MUHAMMAD IMRAN | EDU601 - Philosophy of Education







QUIZ NO 1 GRAND QUIZ

1. What did plato do in order to start his own school _____ _____ **he wrote down what Socrates has thought him**
2. Plato believed that all source of knowledge is_____ **Ideas**
3. Which one stimulates a person toward a goal_____ **Environment**
4. What is the state of reality/ontology?_____ **Epistemology**
5. According to Dewey Freedom requires _____**personal discipline**
6. Socrates believed that the root of moral evil is_____ **ignorance**
7. Which of the following is not included in Dialectic Method_____ **basic knowledge**
8. Who said that education is a necessity of life, and without it ones life would be miserable. _____ **Dewey**
9. The unconscious influence of the environment affects every _____ **character & mind**
10. How many schools of thoughts at Kant time _____ **two**
11. A complex civilization must be broken down into portions in a gradual &_____ **graded way**
12. According pragmatics reality is _____ **constantly changing**
13. Kant was influenced by the works of ……who had ‘put him on the right track’ ___ **Rousseau**
14. in what age range people would philosophise and would go up to the level of a philosopher king_____ **ages 35-50**
15. Children ought to be educated, not for the present, but for a possibly improved condition of man in the future; that is, in a manner which is adopted to the idea of *humanity* and the whole destiny of man.” Kant – Thoughts on Education by _____ **Kant**
16. Kant was a ……Philosopher _____ **German**
17. ……believed never to educate directly, but indirectly by means of the environment._____**Dewey**
18. Immaturity is the potential rather than the capacity to_____ **grow**
19. Who was the philosopher who come after the famous plato or was one of the student of plato?_____ **Aristotle**
20. A question and answer dialogue in which proposition are methodically scrutinized to uncover the truth is known as_____ **the Socratic method**
21. Which of the following ethical theories would agree that serving one’s own self interest is the only moral duty?_____ **Ethical egoism**
22. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle?_____ **Socrates**

23. According to Aristotle happiness is_____ **activity of the soul in accordance with virtue**
24. According to Kant, morality requires us to:_____ _____ _____**act only on maxims that we can will to become universal laws**
25. According to Kant, the moral worth of an action depends on_ **the maxim that is acted on**
26. What is the area of philosophy that investigate the nature source limitation and validity of knowledge _____ **Epistemology**
27. According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is:_____ **synthetic and a priori**
28. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of:_____ **freedom**
29. Who was one of the students of Socrates _____ **Plato**
30. Which of the following aspects is not true of curriculums suggested by plato? _____**teacher- centered**
31. Which philosopher was aristotle's master?_____ **Plato**
32. Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to:_____ **produce a good will**.
33. What is the approximation of thought to reality _____ **Truth**
34. Which one of the primary condition of growth_____ **Immaturity**
35. Aristotle divides the virtues into _____ **moral virtues and intellectual virtues**
36. Idealism deals with _____ **ideas**
37. According to Kant, moral laws are:_____ **necessary and apply to all rational beings**
38. According pragmatics truth is _____ **practical**
39. dialectic method belongs to which philosopher _____ **plato**
40. how many types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant_____ **two**
41. john dewey dissertation was based on _____**Kantian psychology**
42. where did Socrates and his students lives most of the time_____ **Athens**
43. ……..is a fostering, nurturing & nourishing process _____ **Education**
44. Which was the best way to render human experience intelligent._____ **inquiry**
45. According to Socrates the ultimate knowledge is _____ _____**One should learn the best way to live one's life**
46. Who was the huge proponent of Democracy_____ **Dewey**
47. Epistemology is the study of _____**knowledge**
48. The most permanent & influential modes of control are those which operate__ **continuously**
49. The main objective of dialectic method is to make decisions based on_____ **knowledge**.
50. For Socrates the soul is harmed by lack of _____ **knowledge**
51. Which one is the foremost outcome of Education _____ **Growth**
52. Lecture method of teaching is an outstanding contribution of _____ **Pragmatism**
53. Who was the famous philosopher of Greek philosophy?_____ **Socrates**
54. In Aristotle's view that virtue are_____ **acquired through habit**
55. The dialectic method originates from …..teaching style. _____ **Socrates**
56. Metaphysics**:** is the study of _____**reality**
57. Which mode plays an important role in transmittal of education to the youth?_**environment**
58. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for -_____ _____**The search for the truth and the good through philosophy**
59. The meaning of Philosophy is_____ **love for wisdom**
60. What is the goal of education according to idealism_____ **Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations**
61. Plato was a _____ **Idealist**
62. Socrates wants to educate _____ **Both men and women**
63. In ancient Greece, who argued that education was about drawing out what is inside the man?_____ _____**Socrates**
64. What is important to develop the intrinsic judgment and emotions in a person? _**Psychology**

65. Activity increases our ……? _____ **Strength and passion**
66. Who was the first philosopher to formulate logic or teaching procedures? _____**Aristotle**
67. Rousseau was born in ……..in 1712. _____**Geneva**
68. What are the primary sources of education? _____**All of these (man, nature, things)**
69. According to Rousseau what things made the individual free? _____**The social institution**
70. Rousseau was in favor of …..Education. _____**Women**
71. In which stage rote learning is from of learning? _____ **2 B stages**
72. How school system can be changed eventually by? _____**Humanistic teaching approach**
73. Which is not a part of Rousseau curriculum stage 3 ? _____ **Mathematics**
74. Child is ….by nature. _____ **Good**
75. The …… is a body of techniques for investigation phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting and integrating previous knowledge. _____**Scientific method**
76. In which year Adler participated in Socratic discussion group? _____**1921**
77. Law of necessity was presented by: _____ **Kant**
78. Learning is about disciplined inquiry into some aspect of ……..**_____ Reality**
79. How truth be tested in pragmatism? _____**Experimentation**
80. A thinking process in which you proceed from general to specific statements using prescribed rules of logic: _____**Deductive Reasoning**
81. Which is not included in Rousseau's curriculum? _____**Book knowledge**
82. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is**:** _____**nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness**
83. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when? _____ _____**One know that one's actions are wrong but does them anyway**
84. The knowledge comes from? _____**Senses**
85. In which stage Moral training is emphasized? _____**Infancy not sure**
86. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying? _____**The aim of human life**
87. What is the ultimate aim of Rousseau Emile's?_____ **goodness**
88. What the child learn fast from nature? _____ **Goodness**
89. Which element become an important part of Dewey's pedagogical philosophy? _____**Experientialism**
90. From which university john Dewey studied philosophy? _____**Hopkins**
91. In Aristotle's view the virtues are _____**Acquired through habit**
92. The allegory of cave present us with _____**A story of prisoners and one escape**
93. According to Kant, moral laws are: _____**Necessary and apply to all rational beings**
94. The dialectic method crosses a divide line between matter and _____**Idea**
95. Who were the three famous Greek philosophers? _____**Socrates, Plato, Aristotle**
96. Which of the following ethical theories would agree that the consequences of an action make it right or wrong?_____ **Utilitarianism**
97. According to which philosopher "humans are the only being in need of an education"____**Kant**
98. Reminiscence means_____**Recalling past**
99. Which of the following is not considered in dialectic method?_____**Material knowledge**
100. According to Plato, teaching methodology also involves certain technicalities and specific elements?_____**Storytelling and literature**
101. In which university john Dewey work as an instructor?_____**Michigan**
102. Which one is the fostering, nurturing and nourishing process?_____**Education**
103. According to Kant's approach to moral philosophy, ethics is based on the consequence of ones_____**The consequence of one's action**
104. What is Plato aim in republic_____ _____**To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue for its own sake**
105. School founded by Aristotle_____**Lyceum**
106. Where did Socrates and his student live most of the time_____**Athens**
107. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by:_____**One's own will**

108. Which one is the primary condition of growth?_____**Immaturity**

109. Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages according to age and type?_____**Elementary, military, higher education**

110. The unconscious influence of the environment affects?_____**Human and animals**

111. Who was the famous philosopher of Greek philosophy?_____**Plato**

112. The ability of an individual to retain or maintain growth that education brings about in the set direction is:_____**Development**

113. Who said that "education is necessity of life:_____**Dewey**

114. What is Plato role in republic?__**To define justice and prove that it is worthwhile to pursue**

115. Essentially the realization & the exercise of_____**virtue**

116. Axiology is the study of_____**Values**

117. Direction can be both successive and_____**Simultaneous**

118. Who implemented the pragmatism theory in educational institutes?_____**John Dewey**

119. What did Plato do in order to start his own school**?_He wrote what Socrates has taught him**

120. The most permanent and influential modes of control are those which operate:_**Continuously**

121. Plato teachings method are_____**Dialectic didactic**

122. According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is:_____**Analytic and a posteriori**

123. John Dewey dissertation was based on:_____**Kantian psychology**

124. Aristotle divides virtues into_____**Natural & intellectual**

125. Which one is not an adequate motivator for children by Dewey?_____**Future**

126. How was the school founded by Aristotle known?_____**Lyceum**

127. How many types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant?_____**Two**

128. To avoid criticism, say nothing, do nothing and be nothing is quoted by_____**Aristotle**

129. Kant encourages duty and discourages_____**Educational decisions**

130. The famous statement "An unexamined life is not worth living" is attributed to_____**Socrates**

131. Plato's philosophy of teaching methods is about using two teaching methods, these methods are and _____**Didactive, Dialectic**

132. Aristotelian education is divided into ?_____**Three periods**.

133. Doctrine means_____**Teaching**

134. Socrates believed that knowledge is same thing as or excellence and is always good._____**Virtue**

135. The biggest moral paradox in Kant's philosophy was_____**Moral autonomy**

136. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____**Imagination**

137. Ideas are the true_____**Reality**

138. Trying to understand human nature is:_____**The study of what makes us human**

139. Oregnon is the book of_____**Aristotle**

140. Socrates believed that education must takes place_____**Everywhere at all times**

141. Education teaches virtue & promotes_____**Wisdom**

142. According to Kant, laws of nature are laws according to which , and laws of freedom are laws according to which _____**everything will happen; everything ought to happen**

143. According to Kant, moral laws are:_____ **necessary and apply to all rational beings.**

144. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by:_____**one's own will.**

145. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying:__**the aim of human life**.

146. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is:_____**nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness.**

147. In Aristotle's view, the virtues are:_____ **acquired through habit.**

148. Aristotle divides the virtues into:_____**moral virtues and intellectual virtues.**

149. Aristotle claims that:_____**virtue is in our power, and so is vice.**

150. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when:_____ _____**one knows that one's actions are wrong, but does them anyway**

151. Aristotle ends the Ethics with a segue to a discussion of:_____ **politics.**

152. According to Dewey, the problem of value arose:_____ _____**when teleological considerations were eliminated from the natural sciences.**

153. Dewey maintains that the existence of valuations is determined: _____**by observations of behavior.**

154. Dewey claims that value-propositions are: _____**propositions about matters of fact.**

155. Dewey maintains that "means" are by definition: _____**all of the above.**

156. Dewey maintains that "extrinsic value" is:_____**a contradiction in terms.**

157. Dewey claims that the difference between "what is desired" and "what is desirable" is: ____ ____**that the former is an unexamined impulse, and the latter the product of investigation.**

158. Dewey argues that ends-in-view depend on:_____ **both a and b.**

159. According to Dewey, an end-in-itself is:_____**self-contradictory**

160. When Euthyphro attempts to define the holy as prosecuting wrongdoers, Socrates objects that: _____**there are many other things that are also holy.**

161. Socrates suggests that the holy is one part of:_____**what is just.**

162. During his trial, Socrates argues that he would never intentionally corrupt others because: _____**he would not know how.**

163. Socrates tells Crito that he should attempt to break out of prison if and only if doing so would be:_____ **harmful to his enemies and advantageous to hisfriends.**

164. To argue that he is obliged to obey the laws of Athens, Socrates compares the city to:_____quo rather than_____ **a spouse**

165. In the Republic, Thrasymachus claims that justice is: _____**the advantage of the stronger.**

166. In Book II of the Republic, Glaucon claims that justice originates from: __ **a social agreement.**

167. According to pragmatism truth is_____ **Changing**

BEST OF LUCK



1. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as …or excellence and is always good. _____ **Virtue**

2. every infant created his mother tongue by _____**himself**

3. …..believe that education should focus on the whole child, rather than on the content or the teacher. _____ **Progressivists**

4. preschool children should perform at the …in all cognitive tasks_____ **preoperational level**

5. This implies that children should be introduced to new experiences that are related to experiences they have already had but that also challenge their thinking in some way___ _____**Assimilation**

6. The essentialist curriculum is heavily dependent on the_____ **teacher**.

7. Essentialism is used to maintain status quo rather than_____ **foster social change.**

8. ….has been criticized for ignoring the importance of the student in the learning process and awarding all power to the teacher._____ **Bagley**

9. What was the first thing that Montessori requires of a Montessori Directress? _____ __ **Providing direction to the children**

10. According to Montessori, what are the two sins that will distort the true vision of a child _____ **Pride and anger**

11. "Teaching and learning is a process of inquiry in which the child must invent and reinvent the world" it stated by._____ **Paulo Freire**

12. Which type of treatment should be given in the school by Montessori?_____ **Physical**

13. Montessori work with: _____**Western society and culture**

14. which type of material is used by Montessori? _____ **sensory**

15. Paulo Freire belongs to _____**Brazilian**

16. children often learn ….concepts with brief instruction._____ **advanced**

17. Educators who promote the Social Reconstruction …..view curriculum from a social perspective _____ **ideology**

18. is a way of educating "the masses of humanity" to critically analyze themselves in relation to their society._____ **Curriculum**

19. Bagley believed that every classroom must have …main components which are subsequently discussed. _____ **three**

20. According to……believe that schools are one social institution used by dominant classes to reproduce the circumstances that maintain their power._____ **Critical Theorists**

21. Piaget described to test children's _____**abilities**

22. Progressivism has given to education …basic principles on which it operates_____ **six**

23. Bagley promoted approach to promoting students to the next educational level. _____ **He promoted the pass or fail approach'**

24. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for _____**The need to always adhere to conventional ideas**

25. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle? _____**Plato**

26. The idea that "virtue is knowledge" is attributed to: _____**Socrate**

27. What is the goal of education according to Idealism? _____**Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations**

28. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____**Confusion**

29. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: _____ _____**One should learn best way to live life**

30. What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge? _____**Epistemology**

31. Epistemology is the study of_____ **knowledge**

32. Doctrine means. _____**Teaching**

33. Who was one of the students of Socrates? _____**Plato**

34. The dialectic method crosses the divide line between matter and___. _____**Idea**

35. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: **One should learn best way to live life**

36. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity**?** _____**Confusion**

37. What philosophy is supposed to be? _____ _____**The truth of any claims is relative to the beliefs/ attitudes of the speaker**

38. Dialectic method is of: _____**Socrates**

39. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as __ or excellence and is always good. _____**Virtue**

40. A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized uncover the truth is known as _____**the Socrates method**

41. Reminiscence means. _____**Recalling past**

42. School founded by Aristole known**.** _____**Lyceum**

43. Main objective of dialectic method is to make decision. _____**Knowledge**

44. Not considered in dialectic method. _____**Material knowledge**

45. Plato's aim in the republic. _____ _____**To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue its own sake**

46. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of:_____ **Freedom**

47. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: _____**one's own will**

48. Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages. _____**Elementary, Military, Higher Education**

49. In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king? _____**Age 35 | 50**

50. In Aristotle's view, _____**the virtues are acquired through habit.**

51. Who were the three famous Greek philosophers? _____**Socrates, Plato, Aristotle.**

52. Epistemology is study_____ **of Knowledge.**

53. Aristotle divides the virtue into _____**moral virtue and intellectual virtue.**

54. The allegory of cave presents us with _____ _____**a metaphor for understanding the search for truth.**

55. Who was the first famous philosopher of Greek Philosophy? _____**Socrates.**

56. Social reconstructionism is a …that emphasizes the addressing of social questions and a quest to create a better society and worldwide democracy_____ **philosophy**

57. Rousseau was born in …in 1712**.**_____ **Geneva**

58. The …is body of techniques for investigating phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting or integrating previous knowledge._____ **Scientific method**

59. Kant was influenced by the work of **Rousseau** who had put him on the right track.

60. Kant claims that _____**the moral law is given to each person by one's own will**

61. According to Kant,_____ **Man can only become man by education**

62. Kant was a …..philosopher._____ **German**

63. Who was the first philosopher to formulate the logic for teaching procedures? _____**Aristotle**

64. Aristotle calims that _____**virtue is in our power and so is vice**

65. Benjamin Bloom major work is in _____**Cognitive**

66. According to Socrates, what is lowest grade of cognitive activity?_____ **Imagination**

67. There are two major kinds of homeschoolers, they are ___**formal and informal approach**

68. No child left behind act was passed in …as a reauthorization of the ESEA act._____ **2001**

69. (USA) became the first state to pass a compulsory attendance law. _____ **Massachusetts**

70. One of the biggest issues perspective homeschoolers face is that of _____**Socialization**

71. Interpersonal individuals are often described as _____**Social butterflies**

72. Formal approach means that the direction process is same as at school,_____ **except that is taking place at home**

73. What type of interaction occurs in the Montessori classroom? _____**(Child environment/teacher-child environment)**

74. Indication of democratic attitude is _____**All of above**

75. The word democracy has been derived from the language _____**Greek**

76. The "back-to-basics" movement is most associated with _____**Essentialism**

77. Chomsky criticized Blooms emphasis on _____**a Great Books curriculum**

78. In the existentialist classroom, the curriculum is _____ _____**chosen by the students for self directed learning**

79. According to progressivists, _____ _____**students learn best from what they consider most relevant to their lives**

80. Jaspers believe that education is maieutic, the maieutic method _____ _____**aims to bring a person's latent ideas into clear consciousness**

81. Which of the following is considered a teacher-centered philosophy? _____**Essentialism**

82. The role of the teacher in a perennialist classroom is as a_____ **tutor**

83. The Great Books curriculum is promoted by supporters of _____**perennialism**.

84. Who raised the slogan "Back to Nature"? _____**Naturalism**

85. The word philosophy derives from _____**Greek, meaning love of wisdom**

86. Which of the following is not the objective of University education according to Jaspers? _____**Democracy**

87. Perennialism focuses on the …..principal._____ **everlasting**

88. A Nebraska statue forbade teaching of foreign language before completion of grade___ **Eight**

89. Which of the following reason of choosing home schooling _____**All of above**

90. Intrapersonal learners are usually _____**Shy**

91. …leaners are doodlers and artists and everything in between._____ **Visual**

92. The most frequent subjects for standardized testing for home schooled children are _____ **reading, writing and mathematics**

93. Before common school movement in the latter half of nineteenth century, the common believe about education was_____ **it's a matter of parental discretion.**

94. Formal approach means that the education process is the same as at school , _____ **expect that it is taking place at home.**

95. The law included mandatory attendance for children for the age of …..for at least three months out of each year._____ **eight and fourteen**

96. The Oregon state required by law that all children must _____**attend public schools.**

97. The goals of this educational theory are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good citizens. Subject matter includes literature, history, foreign languages, and religion _____**essentialism.**

98. Activities are designed to discipline the mind. Subjects taught include mathematics, language, logic, great books, and doctrines _____**perennialism.**

99. The task of education is to develop learning environments that lead to desired behaviors in students _____**behaviorism.**

100. An educational theory that emphasizes that ideas should be tested by experimentation and that learning is rooted in questions developed by learner's _____**progressivism.**

101. An educational approach in which students are taught to analyze world events, explore controversial issues, and develop a vision for a new and better world _____**reconstructionism.**

102. This theory stresses learning activities during which students are free to infer and discover their own answers to important questions _____**constructivism**.

103. Who developed the educational theory of progressivism? _____**John Dewey**

104. Which educational theory views human experiences as the basis for knowledge? ___**idealism**

105. Goals are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good citizens. Subject matter includes literature, history, foreign languages, and religion. This educational theory is: _____**essentialism**

106. The three basic principles of essentialism are a core of information, student-centered instruction, and hard work and mental discipline: _____**false**

107. Teacher-centered educational theories include: _____**essentialism,positivism, perennialism**

108. Which of the following is a characteristic of a student-centered teaching style? _____ **discovery based learning**

109. The lesson plans of a student-centered teacher would emphasize all of the following except: _____**'right' answers**

110. The teacher-centered classroom will include all of the following except: _____ _____**flexible seating arrangements**

111. Motivation consists of two parts**:** _____ _____**external action or behavior and internal drives or desires**

112. The belief that students are inherently capable of solving their own problems best describes which of the following philosophies? _____**non-interventionists**

113. Control theory as a requisite for classroom discipline practices has been advanced by: _____**William Glasser**

114. Students are inherently capable of solving their own problems; this best describes: **non-**_____**interventionists**

115. Teachers must set classroom standards for conduct; this best describes: __**interventionists**

116. Voice is the multifaceted interlocking set of meanings through which students and teachers actively engage with one another. _____**true**

117. Control theory is. a theory of discipline that contends that people choose most of their behaviors to gain control of other people or themselves. _____**True**

118. Classroom organization includes**:__ (content, methods & values) all of the above**

119. Classroom climate is best defined as: _____**the underlying relationships and a tone or sense of being and feeling in the classroom**

120. Teacher centered authority includes _____**learning focused on convergent thinking**

121. Non-interventionist teacher control means**:_ low teacher control/high student control**

122. Standards in education refers to:_____**all of the above**

123. The type of standard which includes knowledge, skills, and dispositions in various subject areas is: _____**content standards**

124. Broad statements about knowledge and skills a student or teacher should have at a certain level are called:_____ **performance standards**

125. The type of standard that provides for proper instructional resources, assessments, and system structures is called: _____**delivery or opportunity to learn standards**

126. What is a level of development toward the achievement of a standard called?____**Benchmark**

127. Assessment includes all of the following except: _____**lesson plans**

128. The ACT and SAT tests are examples of assessments used as: _____**gatekeeping**

129. Student teaching is an example of which type of assessment?_____ **capstone**

130. A tool that uses day-to-day activities to decide if some behavior is being displayed is called: _____**observation**

131. A rubric that measures all the criteria simultaneously and makes an overall evaluation is considered: _____**holistic**

132. Proficiencies are the knowledge, skills, or dispositions that students are expected to acquire in order to meet a set of standards: _____**true**

133. Rubrics are: _____**scoring guides that describe what learners should know and be able to do at different levels of competence**

134. Brown vs. Board of Education decided that: _**separate facilities are inherently unequal**

135. The Cival Rights Act was signed by …in 1964._____ **Lyndon B. Johnson**

136. The fight for equality reached a zenith in ….with the Brown vs. Board of Education._____ **Topeka, Kansas**

137. Following the Civil Rights Act of 1964, schools that did not integrate could lose federal funding. _____**True**

138. As a result of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Lyndon B. Johnson passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) which: __**provided a carrot and stick to America's school**

139. The schools in Crystal City, TX in the early 1960s encouraged Mexican American students to speak Spanish and hold onto their bilingual roots. _____**False**

140. The bilingual Education Act was designed to: _____ _____**give aid to schools with children whose first language is not English.**

141. Title IX, passed in 1974, is about**:** _____**equality in sports based on gender.**

142. When the federal government passed Title IX in 1974, they encouraged schools to follow it by _____**withholding federal money from schools that did not follow it.**

143. The 14 year old student who was part of the Title IX laws**:** _____**was denied a women's basketball team at her school**

144. As a result of Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, some 30,000 black teachers lost their jobs. _____**True**

145. The student who presented Chicano student demands to the school board in Crystal City, Texas twenty years later became the mayor of Crystal City, Texas. _____**True**

146. According to Montessori, what occurs when a child is criticized too much be an adult?___

147. What is the reason for difference in number of students in per class in the Montessori classroom compared to the traditional classroom?_____

148. According to Montessori, what is supported by fact that from ages 6-12, there are fewer incidences of illness and morality?_____

149. According to Montessori, what sets the tune of development and the correction of slef?____

150. Jasper followed the education of Socratic Method, which of the following is not true of method._____

151. Jaspers philosophy of education focuses that education is_____

152. Which of the following reasons of choosing home schooling_____ **ALL OF THE ABOVE**

153. Children should be given an opportunity to ..... the democratic way of life in school.____ **Learn**

154. …..advocates full participation in all aspects of social and civic life---not only those conventionally identified as 'political'._____ **Deep democracy**

155. School should be run on democratic lines is held by?_____ **Progressivism**

156. Which of the following is the middle way of home schooling?_____ **Where parents allowing children the flexibility to follow their interests while ensuring they are learning**

157. _____ became the first state to pass a compulsory law._____ **Massachusetts**

158.