

EDU201 Quiz 1 File

.....occurs when new object does not fit into existing or the old schema? **Accommodation**

There are ---- basic components to Cognitive Theory. **3**

we have ----- theories that provide answers from many different perspectives. **Multiple**

Which Learning paradigm held that when we come upon something new then either we change our old belief or discard the new information? **CONSTRUCTIVISM**

There are ----- keys for processing the information. **Two**

The learning theory that design the learning environment in such a way that facilitates transfer of knowledge with efficient processing strategies? **COGNITIVISM**

In Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the second stage of development is called? **Preoperational**

In Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the first stage of development is called? **Sensorimotor**

According to Piaget: Humans cannot be given -----, which they immediately understand and use. **Information**

Which teaching approach is preferred in Montessori education?

Application of skills rather than rote memorization is a ---- in schools today. **goal**

Dewey's philosophy of education starts with the needs and interests of the ----. **Child**

According to Thorndike's Law of Effect, behavior that is followed by pleasant consequences is likely to be? **Repeated**

The difference between what children can do alone and what they can achieve in collaboration with adults is called? **zone of proximal development**

----- discovered the classical conditioning. **Pavlov**

In Piaget's theory, the term 'Egocentric Thinking' means? **difficulty seeing the viewpoint of others**

Learning is commonly defined as enhancing or making changes in one's. **All**

----- is a process of behavior modification. **Conditioning**

There are ----- keys for processing the information. **Two**

Teacher must develop knowledge and skill from ----. **simple to complex**

Changes in behaviour and thinking take place when new information no longer fits into old ways of understanding refers to ----. **Accommodation**

The duration of age for concrete operational stage is -----. **7 to 11 years**

A person construct his/her own ----- Knowledge

There are ----- broad domains of learning theories. 3

----- discards mental actions.

Behaviorism

Prompt students to formulate their own questions is called ----. Inquiry'

Which of the following characteristic is not associated with constructivist classroom? Students are passive

---- is a type of learning in which an individual's behavior is modified by its antecedents and consequences. Operant conditioning

---- claimed that basic conditions for learning exist in the cognition of the individual. Socrates

----- overlooks the important effects of the child's cultural and social group. Piaget

When an individual cognitively organizes information by using current, pre-existing schemas to interpret experiences is called? Assimilation

Piaget ignores ----- in his theory. individual differences

Who did the foundational research on the consequences of behavior? Thorndike

Which theory proposed that presenting information both visually and verbally enhances recognition and recall? Dual Coding

People construct their own understanding through -----. Experiencing

Teachers provide ---- so that the learner can accomplish certain tasks. Scaffolds

John Dewey and Jean Piaget developed theories of childhood development and ----- . Education

The key limitations such as time consuming, expensive, extensive training and lack of structure are closely associated with which of following learning paradigm? Constructivism

the law of effect was given by ----- . Thorndike

Learning as a product focuses on ----- . Outcome

Which animal did Ivan Pavlov use in his work on "classical conditioning? Dog

Behavioral learning theory is the study of ----- behavior. External

Individual construct meanings out of what they already know and through their interactions with the ---- -. environment