TRUE/FALSE

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. T
5. T
6. F

MULTIPLE CHOICE

7. B
8. C
9. C
10. D
11. B

COMPLETION

12. ethic of social reform
13. warm and loving care
14. baby boomers
15. hurried childhood
16. child abuse
17. dual career, single parent, older parents raising grandchildren, teen parents, blended, extended, single person
18. be informed about the divorce cycle, know and confer with families regularly; talk about feelings, use biblio-therapy, make adjustments to include new family arrangements
19. children, parents, teachers
20. more violent behavior, passivity argument, bias and stereotyping, consumerism
21. bilingual immersion, English immersion

SHORT ANSWER

22. Goal 1 states that by 2000, all children in America will start school ready to learn; they will have access to high quality and developmental preschool programs; parents will have training and support; and children will be given the needed services to ensure that they are healthy and well fed.

23. Answers may include any four of the following:
   a. Link education and child care.
   b. Establish continuity between early childhood programs and kindergarten.
   c. Address children's nonacademic needs.
   d. Promote developmental learning.
e. Initiate programs and policies that strengthen the family.
f. Develop partnerships with the community and with business.

24. Children who are “at risk” are those who are destined for limited participation in the social, political, and economic mainstream of national life. They are children who live in poverty, members of minority groups in racial isolation, children with various physical and mental disabilities, children with limited English proficiency, children from single-parent families, or children attending schools with a high concentration of students who live in poverty.

25. “It takes a village to raise a child” has wide individual student interpretation. It should include:
   • reference to the ‘village’ include parents, other family members, teachers, school boards, and community groups
   • an emphasis on the importance of children growing up well to the health of the overall community
   • the need for the community to become and stay healthy in order to have the capacity to raise children well

26. The two viewpoints about children’s play and violence are:
   • Developmental: all play, including war play, is a primary vehicle through which children work on developmental issues and come to understand and handle such issues. Therefore, since war play is an extension of superhero play, it should be allowed to as great an extent as is possible.
   • Sociopolitical: children will learn about war and violence by play-acting it and are influenced by the media and other aspects of a militaristic culture. Therefore, they ought to be discouraged from such play, as it will influence them to become more prone to violence and desensitized to its negative effects.