## Chapter 2

## Historical Overview: People and Beliefs That Shaped the Field

- 1) What is the definition of socioeconomic status?
  - A) The status within the community and society based on income level, family economic stability, and access to resources.
  - B) Parents' income level.
  - C) A definitive indicator of how successful children will be later in school.
  - D) An indicator of how hard parents are willing to work for their children's school success.

Answer: A

- 2) John Locke is known for his view of children as:
  - A) Constructors of their own knowledge.
  - B) Not capable of education, innately evil.
  - C) Blank slates.
  - D) Born with innate abilities to problem solve.

Answer: C

- 3) The Romantics of the 1700s viewed education as:
  - A) A process that required strict habit training.
  - B) A naturally unfolding process through harmonious, respectful experiences.
  - C) A process that demanded harsh discipline and punishment to curb children's sinful nature.
  - D) A scientific process of hypothesis, inquiry, experimentation, and reflection.

Answer: B

- 4) Pestalozzi's key beliefs included all of the following, EXCEPT:
  - A) All children are capable of learning
  - B) Parents are the child's first teacher
  - C) Children learn best though lecture
  - D) Natural experiments in the course of daily living are prime sources of learning

Answer: C

- 5) Friedrich Froebel is best known as:
  - A) The creator and "father of the Kindergarten."
  - B) The creator of Bank Street College of Education.
  - C) The first person to advocate for universal access to education.
  - D) The creator of the Child Study Movement.

Answer: A

- 6) Kindergartens were created around this basic philosophy:
  - A) Children need careful, teacher-directed instruction.
  - B) Teachers should carefully study children and write detailed reports on their progress.
  - C) Families should have only minimal involvement in children's education.
  - D) Early education should be gentle, harmonious, and allow for development to unfold naturally.

Answer: D

- 7) What were the goals of the Day Nurseries?
  - A) Provide a service to working parents and custodial care to children.
  - B) Provide enhanced educational programming for wealthy children.
  - C) Serve as a training ground for professionalization of teachers.
  - D) Serve as a lab school for university researchers.

Answer: A

- 8) Emergent curriculum, integrating Dewey's beliefs, is defined as which of the following?
  - A) Prescribed curriculum plans based on themes.
  - B) Lesson plans that are designed to be fun for children.
  - C) Learning experiences and plans that emerge from children's interests and daily lives.
  - D) Curriculum plans that integrate health and welfare services.

Answer: C

- 9) What global event led to the Progressive movement falling out of favor and being replaced with a more academic/scientific school curriculum?
  - A) Soviet launching of Sputnik
  - B) Child Study Movement
  - C) Korean War
  - D) Separation of church and state

Answer: A

- 10) The Bank Street College of Education philosophy is centered around the belief that:
  - A) A more scientific approach, integrating rigorous academics, is essential for modern learning.
  - B) Teachers should be trained in classrooms separate from children.
  - C) Education should strive to cultivate the individual, with less emphasis on a social collective.
  - D) Education and development is based on interactions between peers, adults, materials, society/community, and ideas.

Answer: D

- 11) Piaget's concept of accommodation is defined as:
  - A) Changing existing beliefs based on new information or experience that challenges current knowledge, so that new understanding is created.
  - B) The cognitive state of balance, where the child feels comfortable with beliefs, ideas, and knowledge.
  - C) Integrating new experiences, ideas, or beliefs, into existing knowledge structures.
  - D) Being given new information not previously experienced.

Answer: A

- 12) What are the key components in Vygotsky's Zone of Proximal Development?
  - A) Children work on simple, repetitive tasks to build confidence, teachers observe and take notes.
  - B) Children are given tasks above their ability while teachers assess progress.
  - C) Children watch teachers as they silently complete tasks and then they try it themselves.
- D) Children work on challenging tasks with varying assistance of more skilled teachers.

Answer: D

- 13) Culturally responsive practices recognize the many ways children are diverse. NAEYC suggestions for best practices includes all of the following, EXCEPT:
  - A) Seek out resources and information that will help you understand and value individual cultures.
  - B) Encourage all parents to only speak English in the home to assist Dual Language Learning children in learning English more quickly.
  - C) Foster home—school connections, using translation software or community services when needed.
  - D) Give all children opportunities to represent their knowledge and experiences in a variety of ways.

Answer: B

## 14) Race-to-the-Top refers to:

- A) Financial incentives and rewards for teachers who demonstrate the highest classroom test scores on IQ tests.
- B) Health and fitness goals for young children.
- C) A federal grant program designed to support school improvement and increase development and learning outcomes for young children.
- D) A popular fund-raising 5K race for families to earn money for their schools.

Answer: C