in the Montessori classroom?
_____ **(Child environment/teacher-child environment)**
73. Indication of democratic attitude is _____ **All of above**
74. The word democracy has been derived from the language _____ **Greek**
75. The "back-to-basics" movement is most associated with _____ **Essentialism**
76. Chomsky criticized Blooms emphasis on _____ **a Great Books curriculum**
77. In the existentialist classroom, the curriculum is _____
_____ **chosen by the students for self directed learning**
78. According to progressivists, _____
_____ **students learn best from what they consider most relevant to their lives**
79. Jaspers believe that education is maieutic, the maieutic method _____
_____ **aims to bring a person's latent ideas into clear consciousness**
80. Which of the following is considered a teacher-centered philosophy? _____ **Essentialism**

81. The role of the teacher in a perennialist classroom is as a _____ **tutor**
82. The Great Books curriculum is promoted by supporters of _____ **perennialism**.
83. Who raised the slogan "Back to Nature"? _____ **Naturalism**
84. The word philosophy derives from _____ **Greek, meaning love of wisdom**
85. Which of the following is not the objective of University education according to Jaspers?
_____ **Democracy**
86. Perennialism focuses on theprincipal. _____ **everlasting**
87. A Nebraska statue forbade teaching of foreign language before completion of grade ____ **Eight**
88. Which of the following reason of choosing home schooling _____ **All of above**
89. Intrapersonal learners are usually _____ **Shy**
90. ...leaners are doodlers and artists and everything in between. _____ **Visual**
91. The most frequent subjects for standardized testing for home schooled children are
_____ **reading, writing and mathematics**
92. Before common school movement in the latter half of nineteenth century, the common believe about education was _____ **it's a matter of parental discretion**.
93. Formal approach means that the education process is the same as at school ,
_____ **expect that it is taking place at home**.
94. The law included mandatory attendance for children for the age offor at least three months out of each year. _____ **eight and fourteen**
95. The Oregon state required by law that all children must _____ **attend public schools**.
96. The goals of this educational theory are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good citizens. Subject matter includes literature, history, foreign languages, and religion _____ **essentialism**.
97. Activities are designed to discipline the mind. Subjects taught include mathematics, language, logic, great books, and doctrines _____ **perennialism**.
98. The task of education is to develop learning environments that lead to desired behaviors in students _____ **behaviorism**.
99. An educational theory that emphasizes that ideas should be tested by experimentation and that learning is rooted in questions developed by learner's _____ **progressivism**.
100. An educational approach in which students are taught to analyze world events, explore controversial issues, and develop a vision for a new and better world _____ **reconstructionism**.
101. This theory stresses learning activities during which students are free to infer and discover their own answers to important questions _____ **constructivism**.
102. Who developed the educational theory of progressivism? _____ **John Dewey**
103. Which educational theory views human experiences as the basis for knowledge? ____ **idealism**
104. Goals are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good citizens. Subject matter includes literature, history, foreign languages, and religion. This educational theory is: _____ **essentialism**

105. The three basic principles of essentialism are a core of information, student-centered instruction, and hard work and mental discipline: _____ **false**
106. Teacher-centered educational theories _____ include: _____ **essentialism,positivism, perennialism**
107. Which of the following is a characteristic of a student-centered teaching style? _____ **discovery based learning**
108. The lesson plans of a student-centered teacher would emphasize all of the following except: _____ **'right' answers**
109. The teacher-centered classroom will include all of the following except: _____ **flexible seating arrangements**
110. Motivation consists of two parts: _____ **external action or behavior and internal drives or desires**
111. The belief that students are inherently capable of solving their own problems best describes which of the following philosophies? _____ **non-interventionists**
112. Control theory as a requisite for classroom discipline practices has been advanced by: _____ **William Glasser**
113. Students are inherently capable of solving their own problems; this best describes: **non-interventionists**
114. Teachers must set classroom standards for conduct; this best describes: **interventionists**
115. Voice is the multifaceted interlocking set of meanings through which students and teachers actively engage with one another. _____ **true**
116. Control theory is. a theory of discipline that contends that people choose most of their behaviors to gain control of other people or themselves. _____ **True**
117. Classroom organization includes: **__ (content, methods & values) all of the above**
118. Classroom climate is best defined as: _____ **the underlying relationships and a tone or sense of being and feeling in the classroom**
119. Teacher centered authority includes _____ **learning focused on convergent thinking**
120. Non-interventionist teacher control means: **_ low teacher control/high student control**
121. Standards in education refers to: _____ **all of the above**
122. The type of standard which includes knowledge, skills, and dispositions in various subject areas is: _____ **content standards**
123. Broad statements about knowledge and skills a student or teacher should have at a certain level are called: _____ **performance standards**
124. The type of standard that provides for proper instructional resources, assessments, and system structures is called: _____ **delivery or opportunity to learn standards**
125. What is a level of development toward the achievement of a standard called? _____ **Benchmark**
126. Assessment includes all of the following except: _____ **lesson plans**

127. The ACT and SAT tests are examples of assessments used as: _____ **gatekeeping**
128. Student teaching is an example of which type of assessment? _____ **capstone**
129. A tool that uses day-to-day activities to decide if some behavior is being displayed is called: _____ **observation**
130. A rubric that measures all the criteria simultaneously and makes an overall evaluation is considered: _____ **holistic**
131. Proficiencies are the knowledge, skills, or dispositions that students are expected to acquire in order to meet a set of standards: _____ **true**
132. Rubrics are: _____ **scoring guides that describe what learners should know and be able to do at different levels of competence**
133. Brown vs. Board of Education decided that: _ **separate facilities are inherently unequal**
134. The Civil Rights Act was signed by ...in 1964. _____ **Lyndon B. Johnson**
135. The fight for equality reached a zenith inwith the Brown vs. Board of Education. _____ **Topeka, Kansas**
136. Following the Civil Rights Act of 1964, schools that did not integrate could lose federal funding. _____ **True**
137. As a result of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Lyndon B. Johnson passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) which: __ **provided a carrot and stick to America's school**
138. The schools in Crystal City, TX in the early 1960s encouraged Mexican American students to speak Spanish and hold onto their bilingual roots. _____ **False**
139. The bilingual Education Act was designed to: _____ **give aid to schools with children whose first language is not English.**
140. Title IX, passed in 1974, is about: _____ **equality in sports based on gender.**
141. When the federal government passed Title IX in 1974, they encouraged schools to follow it by _____ **withholding federal money from schools that did not follow it.**
142. The 14 year old student who was part of the Title IX laws: _____ **was denied a women's basketball team at her school**
143. As a result of Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, some 30,000 black teachers lost their jobs. _____ **True**
144. The student who presented Chicano student demands to the school board in Crystal City, Texas twenty years later became the mayor of Crystal City, Texas. _____ **True**
145. According to Montessori, what occurs when a child is criticized too much be an adult? _____
146. What is the reason for difference in number of students in per class in the Montessori classroom compared to the traditional classroom? _____
147. According to Montessori, what is supported by fact that from ages 6-12, there are fewer incidences of illness and morality? _____
148. According to Montessori, what sets the tune of development and the correction of self? _____

- 149.** Jasper followed the education of Socratic Method, which of the following is not true of method. _____
- 150.** Jaspers philosophy of education focuses that education is _____