

# TEST BANK



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2  
GRADE

## Making Connections in Elementary and Middle School SOCIAL STUDIES



Andrew P. Johnson

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## Chapter 2

### Test Bank

#### Multiple Choice

1. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to students accepting a new culture as their own while \_\_\_\_\_ refers to students embracing their own cultures while succeeding in school.
  - a. cultural pluralism, assimilation
  - b. cultural pluralism, prejudice reduction
  - c. assimilation, prejudice reduction
  - d. assimilation, deculturalization
  
2. Socioeconomic status (SES) impacts students in which of the following areas?
  - a. Poverty
  - b. Child abuse
  - c. Cognitive development
  - d. A & B
  - e. A, B & C
  
3. Among the effects of an insufficient diet on children in school are fatigue, irritability, inability to concentrate, and frequent
  - a. depression
  - b. colds
  - c. injuries
  - d. skin rashes
  
4. By the end of the third grade, children of lower SES are more apt to be absent or move, fail in school, or be recommended for placement in remedial or \_\_\_\_\_ programs.
  - a. free or reduced lunch
  - b. reading and writing
  - c. special education
  - d. mental health
  
5. Which of the following is an appropriate approach to teaching about religion in public schools?
  - a. Academically, not devotionally.
  - b. Focusing on the dominant religion in the area or region.
  - c. Religion as culture, not as a belief system
  - d. Religion as anthropological content

6. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when people develop broad categories of behavior that describe what is typical or appropriate for males and females.
- Transgenderation
  - Cultural engendering
  - Gender enculturalism
  - Gender stereotyping
7. The statement, "As a president begins a new term, he or she generally selects a new cabinet," is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Gender- bias language
  - Gender-neutral language
  - Gender-reflective language
  - Gender-informative language
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is prejudice or discrimination against somebody based on his or her sex.
- Gender bias
  - Sexualism
  - Sexism
  - Homophobia
9. Gender \_\_\_\_\_ refers to sexual differences that include the general parameters for acceptable behavior as established by society, peers, and one's family.
- selection
  - election
  - determination
  - identity
10. GLBT refers to which of the following?
- Gays
  - Lesbians
  - Transsexuals
  - A & B
  - A, B & C
11. Harassment of GLBT students accounts for higher levels of \_\_\_\_\_ and other substance abuse than their heterosexual peers.
- physical
  - alcohol
  - drug
  - sexual

12. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ disability is said to exist when there is a discrepancy between a student's expected ability and his or her achievement in one of the seven identified areas.
- learning
  - emotional
  - mental
  - physical
13. \_\_\_\_\_ behaviors include aggression, hitting, and inability to pay attention, while \_\_\_\_\_ behaviors include shyness, withdrawal, depression, fears/phobias, or anxiety.
- Extroverted, introverted
  - Expressive, internalized
  - Externalized, internalized
  - Extrinsic, intrinsic
14. A (n) \_\_\_\_\_ is one who demonstrates the ability to solve problems, create products, or perform at remarkably high levels of accomplishment.
- accelerated learner
  - elevated learner
  - advanced learner
  - gifted learner
15. In \_\_\_\_\_ education models, instruction in academic areas is given in student's native language as well as in English.
- multilingual
  - bilingual
  - trilingual
  - monolingual
16. There are \_\_\_\_\_ types or levels of language-ability students.
- Four
  - Five
  - Six
  - Seven
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of attitudes, beliefs, values, and behaviors, while \_\_\_\_\_ is based on nationality, race, religion, or language.
- Culture, ethnicity
  - Culture, diversity
  - Ethnicity, culture
  - Ethnicity, diversity

18. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the classification of people according to specific physiological features or characteristics such as hair or skin color.
- a. Race
  - b. Culture
  - c. Ethnicity
  - d. Enculturation
19. Difficulty sustaining attention, difficulty awaiting turn in groups, excessive talking, and difficulty following instructions are symptoms of \_\_\_\_\_
- a. attention deficit disorder
  - b. attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
  - c. hyperactivity
  - d. hyperactive disorders
20. The term \_\_\_\_\_ means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which disorder may manifest itself in the imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations.
- a. learning disabled
  - b. learning disability
  - c. specific learning disability
  - d. specific learning disorder
21. Content integration, equity pedagogy, empowering school culture, prejudice reduction, and an understanding of the construction of knowledge are all parts of \_\_\_\_\_ education.
- a. cultural pluralism
  - b. cultural instruction
  - c. social instruction
  - d. multiculturalism
22. \_\_\_\_\_ is a disruptive behavior disorder characterized by the presence of a set of chronic and impairing behavior patterns that display abnormal levels of inattention, hyperactivity, or their combination.
- a. ADD
  - b. ADHD
  - c. GLBT
  - d. GBTL

23. Which of the following concerning religion cannot be discussed or taught in public schools?
- The Bible as literature
  - The Koran as literature
  - Comparing religions
  - The role of religion in the history of the United States
  - None of the above
24. Children living in poverty are more apt to have experienced undernourishment during their mother's pregnancy and suffer hunger or malnutrition during the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- third, fourth grade
  - second, third grade
  - preschool, school
  - developmental, school
25. Our differences, such as religion, race, culture, or sexual orientation, are mere \_\_\_\_\_ level things. At the deepest level, we are the same.
- surface
  - spatial
  - trivial
  - non-essential

#### True False

- T F Public schools may not provide religious instruction, but they may teach about religion.
- T F Socioeconomic status, ethnicity, culture, religion, gender and sexual orientation are all aspects of diversity.
- T F Instruction in an English Language Learner (ELL) program usually focuses on learning in the language of students who do not understand English well.
- T F Encouraging students to cross outdated gender lines is an excellent method of addressing students who are gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgendered (GLBT).
- T F Assimilation would have students leave their own cultures behind and become part of the dominant culture.
- T F Prejudice reduction requires the identification of students' racial, ethnic, and religious attitudes through observation and class discussion.
- T F Students learn a second language in different ways and at different paces.
- T F Isolated drills and/or flash cards provide a meaningful context to learn English.

9. T F Errors are a necessary stage in language acquisition.
10. T F Introducing principles of respect and tolerance should be done after the early grades since they require students to be able to use complex cognitive thinking skills to understand.

### Short Answer/Fill in the Blank

1. Why would children of poverty have a lesser understanding of the world outside their home than students of higher socioeconomic status?
2. The number of free and reduced-price lunches is one indicator of \_\_\_\_\_ in a school.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of attitudes, beliefs, values, and behaviors of a particular social group or organization that defines its members' general behavior, worldview, or way of life.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to physical limitations and also to students with emotional or behavioral disorders (EBD), or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).
5. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to students who are bilingual or who are English language learners (ELL).
6. Learning experiences can be made interesting by linking new information to learner's needs or personal interests or by presenting lessons in a way that is compelling and \_\_\_\_\_ appropriate.
7. Poverty has a tremendous impact on the \_\_\_\_\_ of children, affecting both their \_\_\_\_\_ and school performance.
8. In empowering school culture, it is important to make sure that no one group is over-represented at the \_\_\_\_\_ of others and that all students are able to comfortably participate in all activities.
9. Knowledge, values, and perspectives related to all aspects of society are usually constructed by the \_\_\_\_\_ culture.
10. Define culture.

### Essay

1. Explain the difficulties that arise from failure to provide cultural diversity within the classroom and the school.
2. What problems arise from allowing a dominant culture to construct the knowledge, values, and perspectives within a society.
3. Discuss what can and cannot be taught in public schools concerning religion.

4. Discuss the impact of poverty on the development of children's cognitive development and their abilities to perform well in school.
5. Discuss problems and/or difficulties for students with differences in sexual orientation during identity development and how these problems impact their education.

### **Answer Key**

#### **Multiple Choice**

1. a
2. e
3. b
4. c
5. a
6. d
7. b
8. c
9. d
10. d
11. b
12. a
13. c
14. d
15. b
16. c
17. a
18. a
19. b
20. c
21. d
22. b
23. e
24. c
25. a

#### **True/False**

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. T
7. T
8. F
9. T
10. F

### Short Answer/Fill in the Blanks

1. Fewer experiences, less knowledge of the world beyond their immediate home or locale.
2. poverty
3. culture
4. Exceptionalities
5. Language
6. developmentally
7. education, cognitive
8. exclusion
9. dominant
10. The attitudes, beliefs, values, and behaviors of a particular social group or organization that defines its members' general behavior, worldview, or way of life.

### Essay

1. Response may vary. Students should be able to recognize that failure to provide diversity alienates many students, and promotes cultural divisions within the classroom. Failure to respect the differences between students lessens the importance of those differences.
2. Students should discuss the development of a very narrow, biased and parochial view of the world that serves to misinform rather than inform our students.
3. Students should be able to indicate that while teaching religious values and perspectives is not allowed in public schools, it is possible to teach about religions without promoting any specific religious beliefs. It is acceptable to teach about the Bible and other religious texts as long as they are discussed as literary works, and to teach about the impact/role of religion in the history of the United States.
4. Students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the negative impacts associated with poverty on the developmental and cognitive processes. Children growing up in poverty have reduced cognitive abilities, their attention span is decreased, suffer from fatigue, irritability, and frequent colds or other medical problems. Living in poverty often equates to poorer living conditions, as well as child abuse and neglect.
5. Responses may vary. Students should be able to demonstrate an understanding that during adolescence a child undergoes identity development, and differences in sexual orientation from the norm makes this identity development even more difficult. Peer pressures often result in increased cases of alcohol and other substance abuse, as well as depression symptoms or attempted suicide.