



Title IX Coordinator Training Online Course Module 9 Assessment

1. In evaluating athletic equity compliance, OCR evaluates the areas of participation, financial aid and treatment in the aggregate, such that an institution can compensate for deficiencies in one area by strengthening another. For example, an institution can make up for deficiencies with respect to financial aid available to female student-athletes by providing them with extra participation opportunities.

☐ True ☒ False

2. In order for a student to be a “Participant” for Title IX purposes, the student must get playing time in at least one intercollegiate competition.

☐ True ☒ False

3. OCR considers a sport’s season to commence on the date of the team’s first formal practice.

☐ True ☒ False

4. An institution can satisfy Title IX’s equitable participation requirement by demonstrating compliance with any one of the following three tests: (1) substantial proportionality, (2) history and ongoing practice of expansion, and (3) full accommodation of interest and ability.

☒ True ☐ False

5. In analyzing the equity of funding provided to men’s and women’s athletic programs, institutions may exclude funds provided to them by private donors and earmarked for a particular sport.

☐ True ☒ False

6. As long as the disparity in the scholarship budget for athletes of either gender is less than 5%, OCR will consider the difference to be reasonable and based on nondiscriminatory factors.

☐ True ☒ False