11) Establishing rules and procedures to prevent classroom discipline problems is

A) sometimes important for appropriate student behavior

- B) sometimes unnecessary
- C) too intrusive on student's independence

D) one of the most important classroom management activities

12) First-day classroom rules include

- A) where to sit, note-taking procedures, and allowance for eating
- B) bathroom privileges, leaving at the bell, and how seats are assigned
- C) tardiness, what to do with visitors, and leaving the classroom

D) leaving the classroom and seat arrangement

13) One important area in classroom management might be:

A) lecturing as opposed to active student-learner engagement

B) with-it-ness for teacher's ability to be viewed as a cool teacher

C) monitoring, as a process of observing, and redirecting behaviors

D) none of the above

14) Transitions may be a classroom management problem because of:

A) student attention may wane

B) students are not ready to switch from one subject area to another

C) learners have unclear expectations about transition behaviors

D) all of the above

15) Effective classroom manages give assignments that

A) are related to the busy student after school programs

B) need to be handled because teacher ran out of time

C) follow the lesson or activities to which they relate

D) allow students to explore the subject matter in partnerships

16) Bringing closure to a lesson involves

A) simply summarizing the lesson

B) combining key points into a conclusion

C) emphasizing details in an outline

D) creating a test that addresses the lesson

17) Culturally responsive classroom management may involve

A) nonverbal behavioral management

B) verbal behavioral management

C) A and B combined

D) neither A nor B but rather ending a lesson well

18) At-risk learners are those who are customarily

A) off-task and disengaged

B) on-task, but disinterested in the subject matter

C) have vision problems and can't read textbooks

D) needing to be in a small-group format