

Chapter 1: Learning Styles

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ____ 1. Diagrams, shapes, and patterns are examples of which type of data?
 - A. kinesthetic
 - B. visual
 - C. solitary
 - D. verbal

- ____ 2. Which of the following statements is true regarding visual learners?
 - A. They can recall information by “seeing” it in their mind’s eye.
 - B. During conversations they use visual words such as “touch” and “feel.”
 - C. They like to “bounce things off” their friends.
 - D. They feel compelled to speak in order to think.

- ____ 3. All of the following words of advice are appropriate for the global learner EXCEPT:
 - A. You are a multitasker, so don’t be afraid to mix it up a bit to make your study efforts more lively and enjoyable.
 - B. Begin each study session by identifying the relationship between what you are currently studying and your future career ambitions.
 - C. Beware of your tendency to get stuck in analysis paralysis.
 - D. While reading, make note of terms or concepts that you skipped over, and take time to look them up later.

- ____ 4. Oral discussions appeal to students with which learning style?
 - A. verbal only
 - B. auditory only
 - C. social only
 - D. verbal, auditory and social

- ____ 5. All of the following statements are true regarding analytical learners EXCEPT:
 - A. They approach problem-solving in a logical, methodical manner.
 - B. They need to see the big picture before knowing the details.
 - C. They like to group data into categories for further study.
 - D. They may get sidetracked with insignificant details.

- ____ 6. All of the following self-care activities enhance memory EXCEPT:
 - A. regular, good-quality sleep.
 - B. regular exercise.
 - C. socialization activities.
 - D. insufficient quantity of sleep.

- ____ 7. All of the following self-care activities enhance memory EXCEPT:
 - A. healthy nutrition.
 - B. stress-reduction activities.
 - C. cramming for exams.
 - D. socialization activities.

- ____ 8. Which of the following factors decreases your ability to store information in long-term memory?
 - A. Extensive memorization of a large amount of data over a short period of time

- B. Rehearsal of the data over and over
- C. Consciously attending to and focusing on the data
- D. Relating the information being studied to strong emotions or significant events

- _____ 9. Practicing a skill with a partner appeals to which type of learner?
- A. Kinesthetic only
 - B. Visual only
 - C. Verbal only
 - D. Kinesthetic and visual
- _____ 10. Reading written words aloud can utilize which learning style?
- A. Verbal only
 - B. Visual only
 - C. Kinesthetic only
 - D. Verbal and visual

Matching

Match each word with the correct definition.

- A. visual
- B. auditory
- C. verbal
- D. kinesthetic
- E. social
- F. solitary

- _____ 11. prefer to study alone
- _____ 12. need to see data with their eyes
- _____ 13. need to speak in order to think
- _____ 14. need to hear the spoken word
- _____ 15. enjoy group synergy and lively discussions
- _____ 16. need to touch and manipulate things

Match each memory term with the correct definition.

- A. attention
- B. repetition
- C. information-processing method
- D. study effort
- E. emotional relationship
- F. connection
- G. interference
- H. cramming
- I. chunking
- J. sensory memory

- _____ 17. The time and energy you devote; the greater your effort, the better your recall
- _____ 18. Strategies used to analyze and remember data

- ___ 19. Extensive memorization of a large amount of data over a short period of time
- ___ 20. The extent to which you consciously attend to and focus on the data
- ___ 21. The first brief impression during which your brain registers patterns, sounds, smells, or other sensory data
- ___ 22. Clustering data into groups
- ___ 23. Rehearsal of the data over and over
- ___ 24. Relating new information to a prior experience or previously learned information
- ___ 25. Stimuli that hamper your ability to attend to information as you learn
- ___ 26. Relating the information being studied to strong emotions or significant events

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 27. “Cramming” for an exam will help you store information in your long term memory, which enables you to pass your exam and recall the information later in your future career.
- ___ 28. Making and listening to an audio recording of yourself as you read your notes aloud uses your visual, verbal, and auditory learning styles.
- ___ 29. You are able to use all four learning styles if you participate in flash card games with a partner.
- ___ 30. Making and watching a video of a classmate who is speaking aloud while practicing a skill uses your visual, verbal, auditory, and kinesthetic learning styles.
- ___ 31. All people perceive, understand, and remember information in the same way.
- ___ 32. Making and watching a video of yourself as you explain all of the components of a piece of equipment uses your auditory, visual, verbal, and kinesthetic learning styles.
- ___ 33. Mnemonics are memory aids that are useful when you need to remember lists or sequenced pieces of information.
- ___ 34. Solitary learners may enjoy using online discussion boards and social media for group assignments.
- ___ 35. Acronyms are abbreviations created by using the first letters or word parts in names or phrases.
- ___ 36. Analytical learners generally see the big picture first and later pay more attention to the details.
- ___ 37. Relating the information being studied to strong emotions or significant events decreases your ability to store the information in long-term memory.
- ___ 38. Reading your textbook quietly to yourself only uses your visual learning style.

Chapter 1: Learning Styles

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |

MATCHING

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 11. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 19. ANS: H | PTS: 1 |
| 20. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 21. ANS: J | PTS: 1 |
| 22. ANS: I | PTS: 1 |
| 23. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 24. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 25. ANS: G | PTS: 1 |
| 26. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |

TRUE/FALSE

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 27. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 28. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 29. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 30. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 31. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 32. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 33. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |

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| 34. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 35. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 36. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 37. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 38. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |