

Quiz Questions Chapter 1

1. Providing equal access so that individuals can reach their fullest potential is:
 - A. Horizontal equity
 - B. Vertical equity
 - C. Performance equity
 - D. Opportunity equity
2. No Children Left Behind was a reauthorization of:
 - A. IDEA.
 - B. ESAA.
 - C. ESEA
 - D. ESSA
3. *Milliken v. Bradley* (1974) addressed :
 - A. Gender equality
 - B. Racial equality
 - C. Undocumented children
 - D. Students with disability equality
4. Most districts used ESSER funds to:
 - A. Procure PPE equipment:
 - B. Improving air quality
 - C. Purchasing technology
 - D. All of the above.
5. _____ marked a new era in school finance.
 - A. *McInnis v. Shapiro* (1969)
 - B. *San Antonio Independent School District v. Rodriguez* (1973)
 - C. *Serrano v. Priest* (1971)
 - D. *Robinson v. Cahill* (1973)
6. The primary challenges to state finance systems continue to be:
 - A. Are they constitutional and equitable
 - B. Are they constitutional and sufficient
 - C. Are they constitutional and efficient
 - D. Are they constitutional and adequate
7. _____ is an example where the courts got it right, but the legislature failed to follow through:
 - A. *McCleary v. State*
 - B. *Abbeville County School District v. State*
 - C. *Martinez v. State*
 - D. *DeRolph v. State*

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8. School enrollment in the United States is shifting from the _____ to the _____:
- A. Northeast and West to the Midwest and South
 - B. Northeast to the
 - C. Midwest to the West
 - D. Northeast and Midwest to the West and South
9. Most legislation passed by the federal government is in the form of block grants:
- A. True
 - B. False
10. The first state to pass a law allowing teachers to collectively bargain was:
- A. Illinois
 - B. California
 - C. Wisconsin
 - D. New York

Answers

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. D
- 8. D
- 9. B
- 10. C