

CHAPTER-5 | Learning

QUIZ
PART-05

1. Verbal learning primarily refers to learning through:
A. Symbols and images
B. Words and language
C. Motor skills
D. Visual cues (B)

Explanation : Verbal learning is the process of acquiring knowledge through spoken or written words, making it central to language and education .

2. In the serial recall method, the learner must recall the material in:
A. Random order
B. Any order
C. Reverse order
D. The same order in which it was presented (D)

Explanation : Serial learning requires items to be recalled in the original sequence, like memorizing poems or phone numbers .

3. Which of the following is NOT a method of verbal learning?
A. Serial recall
B. Free recall
C. Insight learning
D. Paired-associate learning (C)

Explanation : Insight learning is a type of cognitive learning, not verbal learning; verbal learning methods include serial recall, free recall, and paired-associate learning .

4. A learner is shown the word pair 'tree-green' and later asked to recall 'green' when shown 'tree'. This illustrates:
A. Serial learning
B. Free recall
C. Paired-associate learning
D. Insight learning (C)

Explanation : Paired-associate learning involves learning items in pairs so that one acts as a cue for the other .

5. Which of the following is an example of serial learning?
A. Reciting the alphabet
B. Remembering fruits together
C. Recalling random words in any order
D. Learning tree-green pair (A)

Explanation : Serial learning requires recalling information in order, like the alphabet or a poem .

6. Remembering the first and last items in a list better than the middle ones is known as:
A. Primacy-Recency effect
B. Category Clustering
C. Paired-associate effect
D. Trial-and-error effect (A)

Explanation : The serial position effect highlights that people recall the first (primacy) and last (recency) items more easily .

7. Grouping similar words together even when presented randomly is called:
A. Free recall
B. Serial learning
C. Category clustering
D. Chunking (C)

Explanation : Bousfield's experiment showed people recall words in natural categories, a process called category clustering .

8. Which factor makes words easier to learn and remember compared to nonsense syllables?
A. Practice
B. Motivation
C. Meaningfulness
D. Serial position (C)

Explanation : Meaningful material is easier to encode and retrieve than meaningless syllables .

9. Which practice technique is more effective for long-term retention?
A. Massed practice (cramming)
B. Distributed practice (spaced sessions)
C. One-time rehearsal
D. Avoiding practice (B)

Explanation : Distributed practice, where learning is spread over time, produces better retention than massed practice .

10. Using mnemonics, chunking, and imagery are methods to:
A. Eliminate learning disabilities
B. Improve verbal learning
C. Replace serial recall
D. Enhance physical coordination (B)

Explanation : Mnemonics, chunking, rehearsal, and imagery help strengthen memory and verbal learning performance .