(C) Routine and action

(A)	https://selldocx.com/products (A) Impulse, tradition, and authority reflective-teaching-an-introduction-2e-zeichner			
(B)	Curriculum, student needs, and state standards	Answer: (A Impulse, tradition, and authority)		
(C)	Race, socioeconomic status, and gender			
(D)	None of the above.			
2		According to Donald Schon, reflection-in-action and reflection-on-action are the mechanisms reflective practitioners use that that permit them to		
(A)	Continually develop and learn from their experience			
(B)	meet state standards	Answer: (A Continually develop and learn from their experience		
(C)	both "a" and "b"			
(D)	None of the above.			
3		Practitioners interpret and frame their experiences through the repertoires of values, knowledge, theories, and practices that they bring to the experiences.		
(A)	Schon calls these appreciative systems.			
(B)	Schon calls these distributive systems.	Answer: (A Schon calls these appreciative systems.		
(C)	Schon calls these reciprocal systems.			
(D)	Schon calls these interpretive systems.			
4		Dewey did not suggest a purely contemplative stance for teachers. Rather, he was talking about a balance between and		
(A)	Reflection and routine	Answer:		
(B)	Reflection and action	(A Reflection and routine		

(D)	None of the above	
5		According to Dewey, the process of reflection for teachers begins when they:
(A)	Experience a troublesome event	
(B)	Experience an event that cannot be immediately resolved	Answer: (D All of the above
(C)	Experience a difficulty) All of the above
(D)	All of the above	
6		Three preconditions for reflective action are:
(A)	Open-mindedness	
(B)	Responsibility	Answer:
(C)	Whole-heartedness	(D All of the above
(D)	All of the above	