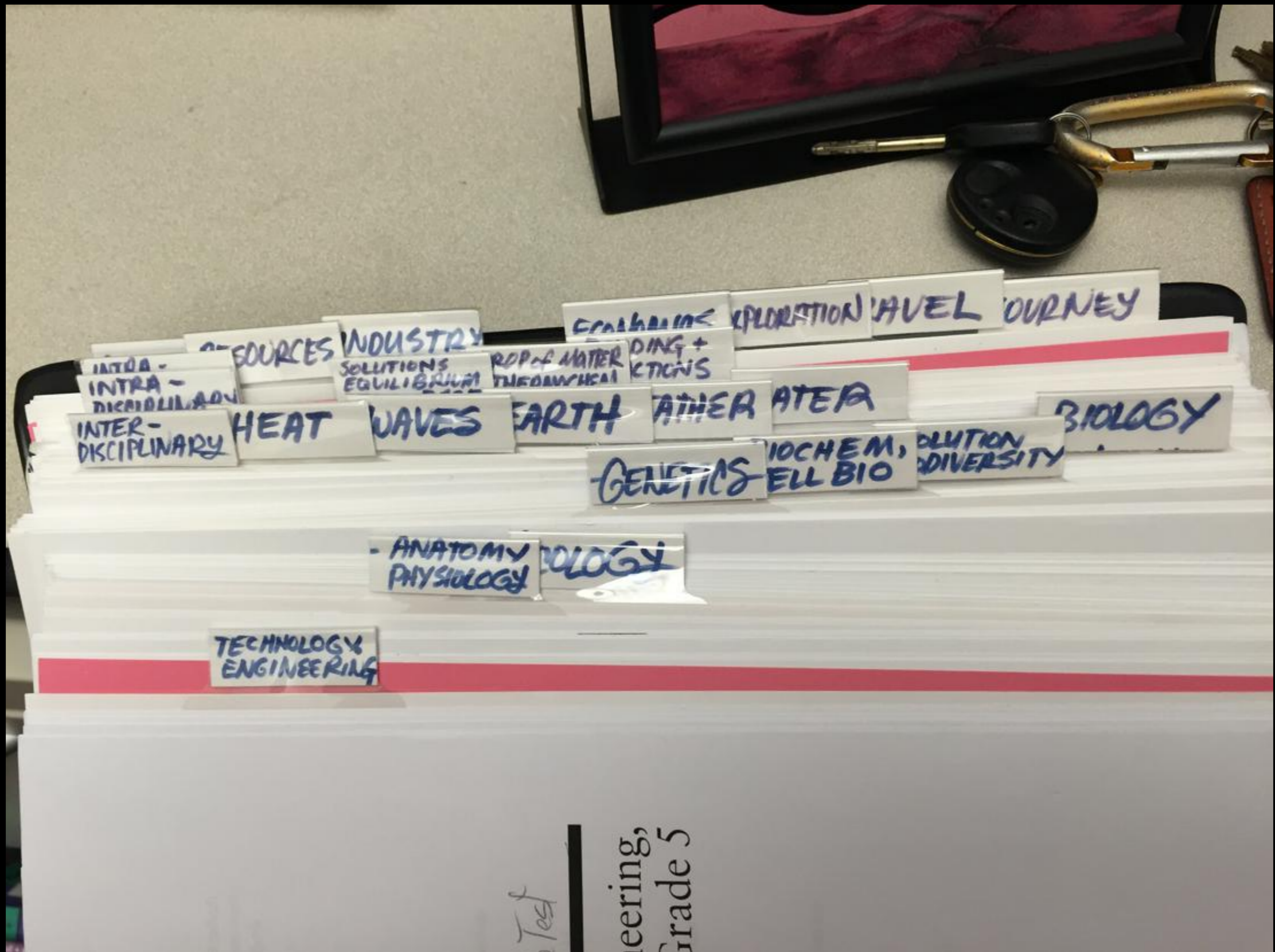


# What Could Annie Know about Standardized Testing? What Could Annie Know about the Standardized Teacher Test if She Wanted to Be an Early Childhood Teacher?

Here are some things I think she could have a little bit more of an idea about, having experienced many of the phenomena herself





### Massachusetts Educator Licensure Tests (MTEL)

Annie's test will have all subjects mixed up. How many of these questions might she find a little more familiar today than if she wasn't who she is from the family she is from?

Use the information below to answer the question that follows.

Given the sets described above, what is  $X \cap Y$ ?

$$X = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10\} \quad Y = \{0, 4, 8, 12, 16\}$$

- A.  $\{2, 6, 10, 12, 16\}$
- B.  $\{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16\}$
- C.  $\{0, 4, 8\} \cup \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15\}$
- D.  $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15\}$

A three-year-old child is highly sensitive to noise and becomes fixated on certain tasks and objects. The child has difficulty regulating anxiety and recognizing nonverbal communication. These behaviors are typical of which of the following syndromes?

- A. Asperger's syndrome
- B. Down syndrome
- C. Turner's syndrome
- D. Reye's syndrome

Which of the following authors is best known for books in which children come to terms with their anger and fears?

- A. Jan Brett
- B. Mitsumasa Anno
- C. Maurice Sendak
- D. Margaret Wise Brown

One can best understand the influence of ancient Greece on the historical development of Western civilization by examining the:

- A. emergence of feudalism during the Middle Ages.
- B. origins of the Renaissance.
- C. rise of absolute monarchies during the seventeenth century.
- D. causes of the Reformation.

**1941: President Roosevelt created the Fair Employment Practices Committee to end job discrimination in defense industries.**

**1954: In Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, the U.S. Supreme Court outlawed racial segregation in public schools.**

**1965: The Voting Rights Act gave the federal government the power to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.**

The [three] events listed above best reflect which of the following democratic principles contained in the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution, and the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts?

- A. due process of law
- B. majority rule
- C. equal protection of the laws
- D. popular sovereignty

Which of the following provides the best example of how technology supports the development of new scientific knowledge?

- A. An engineer finds flaws in a computer chip using a microscope.
- B. A biologist identifies the cause of a disease using genetic engineering.
- C. A geologist uses aerial photographs to map the extent of a landslide.
- D. A doctor uses a laser to conduct eye surgery.



**More questions Annie will get... What do you think She Might Feel a Tiny Bit More Confident About?**

Use the information below to answer the question that follows.

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multiple choice questions:

**MTEL EC test Objective:**  
candidates will be able to demonstrate "understand[ing] of...  
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candidates will be able to demonstrate "understanding of..."

"principles & concepts of history & social sciences" including:

Basic concepts of geography

Global features (e.g., continents, hemispheres, latitude and longitude, poles)

Major physical features and regions of Massachusetts, the United States, and world areas

Basic economic and political concepts (e.g., representative government, popular sovereignty, supply and demand, market economy)

80. Which of the following correctly identifies the bodies of water represented by the numbers on the map?

- A. 1. Arctic Ocean 2. Hudson Bay  
3. Gulf of Mexico 4. Caribbean Sea
- B. 1. Bering Sea  
2. Labrador Bay 3. Gulf of Texas  
4. Mobile Bay
- C. 1. Arctic Ocean 2. Labrador Bay  
3. Gulf of California 4. Atlantic Ocean
- D. 1. North Sea 2. Baffin Bay  
3. Sea of Japan  
4. Gulf of Honduras



5. Which of the following correctly describes some of the notable physical characteristics of Region B?

- A. broad, dry highland plains subject to temperature extremes, interspersed with low mountains, rolling flatlands, and grassy hills
- B. gently rolling, thickly forested hills, with moderate year-round temperatures and frequent precipitation
- C. low plateaus and steep mountains with moderate temperatures, little rainfall, and few rivers or other sources of fresh water
- D. rolling plains, deep valleys, and grassy marshes, with moderate winters, hot summers, and intermittent precipitation

6. Roman numeral I is located on a boundary that separates:

- A. North America from South America.
- B. the Northern Hemisphere from the Southern Hemisphere.
- C. North America from Central America.
- D. Central America from the West Indies.



**MTEL EC test Objective:**

candidates will be able to demonstrate “understanding] of... “principles and concepts of science and technology/engineering” including “Basic concepts and principles of the physical and earth sciences (e.g. as related to (e.g., matter and energy, the motion of objects, the forces that shape the earth...)”

<b>Test Objective</b> Properties of Materials and Matter	<b>1. Observable properties of objects include size, shape, color, weight, and texture.</b>	<b>1. Properties of objects and materials.</b>	2. Volume and mass are distinct components of density. 3. Appropriate tools and use of significant digits are needed to measure volume and mass. 4. Mass is conserved in a closed system.	
<b>Test Objective</b> States of Matter, Kinetic Molecular Theory, and Thermochemistry	<b>2. Objects and materials are solid, liquid, or gas. Solids have a definite shape; liquids and gases take the shape of their container.</b>		<b>2. Solids, liquids, and gases have distinct properties.</b>  3. Water can be changed from one state to another by adding or taking away heat.	1.1 Physical and chemical properties and changes. 1.3 The three normal states of matter in terms of energy, particle motion, and phase transitions. 6.1 Kinetic molecular theory explains the behavior of gases and the relationships among pressure, volume, temperature, and the number of particles in a gas sample. The combined gas law determines changes in pressure, volume, and temperature. 6.2 The ideal gas law and molar volume at 273K and 1 atmosphere. 6.3. Properties of gases, liquids, and solids using kinetic molecular theory; molecular behavior of matter during phase transitions.

**Use the information above and below to complete the open-response (short essay) exercise that follows.**

An important learning standard for kindergarten students is to identify objects and materials as being either solids, liquids, or gases... Using your knowledge of physical science and child development, prepare a response in which you:

- describe a physical property of liquids that distinguishes them from solids;
- **Says Annie: Solids retain their shape whatever container they are in. Liquids take the shape of whatever container they are in.**
- summarize a learning experience that would help kindergarten students distinguish liquids and solids; a
- explain why this experience fosters learning and development for kindergarten students.



<b>Test Objective</b>  <b>Materials and Energy Resources</b>	<b>1. Water, rocks, soil, and living organisms are found on the earth's surface.</b> 2. Air is a mixture of gases all around us and wind is moving air.	<b>1. What a mineral is.</b> <b>2. Physical properties of minerals and tests for those.</b> 5. The properties of soil include color, texture, and the abilities to retain water and support the growth of plants.	2.1 Renewable energy resources and nonrenewable energy resources. 2.2 Effects on the environment and on the carbon cycle of using renewable and nonrenewable resources.

<b>Test Objective</b>  <b>Properties of Materials and Matter</b>	<b>1. Observable properties of objects include size, shape, color, weight, and texture.</b>	<b>1. Properties of objects and materials.</b>	2. Volume and mass are distinct components of density. 3. Appropriate tools and use of significant digits are needed to measure volume and mass. 4. Mass is conserved in a closed system.	
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**2007 Spring Release, Science and Technology/Engineering - Grade 5**

**Question 5: Multiple-Choice**

*Reporting Category: Earth and Space Science*

*Standard: 2 - Identify the physical properties of minerals (hardness, color, luster, cleavage, and streak), and explain how minerals can be tested for these different physical properties.*

**An unknown mineral can be scratched by topaz, but not by feldspar. According to the Mohs scale, which of the following best describes the hardness of the unknown mineral? The Mohs scale for minerals is shown below.**

A. less than 5

B. more than 8

C. less than 8, but more than 6

D. more than 4, but less than 6

softest <span style="float: right;">→ hardest</span>									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
talc	gypsum	calcite	fluorite	apatite	feldspar	quartz	topaz	corundum	diamond



**She Might Have Been Able to  
Draw on Some Sort of  
Annie Canon too**

