

CHAPTER-5 | Learning

QUIZ
PART-07

1. Which of the following is a key factor that facilitates learning?

- A. Laziness
- B. Motivation
- C. Confusion
- D. Boredom

(B)

Explanation : Motivation provides the internal drive that initiates, directs, and sustains learning behavior, making it a vital facilitator .

2. Which schedule of reinforcement is most resistant to extinction?

- A. Continuous reinforcement
- B. Fixed interval
- C. Partial reinforcement
- D. No reinforcement

(D)

Explanation : Partial (intermittent) reinforcement creates slower learning but ensures that the learned behavior is highly resistant to extinction .

3. Continuous reinforcement is most effective when:

- A. Starting to learn a new behavior
- B. Wanting to stop a behavior
- C. Practicing a mastered skill
- D. Learning through punishment

(A)

Explanation : Continuous reinforcement is especially useful in the initial stages of learning, as it helps establish new behaviors quickly .

4. Preparedness for learning includes:

- A. Only physical readiness
- B. Only prior knowledge
- C. Physical, mental, and emotional readiness along with prior knowledge
- D. Only emotional readiness

(C)

Explanation : Learning is most effective when the learner is physically, mentally, and emotionally ready and has relevant prior knowledge .

5. Which example best illustrates intrinsic motivation?

- A. Studying to get high grades
- B. Doing homework to avoid punishment
- C. Reading about planets out of curiosity
- D. Practicing to win a prize

(C)

Explanation : Curiosity-driven learning reflects intrinsic motivation, which is based on inner desire rather than external rewards .

6. If a child gets praised after every correct answer in the beginning, which reinforcement is being applied?

- A. Partial reinforcement
- B. Continuous reinforcement
- C. No reinforcement
- D. Punishment

(B)

Explanation : Reinforcement given after every correct response is continuous reinforcement, effective for quick initial learning .

7. Attention and alertness contribute to learning by:

- A. Reducing reinforcement
- B. Helping the brain process and store information effectively
- C. Minimizing practice needs
- D. Eliminating memory consolidation

(B)

Explanation : Focused attention and alertness improve the brain's ability to process and store new information .

8. Which practice method strengthens learning and consolidates memory?

- A. Avoiding repetition
- B. Practice and repetition
- C. Random guessing
- D. Only punishment

(B)

Explanation : Repeated practice and rehearsal enhance reinforcement and memory consolidation, strengthening learning .

9. A supportive, quiet, and organized classroom contributes to learning by providing:

- A. Reinforcement schedules
- B. Learning environment
- C. Punishment opportunities
- D. Cognitive maps

(B)

Explanation : An organized and distraction-free environment enhances focus and retention of learning material .

10. Which reinforcement schedule leads to rapid learning but also rapid extinction?

- A. Partial reinforcement
- B. Continuous reinforcement
- C. No reinforcement
- D. Variable interval reinforcement

(B)

Explanation : Continuous reinforcement promotes fast learning initially, but the learned behavior extinguishes quickly once reinforcement is withdrawn .