

FERPA Quiz Questions

1. Schools must notify students annually of their rights under FERPA
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. Students who applied and were not accepted, or who applied and have not yet enrolled do not have FERPA rights.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. An educational record is:
 - a. a list of names of students in a class
 - b. a copy of students SAT scores in his file
 - c. an electronic notation of a grade in a class recorded by an instructor
 - d. an adviser folder kept in the adviser's office
 - e. all of the above

4. At the college level, FERPA states that parents:
 - a. have the same rights of access and review as their child
 - b. can only see the shields records after receiving permission from the dean of students (or designee)
 - c. may receive tuition bills for their child sent directly to them from the institution
 - d. may review their child's grades if they can prove that the student is legally their dependent

5. Which item cannot legally be designated as directory information?
 - a. Name
 - b. Class
 - c. Social Security Number or Student ID number
 - d. Honors

6. A FERPA block means that students can opt out of allowing even directory information to be disclosed.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Upon receiving a subpoena, you must:
 - a. notify the student in all cases that you have received the subpoena
 - b. determine if the subpoena has jurisdiction over your institution before complying
 - c. notify the server of the subpoena that you will comply within ten working days
 - d. notify student's parents that you have received it

8. Which of the following is not a student's right under FERPA?
- a. the right to requests that the institution discontinue use of his or her social security number as a personal identifier
 - b. the right to limit disclosure of directory information
 - c. the right to request an amendment to his or her educational record
 - d. the right to inspect and review his or her educational records
9. Faculty members have a right to inspect educational records of any student attending your institution without giving a reason
- a. True
 - b. False
10. Former students of an institution of higher education have the right to request that their educational records not be disclosed and the institution must comply.
- a. True
 - b. False
11. It is permissible for a professor to post student grades on an office door if only the last 4 digits of student's social security number is used.
- a. True
 - b. False
12. Directory information may include all of the following except the student's
- a. Photograph
 - b. Major
 - c. Country of Citizenship
 - d. Class Schedule
13. Which of the following is not an educational record?
- a. A student's traffic violation
 - b. A student's term paper
 - c. A student's email address
 - d. the women soccer team's roster showing home town, height, weight, and current class of team members
 - e. a work-study student's work record
14. Recent interpretations have loosened the restrictions of FERPA if there is found to be an issue of safety to the individual or others.
- a. True
 - b. False

15. The institution can, if it chooses, report alcohol and controlled substance violations to the parent if
- a. the student is under 21
 - b. the school determines that student has committed a violation of the school's disciplinary rules
 - c. both A and B
 - d. none of the above, this is never permitted