

CHAPTER-6 | Human Memory

QUIZ
PART-04

1. Which mnemonic uses the first letters of items to form a single word?

A. Acrostic
B. Acronym
C. Method of Loci
D. Visualization (B)

Explanation : Acronyms are made by combining the first letters of several items into one word, like VIBGYOR for colors of the rainbow.

2. Creating a sentence such as “My Very Educated Mother Just Served Us Noodles” is an example of:

A. Acrostic
B. Acronym
C. Chunking
D. Cueing (A)

Explanation : Acrostics use a sentence where each word begins with the first letter of what you want to remember, as shown in the planets example.

3. Remembering “954368” as “954–368” demonstrates which memory strategy?

A. Chunking
B. Rehearsal
C. Elaboration
D. Cueing (A)

Explanation : Chunking breaks large information into smaller units, making it easier to store and recall.

4. Repeating flashcards multiple times before an exam is an example of:

A. Cueing
B. Rehearsal
C. Method of Loci
D. Spaced Practice (B)

Explanation : Rehearsal (repetition) transfers information from short-term to long-term memory through repetition.

5. Linking the concept of photosynthesis with plants needing sunlight to grow illustrates:

A. Elaboration
B. Meaningful Learning
C. Spaced Practice
D. Imagery (A)

Explanation : Elaboration means connecting new knowledge to prior knowledge to strengthen understanding.

6. Studying 30 minutes daily for a week instead of 3 hours in one day demonstrates:

A. Massed Practice
B. Spaced Practice
C. Cueing
D. Visualization (B)

Explanation : Spaced practice involves spreading study sessions over time, which is more effective than cramming.

7. Avoiding studying Psychology and Sociology back-to-back reduces:

A. Chunking
B. Elaboration
C. Interference
D. Cueing (C)

Explanation : Studying similar subjects in sequence can cause interference, so mixing different topics prevents confusion.

8. In the PQRS method, the step where you turn headings into questions is called:

A. Preview
B. Question
C. Self-Recitation
D. Test (B)

Explanation : The “Q” in PQRS stands for Question, which focuses attention and increases curiosity.

9. Saying information out loud or writing a summary in your own words belongs to which PQRS step?

A. Read
B. Test
C. Self-Recitation
D. Preview (C)

Explanation : Self-recitation strengthens memory by actively recalling information without looking at the text.

10. Which step of PQRS checks how well you have learned by answering questions again without looking?

A. Read
B. Test
C. Preview
D. Question (B)

Explanation : The Test stage involves self-checking through practice questions or recall to evaluate learning.