Student name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1)** Identify the key ingredients to being an effective teacher.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
null : Pages: 6-12

**2)** Identify four characteristics associated with good teachers.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**3)** Identify four characteristics associated with bad teachers.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**4)** Describe the constructivist approach to learning.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**5)** Describe the teaching philosophy of direct instruction.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**6)** What are some strategies effective teachers use regarding diversity issues?

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**7)** Describe B. F. Skinner's behavioral approach to learning.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.

**8)** Outline the contributions of three people in the field of educational psychology and how these contributions helped form the field of educational psychology.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.  
Bloom's : Create  
null : Pages: 2-4

**9)** Identify how the field of educational psychology can be considered an art. Then, identify how it can also be considered a science.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.  
null : Pages: 4-5

**10)** Discuss how the early "pioneers" shaped educational psychology.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.  
Bloom's : Understand  
null : Pages: 3-4

**11)** What are the different ways in which effective teachers can motivate their students?

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**12)** If you were a teacher, how would you use differentiated instruction to enhance the learning experience of your students?

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Create

**13)** Identify three research methods that are commonly used in educational psychology.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand  
null : Pages: 16-20

**14)** Identify the teaching strategies for becoming an effective teacher-researcher.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**15)** Describe a good interview and/or survey?

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
null : Pages: 17-18

**16)** What is an ethnographic study?

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**17)** Compare and contrast action research with teacher-researcher.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Analyze  
null : Pages: 21-22

**18)** Discuss the role of random assignment when conducting an experiment.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Analyze  
null : Pages: 20-21

**19)** Discuss the differences between independent and dependent variables.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Analyze

**20)** Discuss the role of standardized testing in the current education system. Consider the issue of accountability in your discussion.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**21)** Describe the different goals of conducting program evaluation research, action research, and teacher-as-researcher.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand  
null : Pages: 21-22

**22)** Discuss the methods used by a teacher-as-researcher to obtain information about students.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand  
null : Pages: 21-22

**23)** Discuss the major components of experimental research.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**24)** Discuss the differences between gathering descriptive, correlational, and experimental data.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Analyze  
null : Pages: 16-20

**25)** Which of the following researchers, during the late 1890s, argued for the importance of observing classrooms for improving education?

A) George Sanchez   
 B) William James  
 C) Kenneth Clark  
 D) Leta Hollingworth

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.

**26)** Who was the first individual to use the term "gifted" to describe students who scored exceptionally high on intelligence tests, and what year was this term first published by this researcher?

A) Leta Hollingworth, 1916   
 B) Mamie Clark, 1939  
 C) William James, 1951  
 D) John Dewey, 1962

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.

**27)** According to the text, who established the first major educational psychology laboratory in the United States, where was it established, and in what year was it established?

A) E. L. Thorndike, Cornell University, 1820   
 B) William James, Columbia University, 1865  
 C) John Dewey, University of Chicago, 1894  
 D) Margaret Metzger, Harvard University, 1954

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.

**28)** William James is known for which of the following recommendations regarding the importance of observing teaching and learning in classrooms?

A) Start lessons at a point somewhat below the child's current level of understanding so the child can gain confidence.   
 B) Start lessons at a point just beyond the child's current level of understanding to stretch the child's mind.  
 C) Encourage children to learn about the world by reading books by a variety of authors so that each child gains a broad perspective on the world.  
 D) Encourage children to learn about the world through hands-on experience so that each child gains confidence in solving problems.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.

**29)** The results of a research study conducted by George Sanchez showed which of the following?

A) The size of a man's brain can be used to predict his intelligence.   
 B) Intelligence tests are culturally biased against ethnic minority children.  
 C) The average IQ for males is greater than the average IQ for females.  
 D) Teachers spend less time interacting with ethnic minority children.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.

**30)** Mrs. Tell, a third-grade teacher, is using a taxonomy that is comprised of cognitive skills which include remembering, comprehending, synthesizing, and evaluating. Who created the taxonomy that Mrs. Tell is using?

A) E. L. Thorndike   
 B) William James  
 C) John Dewey  
 D) Benjamin Bloom

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.  
Bloom's : Apply

**31)** According to a recent survey, which of the following traits is a characteristic of the best teachers?

A) Having a sense of humor   
 B) Treating students like children  
 C) Showing favoritism toward some students  
 D) Assigning excessive amounts of homework

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**32)** According to a recent survey, which of the following traits is a characteristic of the best teachers?

A) Having a sense of humor   
 B) Making the class interesting  
 C) Having knowledge of subjects  
 D) All of these answers are correct.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**33)** According to a recent survey, which of the following traits is a characteristic of the worst teachers?

A) Having knowledge of the subject   
 B) Retaining control of the classroom  
 C) Relating well to students  
 D) Expecting too much from students

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**34)** According to a recent survey, which of the following traits is a characteristic of the worst teachers?

A) Having knowledge of the subject   
 B) Retaining control of the classroom  
 C) Having a poor attitude  
 D) Making the class interesting

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**35)** If a teacher is thought of by students as being too strict, this teacher would be classified as \_\_\_\_\_ teacher based on a recent survey.

A) the best   
 B) the worst  
 C) an elementary school  
 D) a secondary school

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**36)** If students think of a teacher as possessing knowledge of the subject, retaining control of the classroom, and relating well to students, this teacher would be classified as \_\_\_\_\_ teacher based on a recent survey.

A) the best   
 B) the worst  
 C) an elementary school  
 D) a secondary school

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**37)** Which of the following are the key ingredients needed for teachers to master a variety of perspectives and strategies and be flexible in their application?

A) Determining the pace and the content of topics covered during class   
 B) Being a guide who helps students construct their own understanding and knowledge as well as being the observer who allows students to complete projects and assignments without assistance  
 C) Professional knowledge and skills, commitment, caring, and motivation  
 D) Evaluators who offer criticism and advice at the end of each semester

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**38)** Which of the following statements is true about the direct instruction approach to teaching?

A) It encourages children to discover knowledge, reflect, and think critically about the world.   
 B) It is characterized by teacher direction and control.  
 C) It discourages children from spending maximum learning time on their academic tasks.  
 D) It is a learner-centered approach.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**39)** According to Darling-Hammond and Bransford (2005), many effective teachers use what type of instructional approach?

A) Behaviorism   
 B) Constructivism  
 C) Direct instruction  
 D) Both a constructivist and a direct instruction approach

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**40)** Which of the following statements is true about the constructivist approach to teaching?

A) It emphasizes that students should spend their maximum time on academic tasks and rotely memorize information.   
 B) It is a structured, teacher-centered approach.  
 C) It primarily focuses on simply pouring information into children's minds.  
 D) It encourages children to explore their world and understand the learning material with guidance from teachers.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**41)** Which of the following best describes the educational philosophy of constructivism?

A) Individuals actively build knowledge and understanding.   
 B) Individuals retain new information most effectively through repetition.  
 C) Individuals learn best when they work independently rather than in large groups.  
 D) Individuals have a tendency to adopt the biases of their teachers.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**42)** Effective teachers set high goals for their teaching and organize plans for reaching those goals. Which of the following activities is included in good planning?

A) "Winging it" and emphasizing spontaneity   
 B) Focusing on lesson plans only  
 C) Figuring out which things students should do when, in what order, and how  
 D) Devising ways to reduce time spent on inquiry, discussion, and practice

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**43)** Being an effective teacher with regard to technological skills requires:

A) memorizing information presented in textbooks.   
 B) knowing about various assistive devices to support the learning of students with disabilities.  
 C) having the skill to integrate computers appropriately with instruction.  
 D) knowing about various assistive devices to support the learning of students with disabilities as well as having the skill to integrate computers appropriately with instruction.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**44)** When working with students, effective teachers typically use which of the following styles of communication?

A) Passive   
 B) Critical  
 C) Manipulative  
 D) Assertive

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**45)** When working with students, ineffective teachers typically use which of the following styles of communication?

A) Passive   
 B) Critical  
 C) Manipulative  
 D) All of these answers are correct.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**46)** Effective teachers tend to display all of the following traits *except* which one?

A) They are knowledgeable about people from different cultural backgrounds.   
 B) They guide students in thinking critically about ethnic issues.  
 C) They encourage students to interact with other students in a variety of settings.  
 D) They discourage students from asking questions about cultural and social issues.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**47)** Mr. Gonzalez is a teacher who takes a constructivist approach to teaching. Which of the following teaching strategies would one probably *not* see in Mr. Gonzalez's classroom?

A) Memorize information presented in textbooks   
 B) Explore their world both individually and with others  
 C) Build models to represent real-life situations  
 D) Use diagrams to illustrate complex concepts and principles

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Analyze

**48)** Which of the following statements is true of critical thinking skills?

A) It involves accepting ideas and assumptions at face value.   
 B) It involves memorizing concepts by rote.  
 C) It involves being open-minded and curious.  
 D) It involves passive thinking rather than deep thinking.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**49)** Mrs. Marion sets high goals for her teaching, and she organizes her lessons to maximize her students' learning. She also reflects about how to make her students' learning more interesting and challenging. Which identified area of effective teaching is Mrs. Marion demonstrating?

A) Goal setting and planning   
 B) Motivational skills  
 C) Communication  
 D) Technological skills

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Apply

**50)** Mr. Leroy is able to keep the class working together and oriented toward classroom tasks. He creates and maintains an environment in which learning can occur. He has an inventory of strategies for setting and maintaining rules and procedures in the class, and for dealing with off-task behavior. He also monitors and paces classroom activities so that they are conducive to learning. Which identified area of effective teaching is Mr. Leroy demonstrating?

A) Goal setting and planning   
 B) Motivational skills  
 C) Classroom management skills  
 D) Technological skills

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Apply

**51)** A teacher who is unable to orient the class toward classroom tasks and lacks a repertoire of strategies for dealing with off-task behavior is lacking in \_\_\_\_\_, which is an area identified as necessary for effective teaching.

A) goal setting and planning   
 B) motivational skills  
 C) classroom management skills  
 D) technological skills

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**52)** Ms. Yates provides her students with choices that are in line with their personal interests. She gives them an opportunity to think creatively and in depth about their projects. Which identified area of effective teaching is Ms. Yates demonstrating?

A) Goal setting and planning   
 B) Motivational skills  
 C) Classroom management skills  
 D) Technological skills

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Apply

**53)** A teacher who neither provides students with choices that correspond with their personal interests nor gives students an opportunity to think creatively and in depth about their projects is lacking in \_\_\_\_\_, an area identified as one for effective teaching.

A) goal setting and planning   
 B) motivational skills  
 C) classroom management skills  
 D) technological skills

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**54)** Mrs. Kana believes in talking to students and parents rather than with them. She thinks that criticism is a learning tool and that being either aggressive or passive is an effective strategy. Which identified area of effective teaching is Mrs. Kana lacking in?

A) Communication skills   
 B) Motivational skills  
 C) Classroom management skills  
 D) Technological skills

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Apply

**55)** If a teacher believes in talking with students and parents rather than to them and consistently uses an assertive style, which identified area of effective teaching is this teacher demonstrating?

A) Communication skills   
 B) Motivational skills  
 C) Classroom management skills  
 D) Technological skills

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**56)** Mr. Valsi encourages his students to have positive personal contact with diverse students and he often has ways of creating settings in which this is possible. He conducts activities in the class that give students the opportunity to think critically about cultural and ethnic issues. Which area identified as effective teaching is Mr. Valsi demonstrating?

A) Communication skills   
 B) Working effectively with students from culturally diverse backgrounds  
 C) Classroom management skills  
 D) Technological skills

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Apply

**57)** If a teacher does not conduct activities in the class that give students the opportunity to think critically about cultural and ethnic issues, then what part identified as one of the areas for effective teaching is the teacher lacking in?

A) Communication skills   
 B) Working effectively with students from culturally diverse backgrounds  
 C) Classroom management skills  
 D) Technological skills

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**58)** Mrs. Chu describes a writing assignment to her seventh-grade students. She divides the students into three groups. Although all students will participate in the writing assignment, Mrs. Chu has tailored the assignment to meet the developmental needs and abilities of each group. Mrs. Chu is using what type of instructional approach?

A) Constructivism   
 B) Direct instruction  
 C) Multicultural education  
 D) Differentiated instruction

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Apply

**59)** Which of the following is true of the federal government's No Child Left Behind (NCLB) legislation?

A) It holds children's parents accountable for the success and failure of the students.   
 B) It requires states to test students annually in mathematics, English/language arts, and science.  
 C) It was endorsed by the National Governors Association to implement more rigorous state guidelines for educating students.  
 D) It specifies what students should know and the skills they should develop at each grade level.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Understand

**60)** Mr. Smith often reports to his relatives that he has "no life" from September to June because in addition to the classroom hours, he still needs the weekends and evenings to get his work done. In this scenario, Mr. Smith is demonstrating \_\_\_\_\_, a requirement for an effective teacher.

A) communication skills   
 B) commitment and motivation  
 C) classroom management skills  
 D) technological skills

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Apply

**61)** A major issue in educational psychology and U.S. classrooms is the extent to which instruction should be tied to standards. This type of instruction is called:

A) standards-based instruction.   
 B) programmed instruction.  
 C) task-based instruction.  
 D) standardized instruction.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**62)** Which of the following is an example of a focus group study?

A) Observing the behavioral and physiological changes in a group of individuals over a period of ten years   
 B) Analyzing the data from the personal journals and the diaries of students in a hostel  
 C) Interviewing random people in a park about the cleanliness and the hygiene of the park  
 D) Asking a series of open-ended questions to a set of eight consumers at a research lab about the effectiveness of a new product

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**63)** What is the dependent variable in an experiment?

A) The factor measured in an experiment   
 B) The group whose experience is manipulated  
 C) The manipulated, influential, experimental factor  
 D) The comparison group

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**64)** A teacher wants to assess his students' performance in a math test when they are allowed to use a calculator. He divides the class into group A and group B. Students in group A receive calculators to help them during the math test, while students in group B do not receive calculators to aid them in the test. Which of the following statements is true about the experiment?

A) The independent variable is the calculator.   
 B) Group A is the control group.  
 C) Group B is the experimental group.  
 D) The dependent variable is the teacher.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Apply

**65)** Naomi, an educational researcher, wants to know about the effects of social media, peer groups, and parenting styles on the performance level of students. She analyzes the time spent by students on social media, the cultural background of people in their peer groups, and the impact of different parenting styles on performance of the students. In this case, the dependent variable is:

A) the amount of time students spend on social media.   
 B) the impact of different parenting styles.  
 C) the performance level of students.  
 D) the cultural background of people in peer groups.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Apply

**66)** Which of the following statements is true about correlational research?

A) It helps in determining the strength of the relationship between two or more events.   
 B) It allows educational psychologists to determine the causes of behavior.  
 C) It typically involves random assignment of participants to control groups and experimental groups.  
 D) It involves at least two independent variables and one dependent variable.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**67)** Correlational research is an ineffective way of establishing a cause-and-effect relationship between variables because:

A) it does not include more than two factors in a research study.   
 B) it does not involve manipulation of factors.  
 C) it cannot measure the strength of relationship between variables.  
 D) it cannot differentiate between variables in a research study.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**68)** Which of the following best describes the goal of correlational research?

A) To obtain an in-depth look at one individual or class   
 B) To explain why certain conditions influence the characteristics of students  
 C) To describe the strength of the relation between two or more characteristics  
 D) To compare two groups of individuals under a variety of experimental conditions

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**69)** Which of the following statements is true about qualitative research?

A) It primarily uses numerical calculations to discover information about a particular topic.   
 B) It statistically analyzes information.  
 C) It excludes the use of personal journals and diaries in gathering information about a particular topic.  
 D) It involves obtaining information using descriptive measures.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**70)** Identify an accurate statement about quantitative research.

A) It is least useful in determining the frequency of a particular behavior at a specific place or time.   
 B) It uses statistics to analyze the data collected during a research.  
 C) It is primarily exploratory in nature.  
 D) It is most useful in analyzing the attitudes and beliefs of an individual toward a particular event.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**71)** Which of the following best describes a limitation of interviews and questionnaires?

A) Findings do not generalize to all settings.   
 B) There is no control group.  
 C) Individuals give socially desirable answers.  
 D) Conclusions do not refer to the individual.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**72)** Which of the following best describes an ethnographic study?

A) A study that has random assignment   
 B) A study with many different control groups  
 C) A study that reveals correlation rather than causation  
 D) A study that consists of in-depth description and interpretation of behavior in an ethnic or a cultural group

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**73)** If the administrators want to conduct research on how to improve some of the educational practices used at their school, and would like to accomplish this immediately, then they would most likely be using:

A) ethnographic research.   
 B) correlational research.  
 C) program evaluation research.  
 D) action research.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**74)** If teachers want to conduct studies in their classrooms to improve their teaching methods, what type of research would they engage in?

A) Teacher-as-researcher   
 B) Longitudinal research  
 C) Program evaluation research  
 D) Action research

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**75)** Which of the following have uniform procedures for administration and scoring and assess students' aptitudes and skills in different domains?

A) Ethnic gloss   
 B) Participant observation  
 C) Case studies  
 D) Standardized tests

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**76)** Where do naturalistic observations take place?

A) In a controlled setting   
 B) In the real world  
 C) In laboratories  
 D) None of the answer is correct.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**77)** Educational researchers make naturalistic observations of children in all of the following settings *except* which one?

A) Museums   
 B) Playgrounds  
 C) Classrooms  
 D) Laboratories

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**78)** Which of the following best describes a case study?

A) A survey given to students at the beginning and the end of the school year   
 B) A standardized test given to all students in the same grade level  
 C) An in-depth examination of a single student over several years  
 D) A series of interviews conducted by a teacher over several weeks

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**79)** A group of scientists monitor the behavioral changes in a student through the various stages of his cognitive and psychosocial development. The student has a medical condition, and the scientists are interested in knowing about the progression of the condition during the various stages of development. The scientists are most likely conducting:

A) a focus group study.   
 B) an experimental research study.  
 C) a case study.  
 D) a correlational research study.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Apply

**80)** An educational psychologist is conducting research by observing and recording children's social behavior in the classroom. What type of research is this educational psychologist conducting?

A) Correlational   
 B) Descriptive  
 C) A case study  
 D) Experimental

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Apply

**81)** Which of the following best explains why the conclusions drawn from a case study cannot necessarily be applied to the general population?

A) Observations are difficult to make over a long period of time without established criteria.   
 B) Most of the information is based on questionnaires.  
 C) The subject has a unique genetic makeup and set of experiences.  
 D) The laboratory is a controlled environment unlike the real world.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**82)** An educational researcher is interested in identifying students' attitudes about using computers to complete writing assignments. Which of the following research methods is the researcher most likely to use?

A) A case study   
 B) A laboratory observation  
 C) A standardized test  
 D) A questionnaire

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**83)** A teacher is interested in determining the motives behind a student's misbehavior in class. To collect relevant information, the teacher pays close attention to the student's behavior each day during class. When misbehavior occurs, the teacher makes notes concerning the context in which the misbehavior took place, the type of misbehavior demonstrated by the student, and the reactions of other students. Which of the following research methods is this teacher using?

A) Naturalistic observation   
 B) Experimental research  
 C) Interview  
 D) Program evaluation

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Apply

**84)** Bringing seven parents to a school to be interviewed about a recent change to the art program would be called:

A) teacher research.   
 B) focus group.  
 C) correlation of outside resources.  
 D) manipulating the variable.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**85)** What might researchers ask study participants to keep to document quantitative or qualitative aspects of their lives?

A) Previous research studies   
 B) Memorabilia  
 C) Dependent variables  
 D) Personal journals or diaries

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**86)** An educational researcher is intrigued by a student who has a rare genetic condition that interferes with a portion of the brain that is suspected to control emotions. As a result, the student exhibits uncontrolled emotional outbursts at unexpected times. The researcher observes the student in a variety of situations with the hopes of identifying ways in which the student's condition interferes with building close personal relationships. Which of the following research methods is this researcher using?

A) Laboratory research   
 B) A questionnaire  
 C) A case study  
 D) Correlational research

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Apply  
null : Pages: 18-19

**87)** Kareem, an educational researcher, is analyzing the data of high school teachers of his neighborhood. He learns that self-motivation was usually low in teachers who received low salaries. He also learns that self-motivation was high in teachers who received high salaries. Which of the conclusions can Kareem most likely reach from these findings?

A) Low self-motivation causes teachers to receive low salaries.   
 B) There is an inverse relationship between salary and self-motivation.  
 C) High salaries are paid only to teachers who exhibit a high level of self-motivation.  
 D) The tendency to be self-motivated is correlated with the salaries teachers receive.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Apply

**88)** Which of the following statements best describes a control group?

A) A control group is a comparison group treated in every way like the experimental group, except for the manipulated factor.   
 B) A control group is a comparison group that does not participate in the experiment but fills out a questionnaire instead.  
 C) A control group is a group of individuals randomly assigned to a variety of treatments.  
 D) A control group is a group of individuals who design the procedures of an experiment.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**89)** In the context of an experimental research, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ serves as the baseline against which the effects of a manipulated condition can be compared.

A) control group   
 B) focus group  
 C) experimental group  
 D) dependent group

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**90)** In the context of an experimental research, if a researcher wants to reduce the likelihood of an experiment's result being influenced by the preexisting differences between experimental and control groups, then the researcher should:

A) randomly assign participants in the research.   
 B) reduce the number of dependent variables in the experiment.  
 C) document the personal journals of the participants.  
 D) conduct personal interviews with each of the participants.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand  
null : Pages: 20-21

**91)** Which of the following statements best describes the goal of action research?

A) To make decisions about the effectiveness of new administrative policies   
 B) To improve educational practices immediately in one or two classrooms  
 C) To determine whether various teaching methods influence students' attendance  
 D) To compare academic performance of students in one district with students in another district

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**92)** In the field of education, action research is usually carried out by:

A) educational psychology researchers.   
 B) teachers and administrators.  
 C) student unions.  
 D) experienced clinical psychologists.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**93)** A group of researchers is evaluating the success of a program for alternative teacher certification that began a year ago. What type of research is being conducted in this scenario?

A) Experimental research   
 B) Correlational research  
 C) Program evaluation research  
 D) Action research

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Analyze

**94)** Several teachers have decided to conduct research on how to improve some of the educational practices at their school. They want to be able to accomplish this immediately and will only be conducting this in their school. What type of research is being conducted in this scenario?

A) Experimental research   
 B) Correlational research  
 C) Program evaluation research  
 D) Action research

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Analyze

**95)** Mrs. Winter, the principal of Roosevelt Elementary, has decided to conduct research on how to improve the drop-off area of the school. It is often congested and the routes not well executed. She wants immediate results because this has become a disturbance when students arrive and when they leave school. What type of research will Mrs. Winter be conducting in this scenario?

A) Experimental research   
 B) Correlational research  
 C) Program evaluation research  
 D) Action research

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Apply

**96)** If teachers were going to conduct research in their classrooms using the teacher-as-researcher format, what are the approaches they would take to collect the data?

A) Clinical interviews   
 B) Participant observation  
 C) Case studies  
 D) All of these answers are correct.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**97)** In order to hold teachers and students responsible for student performance, the federal No Child Left Behind Act:

A) requires that alternative standardized tests be administered to students with disabilities.   
 B) requires that standardized tests be administered in a student's native language.  
 C) mandates that in 2005 every state has to give standardized tests to students in grades 3 through 8 in language arts and math.  
 D) mandates that in 2005 every state must administer tests to all students in math, science, social studies, and language arts.

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**98)** Mr. Newman just graduated with an education degree. As part of his interview process for a position at Middletown Elementary School, he was asked to discuss whether he believes teaching is an art or a science. What should Mr. Newman discuss?

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.  
Bloom's : Create  
null : Pages: 4-5

**99)** Rajeev starts a new training program for experienced employees in his organization. To measure the efficacy of the new training program, Rajeev randomly selects eight employees who have undergone the training program. Which research method is Rajeev most likely using?

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Apply

**100)** You have been asked to make a presentation at a teaching workshop on the figures that helped to shape the field of educational psychology. Whom should you discuss? What are their contributions to the field?

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.  
Bloom's : Evaluate  
null : Pages: 2-4

**101)** Mrs. Etive sets goals related to her instruction as well as her students' learning. She plans her lessons so as to maximize her students' learning potential. She is able to deal effectively with misbehavior and has rules in place. She is motivated and possesses self-efficacy with regard to her teaching. What is Mrs. Etive displaying?

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
Bloom's : Evaluate  
null : Pages: 7-11

**102)** Karen, an educational psychologist, is exploring the strength of the relationship between the number of students assigned to a teacher and the performance level of those students. She learns that there is indirect relationship between the performance level of students and the number of students assigned to a teacher. What type of research is this educational psychologist conducting?

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Create

**103)** Manuel, an educational psychologist, wants to explore the effects of a new six-week reading program on children's academic reading competence. He randomly assigns children to two different groups. The two groups are treated the same except that the experimental group receives the new reading approach and the control group receives the traditional reading approach. At the end of the six-week period, Manuel tests both groups of children to determine if the new reading program has had an effect on children's reading competence. What type of research is Manuel conducting?

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
null : Pages: 20-21  
Bloom's : Create

**104)** William James is responsible for writing the first psychology textbook, *Principles* *of* *Psychology*, in 1890.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.

**105)** E. L. Thorndike opposed the idea that educational psychology must have a scientific base and should focus strongly on measurement.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.

**106)** In 1954, Leta Hollingworth developed the concept of programmed learning, which involved reinforcing the student after each of a series of steps until the student reached a learning goal.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal I: Describe some basic ideas about the field of educational psychology.

**107)** According to a recent survey, the "best teachers" expect too much from students.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**108)** Effective teachers fail to help students become self-motivated to learn.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**109)** Effective teachers tend to be critical, aggressive, and manipulative when interacting with students.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**110)** Ineffective teachers possess commitment and motivation.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**111)** Effective teachers set high goals for their teaching and organize plans for reaching those goals.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**112)** The direct instruction approach is a learner-centered approach that emphasizes the importance of individuals actively constructing their knowledge and understanding with guidance from the teacher.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**113)** Grade level and age tend to be good predictors of children's development.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**114)** Today, one of every five children in the United States is from an immigrant family.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**115)** Differentiated instruction emphasizes tailoring assignments to meet students' needs and abilities.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.

**116)** Effective teachers only use assessment to document their students' performance after instruction.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal II: Identify the attitudes and skills of an effective teacher.  
null : Pages: 9-10

**117)** Good interviews and surveys involve concrete, specific, and unambiguous questions.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**118)** A standardized test often allows a student's performance to be compared with that of other students at the same age or grade level, in many cases on a national basis.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**119)** Case studies are typically used when controlled research is conducted in the laboratory.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**120)** If the results of correlational research indicate that two traits are highly correlated, then one trait most likely is the cause of the other.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**121)** Many ethnographic studies are long-term projects.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**122)** In an experiment, a control group serves as the baseline against which the effects of the manipulated condition can be compared.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**123)** The results of a program evaluation research can be generalized to other settings because program evaluation research usually focuses on general issues rather than on specific issues in educational practice.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych  
Bloom's : Understand

**124)** In the context of teacher-as-researcher, clinical interviews help teachers obtain information about a particular issue and also provide them with a sense of how children think and feel.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Question Details**Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's : Remember  
null : Learning Goal III: Discuss why research is important to effective teaching and how educational psych

**Answer Key**Test name: Chapter 01

1) Teachers must master a variety of perspectives and strategies and be flexible in their application. This requires the following key ingredients: (1) professional knowledge and skills, and (2) commitment, motivation, and caring. Professional knowledge and skills include subject-matter competence, instructional strategies, thinking skills, goal setting and instructional planning skills, developmentally appropriate teaching practices, classroom management skills, motivational skills, communication skills, meeting the needs of students with individual variation, working effectively with students from culturally diverse backgrounds, assessment skills, and technological skills. Commitment, caring, and motivation include developing positive attitudes and enthusiasm, utilizing one's sense of humor, maintaining a list of positive teacher characteristics, engaging in perspective taking, and being willing to wear many hats.

2) Characteristics listed for best teachers are having a sense of humor, making the class interesting, having knowledge of subjects, explaining things clearly, spending time with students, being fair to the students, treating students like adults, being considerate of students' feelings, and not showing favoritism toward students.

3) Characteristics listed for worst teachers are having a dull/boring class, not explaining things clearly, showing favoritism toward students, having a poor attitude, expecting too much from students, giving too much homework, being too strict, not giving help or individual attention, and lacking control.

4) The constructivist approach is a learner-centered approach that emphasizes the importance of individuals actively constructing their knowledge and understanding with the guidance from the teacher. In this approach, teachers should not attempt to simply pour information into children's minds. Rather, children should be encouraged to explore their world, discover knowledge, reflect, and think critically with careful monitoring and meaningful guidance from the teacher. Today, constructivism may include an emphasis on collaboration—children working with each other in their efforts to know and understand.

5) The direct instruction approach is a structured, teacher-centered approach that is characterized by teacher direction and control, high teacher expectations for students' progress, maximum time spent by students on academic tasks, and efforts by the teacher to keep negative affect to a minimum.

6) Effective teachers encourage students to have positive personal contact with diverse students and think of ways to create such settings. They guide students in thinking critically about cultural and ethnic issues, and they forestall or reduce bias, cultivate acceptance, and serve as cultural mediators. Effective teachers also need to bridge the culture of the school and the cultures of students, especially those who are unsuccessful academically.

7) In American psychology, B. F. Skinner's (1938) view, which built on Thorndike's ideas, strongly influenced educational psychology in the middle of the century. Skinner's behavioral approach involved attempts to precisely determine the best conditions for learning. Skinner argued that the mental processes proposed by psychologists such as William James and John Dewey were not observable and therefore could not be appropriate subject matter for a scientific study of psychology, which he defined as the science of observable behavior and its controlling conditions. In the 1950s, Skinner (1954) developed the concept of programmed learning, which involved reinforcing the student after each of a series of steps until the student reached a learning goal.

8) William James discussed applications of psychology to the education of children. John Dewey established the first major educational psychology laboratory in the United States and established several important educational ideas. E. L. Thorndike initiated an emphasis on assessment and measurement. Mamie and Kenneth Clark conducted research on African American children's self-conceptions and identity. George Sanchez conducted research that demonstrated the cultural bias of intelligence tests against ethnic minority children. Leta Hollingworth used the term "gifted" to describe children who scored exceptionally high on intelligence tests.

9) The characteristics of educational psychology that resemble art include improvisation and spontaneity, and how judgment is required to apply information from research and theory to the fast-paced and complex classroom. The characteristics of educational psychology that resemble science include the field's aim to provide research knowledge that you can apply effectively to different teaching situations.

10) William James discussed applications of psychology to the education of children. John Dewey established the first major educational psychology laboratory in the United States and established several important educational ideas. E. L. Thorndike initiated an emphasis on assessment and measurement. Mamie and Kenneth Clark conducted research on African American children's self-conceptions and identity. George Sanchez conducted research that demonstrated the cultural bias of intelligence tests against ethnic minority children. Leta Hollingworth used the term "gifted" to describe children who scored exceptionally high on intelligence tests.

11) Effective teachers have good strategies for helping students become self-motivated and take responsibility for their learning. Educational psychologists increasingly stress that this is best accomplished by providing real-world learning opportunities of optimal difficulty and novelty for each student. Students are motivated when they can make choices in line with their personal interests. Effective teachers give them the opportunity to think creatively and deeply about projects. In addition to guiding students to become self-motivated learners, it is essential to establish high expectations for students' achievement. High expectations for children's achievement need to come from teachers and parents. Too often children are rewarded for inferior or mediocre performance, and as a result they do not reach their full potential. When high expectations are created, a key aspect of education is to provide children—especially low-achieving children—effective instruction and support to meet these expectations.

12) Effectively teaching students with diverse characteristics requires much thought and effort. Differentiated instruction involves recognizing individual variations in students' knowledge, readiness, interests, and other characteristics, and taking these differences into account in planning curriculum and engaging in instruction. Differentiated instruction emphasizes tailoring assignments to meet students' needs and abilities. It is unlikely that a teacher can generate 20 to 30 different lesson plans to address the needs of each student in a classroom. However, differentiated instruction advocates discovering "zones" or "ballparks" in which students in a classroom cluster, thus providing three or four types/levels of instruction rather than 20 to 30.

13) The three basic methods used to gather information in educational psychology are descriptive, correlational, and experimental. Descriptive data collection involves observing and recording behavior. Descriptive research includes observation (whether in a laboratory or in a natural setting), interviews and questionnaires, standardized tests, physiological measures, case studies, focus groups, and ethnographic studies. Correlational research describes the strength of the relation between two or more events or characteristics. Correlational research is useful because the more strongly two events are correlated (related or associated), the more effectively we can predict one from the other. Experimental research allows educational psychologists to determine the causes of behavior. Educational psychologists accomplish this task by performing an experiment, a carefully regulated procedure in which one or more of the factors believed to influence the behavior being studied is manipulated and all other factors are held constant. Experimental research is the most valid method of establishing cause and effect.

14) Some teaching strategies for becoming an effective teacher-researcher are as follows: (1) as you plan your week's lesson, think about the students that may benefit from your role as a teacher-researcher, (2) take a course in educational research methods, (3) use the library or Internet resources to learn more about teacher-researcher skills, and (4) ask another teacher to observe your class and help you develop some strategies for the particular research problem you want to solve.

15) Good interviews and surveys involve concrete, specific, and unambiguous questions and some means of checking the authenticity of the respondents' replies. Skilled interviewing techniques and questions that increase forthright responses are crucial to obtaining accurate information.

16) An ethnographic study consists of in-depth description and interpretation of behavior in an ethnic or a cultural group that includes direct involvement with the participants. This type of study might include observations in naturalistic settings as well as interviews. Many ethnographic studies are long-term projects.

17) Action research is used to solve a specific classroom or school problem, improve teaching and other educational strategies, or make a decision regarding a specific location. Its goal is to improve educational practices immediately, and it is carried out by teachers and administrators rather than educational psychologists. In teacher-researcher, classroom teachers conduct their own research to solve their own specific classroom problems. It can be done to improve teaching and other educational strategies, reinvent the teacher's role, and improve student learning. It is considered an important outgrowth of action research.

18) Researchers assign people to groups randomly to reduce the likelihood that the experiment's results will differ due to preexisting differences between groups, such as age, family status, and so on.

19) The manipulated, influential, experimental factor is best described as the independent variable, and the dependent variable is the factor measured in an experiment.

20) Standardized tests assess students' aptitudes or skills in different domains and allow a student's performance to be compared with the performance of other students at the same age or grade level, in many cases on a national basis. Standardized tests are used for a variety of purposes, including providing outcome measures for research studies and comparisons of students' performances across schools, states, and countries. These tests also play an important role in educational accountability, which involves holding teachers and students responsible for student performance.

21) Action research is used to solve a specific classroom or school problem, improve teaching and other educational strategies, or make a decision regarding a specific location. Its goal is to provide improve educational practices immediately, and it is carried out by teachers and administrators rather than educational psychologists. In teacher-researcher, classroom teachers conduct their own research to solve their own specific classroom problems. It can be done to improve teaching and other educational strategies, reinvent the teacher's role, and improve student learning. It is considered an important outgrowth of action research. Program evaluation research is designed to make a decision about the effectiveness of a particular program.

22) To obtain student information, the teacher-as-researcher uses methods such as participant observation, interviews, and case studies. One widely used technique is the clinical interview, in which the teacher makes the student feel comfortable, shares beliefs and expectations, and asks questions in a nonthreatening manner. Other methods include discussing a student's situation with the child's parents and consulting with a school psychologist about the student's behavior.

23) The major components of experimental research are (1) the independent variable, (2) the dependent variable, (3) random assignment, (4) an experimental group, and (5) a control group.

24) The goal of descriptive research is to observe and record behavior. The goal of correlational research is to describe the strength of the relation between two or more events or characteristics. The goal of experimental research is to determine the causes of behavior.

25) B

William James argued for the importance of observing teaching and learning in the classroom for improving education.

26) A

Leta Hollingworth used the term "gifted" in 1916.

27) C

John Dewey is credited with establishing the first major educational psychology laboratory at the University of Chicago in 1894.

28) B

William James recommended that lessons be started at a point just beyond the child's current level of knowledge and understanding.

29) B

George Sanchez's research results showed that intelligence tests typically include questions about topics that are culturally biased against ethnic minority children.

30) D

Benjamin Bloom created a taxonomy that is comprised of cognitive skills which include remembering, comprehending, synthesizing, and evaluating. He believed teachers should help students use and develop these skills.

31) A

A sense of humor is the first characteristic listed for best teachers (Figure 1).

32) D

Having a sense of humor, making the class interesting, having knowledge of subjects, and explaining things clearly are all characteristics listed for the best teachers (Figure 1).

33) D

Expecting too much is one of the characteristics listed for the worst teachers (Figure 1).

34) C

Having a poor attitude is one of the characteristics listed for the worst teachers (Figure 1).

35) B

Being too strict is a characteristic of the worst teachers (Figure 1).

36) A

All the characteristics this teacher is displaying are listed as being characteristics of the best teachers (Figure 1).

37) C

Professional knowledge and skills, commitment, caring, and motivation are the key ingredients teachers need to master a variety of perspectives and strategies and be flexible in their application.

38) B

The direct instruction approach is a structured, teacher-centered approach that is characterized by teacher direction and control, high teacher expectations for students' progress, maximum time spent by students on academic tasks, and efforts by the teacher to keep negative effect to a minimum.

39) D

According to Darling-Hammond and Bransford (2005), many effective teachers use both constructivist and direct instruction approach rather than either exclusively. Some circumstances may call more for a constructivist approach, others for a direct instruction approach.

40) D

In the constructivist approach, teachers should not attempt to simply pour information into children's minds. Rather, children should be encouraged to explore their world, discover knowledge, reflect, and think critically with careful monitoring and meaningful guidance from the teacher.

41) A

Constructivism emphasizes that individuals actively construct knowledge and understanding.

42) C

Good planning requires consideration of the kinds of information, demonstrations, models, inquiry opportunities, discussion, and practice students need over time to understand particular concepts and develop particular skills. The process of instructional design requires that teachers figure out which things students should do when, in what order, and how.

43) D

Being an effective teacher with regard to technological skills requires knowing how to use computers as well as how to teach students to use computers to reach learning goals. It also means that the teacher has the skill to integrate computers appropriately with instruction.

44) D

According to several researchers, effective teachers have an assertive style of communication.

45) D

According to several researchers, ineffective teachers are critical and manipulative and use a passive style of communication.

46) D

Effective teachers encourage students to think about cultural and ethnic issues and become comfortable in diverse settings.

47) A

Children are encouraged to explore their world and think critically. Today, constructivism includes an emphasis on collaboration.

48) C

Critical thinking involves thinking reflectively and productively and evaluating the evidence. Getting students to think critically is not easy; many students develop a habit of passively learning material and rotely memorizing concepts rather than thinking deeply and reflectively. Thinking critically also means being open-minded and curious on the one hand, yet being careful to avoid making mistakes in interpreting something.

49) A

Effective teachers are described as having strengths in goal setting and planning, classroom management skills, motivational skills, communication skills, working effectively with students from culturally diverse backgrounds, and possessing technological skills.

50) C

Mr. Leroy is exhibiting effective classroom management skills. An important aspect of being an effective teacher is keeping the class as a whole working together and oriented toward classroom tasks. To create an optimal learning environment, teachers need a repertoire of strategies for establishing rules and procedures, organizing groups, monitoring and pacing classroom activities, and handling misbehavior.

51) C

This teacher lacks effective classroom management skills. An important aspect of being an effective teacher is keeping the class as a whole working together and oriented toward classroom tasks. To create an optimal learning environment, teachers need a repertoire of strategies for establishing rules and procedures, organizing groups, monitoring and pacing classroom activities, and handling misbehavior.

52) B

Ms. Yates demonstrates effective motivational skills. Effective teachers have good strategies for helping students become self-motivated and take responsibility for their learning. Educational psychologists increasingly stress that this is best accomplished by providing real-world learning opportunities of optimal difficulty and novelty for each student. Students are motivated when they can make choices in line with their personal interests.

53) B

This type of teacher lacks effective motivational skills. Effective teachers have good strategies for helping students become self-motivated and take responsibility for their learning. Educational psychologists increasingly stress that this is best accomplished by providing real-world learning opportunities of optimal difficulty and novelty for each student. Students are motivated when they can make choices in line with their personal interests.

54) A

Mrs. Kana exhibits poor communication skills. Communication skills are critical not only in teaching but also in interacting with parents. Effective teachers use good communication skills when they talk "with" rather than "to" students, parents, administrators, and others; keep criticism at a minimum; and have an assertive rather than aggressive, manipulative, or passive communication style.

55) A

This type of teacher exhibits effective communication skills. Effective teachers use good communication skills when they talk "with" rather than "to" students, parents, administrators, and others; keep criticism at a minimum; and have an assertive rather than aggressive, manipulative, or passive communication style. Effective teachers work to improve students' communication skills as well. This is especially important because communication skills have been rated as the skills most sought after by today's employers.

56) B

Mr. Valsi works effectively with students from culturally diverse backgrounds. Effective teachers encourage students to have positive personal contact with diverse students and think of ways to create such settings. They guide students in thinking critically about cultural and ethnic issues, forestall or reduce bias, cultivate acceptance, and serve as cultural mediators.

57) B

This teacher lacks the ability to work effectively with students from culturally diverse backgrounds. Effective teachers encourage students to have positive personal contact with diverse students and think of ways to create such settings. They guide students in thinking critically about cultural and ethnic issues, forestall or reduce bias, cultivate acceptance, and serve as cultural mediators.

58) D

Differentiated instruction involves recognizing individual variations in students' knowledge, readiness, interests, and other characteristics, and taking these differences into account in planning curriculum and engaging in instruction. Differentiated instruction emphasizes tailoring assignments to meet students' needs and abilities.

59) B

The federal government's No Child Left Behind (NCLB) legislation required states to test students annually in mathematics, English/language arts, and science, and holds states accountable for the success and failure of their students.

60) B

Effective teachers are described as having to be committed to their jobs as well as being motivated. Commitment and motivation help get effective teachers through the tough moments of teaching. Effective teachers have confidence in their own self-efficacy, refuse to let negative emotions diminish their motivation, and bring a positive attitude and enthusiasm to the classroom.

61) A

Curriculum and instruction that is tied to standards is called standards-based instruction. The extent to which instruction should be tied to standards has become a major issue in educational psychology and U.S. classrooms.

62) D

Asking a series of open-ended questions to a set of eight consumers at a research lab about the effectiveness of a new product is an example of a focus group study. Focus groups involve interviewing people in a group setting, in most cases to obtain information about a particular topic or issue. Focus groups typically consist of five to nine people in which a group facilitator asks a series of open-ended questions.

63) A

The dependent variable is the factor measured in an experiment.

64) A

In this case, the independent variable is the calculator. The independent variable is the manipulated, influential, experimental factor. The label independent indicates that this variable can be changed independently of any other factors.

65) C

In this case, the dependent variable is the performance level of students. The dependent variable is the factor that is measured in an experiment. It can change as the independent variable is manipulated. The independent variable is the manipulated, influential, experimental factor that can be changed independently of other factors.

66) A

The goal of correlational research is to describe the strength of the relation between two or more events or characteristics. Correlation by itself does not equal causation.

67) B

Correlational research is an ineffective way of establishing a cause-and-effect relationship between variables because it does not involve manipulation of factors. Experimental research is the only truly reliable method of establishing cause and effect.

68) C

The goal of correlational research is to describe the strength of the relation between two or more events or characteristics.

69) D

Qualitative research involves obtaining information using descriptive measures such as interviews, case studies, ethnographic studies, focus groups, and personal journals and diaries, but not statistically analyzing the information.

70) B

Quantitative research uses numerical calculations to discover information about a particular topic. Experimental and correlational research designs reflect quantitative research. So do many of the descriptive measures that were described earlier, such as observations, interviews, surveys, and standardized tests, when statistics are used to analyze the data collected.

71) C

A limitation of interviews and questionnaires is that individuals give socially desirable answers, responding in a way they think is most socially acceptable or desirable rather than the way they truly feel.

72) D

An ethnographic study consists of in-depth description and interpretation of behavior in an ethnic or a cultural group that includes direct involvement with the participants.

73) D

Action research is used to solve a specific classroom or school problem, improve teaching and other educational strategies, or make a decision regarding a specific location. Its goal is to provide immediate action and it is carried out by teachers and administrators rather than educational psychologists.

74) A

In teacher-as-researcher method, classroom teachers conduct their own research to solve their own specific classroom problems. It can be done to improve teaching and other educational strategies, reinvent the teacher's role, and improve student learning. It is considered an important outgrowth of action research.

75) D

Standardized tests have uniform procedures for administration and scoring and assess students' aptitudes and skills in different domains.

76) B

Naturalistic observations take place in real-world settings. Places such as museums, classrooms, homes, neighborhoods, and other natural settings.

77) D

The laboratory is a controlled setting from which many of the complex factors of the real world have been removed.

78) C

A case study is an in-depth look at an individual.

79) C

The scientists are most likely conducting a case study. A case study is an in-depth look at an individual. Case studies often are used when unique circumstances in a person's life cannot be duplicated, for either practical or ethical reasons.

80) B

The goal of descriptive research is to observe and record behavior.

81) C

The subject of a case study is unique, with a genetic makeup and set of experiences that no one else shares. Thus, the findings may not generalize to others.

82) D

Since the researcher is interested in knowing students' attitudes, the most appropriate method would be a questionnaire or an interview. A case study is limited to one person. Laboratory observations would not reveal attitudes, nor would a standardized test.

83) A

The teacher is observing the student in his or her natural setting; thus, the teacher is using naturalistic observation.

84) B

Focus groups are used to obtain information about a specific topic or issue.

85) D

Personal journals or diaries are used to study aspects of a subject's life for future review.

86) C

This individual has a unique set of circumstances and these findings may not generalize to other people. This is a case study.

87) D

The conclusion that Kareem can draw from these findings is that the tendency to be self-motivated is correlated with the salaries teachers receive. In correlational research, the goal is to describe the strength of the relationship between two or more events or characteristics. Correlational research is useful because the more strongly two events are correlated, the more effectively we can predict one from the other.

88) A

A control group is treated like the experimental group in every way except for the factor under study.

89) A

A control group is a comparison group that is treated in every way like the experimental group except for the manipulated factor. The control group serves as the baseline against which the effects of the manipulated condition can be compared.

90) A

An important principle of experimental research is random assignment. Researchers assign participants to experimental and control groups by chance. This practice reduces the likelihood that the experiment's results will be due to any preexisting differences between the groups.

91) B

Action research is used to solve a specific classroom or school problem. The goal is to improve educational practices immediately in one or two classrooms, a school, or several schools.

92) B

Action research is carried out by teachers and administrators rather than educational psychology researchers. Action research is used to solve a specific classroom or school problem, improve teaching and other educational strategies, or make a decision at a specific location.

93) C

Program evaluation research is designed to make a decision about the effectiveness of a particular program.

94) D

Action research is used to solve a specific classroom or school problem, improve teaching and other educational strategies, or make a decision regarding a specific location. Its goal is to improve educational practices immediately, and it is carried out by teachers and administrators rather than educational psychologists.

95) D

Action research is used to solve a specific classroom or school problem, improve teaching and other educational strategies, or make a decision regarding a specific location. Its goal is to improve educational practices immediately, and it is carried out by teachers and administrators rather than educational psychologists.

96) D

In teacher-researcher format, classroom teachers conduct their own research to solve their own specific classroom problems. It can be done to improve teaching and other educational strategies, reinvent the teacher's role, or improve student learning. It is considered an important outgrowth of action research that can use clinical interviews, participant observation, and case studies to collect the data.

97) C

The U.S. government's No Child Left Behind Act mandated that in 2005 every state had to give standardized tests to students in grades 3 through 8 in language arts and math, with testing for science achievement added in 2007.

98) Answers could say that educational psychology is an art or a science or both. The characteristics of educational psychology that resemble science include its emphasis on theory and research, and the emphasis on how this information can be applied to teaching situations. The characteristics of educational psychology that resemble art include improvisation and spontaneity, and how judgment is required to apply information from research and theory to the fast-paced and complex classroom.

99) Rajeev is most likely using a focus group to study the efficacy of his new training program. Focus groups involve interviewing people in a group setting, in most cases to obtain information about a particular topic or issue.

100) William James discussed applications of psychology to the education of children. John Dewey established the first major educational psychology laboratory in the United States and established several important educational ideas. E. L. Thorndike initiated an emphasis on assessment and measurement. Mamie and Kenneth Clark conducted research on African American children's self-conceptions and identity. George Sanchez conducted research that demonstrated the cultural bias of intelligence tests against ethnic minority children. Leta Hollingworth used the term "gifted" to describe children who scored exceptionally high on intelligence tests.

101) Mrs. Etive is displaying areas of effective teaching. These areas are described as having strengths in goal setting and planning, classroom management skills, motivational skills, communication skills, working effectively with students from culturally diverse backgrounds, and technological skills.

102) Karen is conducting correlational research because she is seeking to describe the strength of the relation between two or more events or characteristics. Correlational research is useful because the more strongly two events are correlated, the more effectively a researcher can predict one from the other.

103) Manuel is conducting experimental research. He is seeking to gain a causal relationship from his research.

104) TRUE

In 1890, William James launched the first psychology textbook titled *Principles* *of* *Psychology*.

105) FALSE

E. L. Thorndike promoted the idea that educational psychology must have a scientific base and should focus strongly on measurement. Thorndike argued that one of schooling's most important tasks is to hone children's reasoning skills, and he excelled at conducting detailed scientific studies of teaching and learning.

106) FALSE

In the 1950s, programmed learning, which involved reinforcing the student after each of a series of steps until the student reached a learning goal, was developed by B. F. Skinner. Leta Hollingworth was the first individual to use the term "gifted" to describe children who scored exceptionally high on intelligence tests.

107) FALSE

The worst teachers, not the best teachers, expect too much from students (Figure 1).

108) FALSE

Effective teachers have strategies for helping students become self-motivated.

109) FALSE

Effective teachers keep criticism to a minimum and are neither aggressive nor manipulative.

110) FALSE

Effective teachers possess commitment and motivation.

111) TRUE

Effective teachers set high goals for their teaching and organize plans for reaching those goals. They spend considerable time in instructional planning, organizing their lessons to maximize students' learning.

112) FALSE

The constructivist approach is a learner-centered approach that emphasizes the importance of individuals actively constructing their knowledge and understanding with guidance from the teacher.

113) FALSE

U.S. schools are organized by grade and to some degree by age, but grade level and age are not always good predictors of children's development. There is usually a two- or three-year span of ages with an even wider span of skills, abilities, and developmental stages at any grade level.

114) TRUE

Today, one of every five children in the United States is from an immigrant family, and by 2040 one of every three U.S. children is projected to fit this description.

115) TRUE

Differentiated instruction involves recognizing individual variations in students' knowledge, readiness, interests, and other characteristics, and taking these differences into account in planning curriculum and engaging in instruction (Taylor, 2015). Differentiated instruction emphasizes tailoring assignments to meet students' needs and abilities.

116) FALSE

Effective teachers not only use assessment to document student performance after instruction but also before and during instruction.

117) TRUE

Good interviews and surveys involve concrete, specific, and unambiguous questions.

118) TRUE

A student's performance can be compared with that of other students nationally (or locally) when a standardized test is used.

119) FALSE

A case study is an in-depth look at an individual. It is often used when unique circumstances in a person's life cannot be duplicated.

120) FALSE

Correlation by itself does not equal causation. Some other factor could cause the trend.

121) TRUE

Many ethnographic studies are long-term projects. An ethnographic study consists of in-depth description and interpretation of behavior in an ethnic or a cultural group that includes direct involvement with the participants.

122) TRUE

A control group is a comparison group that is treated in every way like the experimental group except for the manipulated factor. The control group serves as the baseline against which the effects of the manipulated condition can be compared.

123) FALSE

Program evaluation research often focuses on a specific location or type of program. Because program evaluation research often is directed at answering a question about a specific school or school system, its results are not intended to be generalized to other settings.

124) TRUE

In the context of teacher-as-researcher, clinical interviews help teachers in obtaining information about a particular issue and also provide them with a sense of how children think and feel. Clinical interview is a widely used technique in teacher-researcher method.