

Student name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Over a lifetime, the average college graduate will earn approximately how much more than the average high school graduate?

- A) \$100,000
- B) \$1 million

- C) \$1 billion
- D) none

2) Which of the following is *not* a reason for attending college?

- A) understanding cultural differences
- B) learning to adapt to new situations
- C) to gain an appreciation of ideas

- D) finally bringing your education to an end

3) The most popular reason students give for enrolling in college is

- A) to be more cultured.
- B) to make learning a lifelong habit.
- C) to be able to get a better job.

- D) to develop skills to act with respect and civility.

4) Completing college doesn't have to be the end of your education. Attending college starts you down the path of

- A) lifelong learning.
- B) community service.

- C) service learning.
- D) P.O.W.E.R. Learning.

5) A college education improves your ability to

- A) predict your future.

- B) be a critical thinker.

- C) suppress communication.
- D) divert challenges.

6) The racial and ethnic composition of the United States is rapidly changing. With this in mind, college prepares you to live in a world of

- A) technology.
- B) making more money.

- C) lifelong learning.
- D) diversity.

7) Why is college becoming more of a necessity?

- A) There are more jobs on the market.
- B) Technology is becoming more sophisticated and jobs more complex.

- C) Everyone else is going to college.
- D) Your parents are becoming too demanding.

8) The acronym P.O.W.E.R., as used in your textbook, stands for

- A) prepare, originate, write, enlighten, review.
- B) prepare, organize, work, evaluate, rethink.
- C) plan, offer, work, earn, realize.

- D) practice, organize, work, evaluate, research.

9) According to your textbook, P.O.W.E.R. Learning is

- A) a strategy for achieving higher test scores.
- B) a way to make learning a lifelong habit.
- C) a method to deal with fast-changing technology.

- D) a system to increase your chances of success at any task.

**10)** Plans that relate to major accomplishments and that take some time to achieve are referred to as

- A) long-term goals.
- B) short-term goals.
- C) measurable changes.

D) organizational tools.

**11)** The second step in P.O.W.E.R. Learning is to organize the tools you need to accomplish your goals. Which of the following types of organization does the author consider critical?

- A) physical organization
- B) strategic organization
- C) mental organization

D) written organization

**12)** What is the inner power and psychological energy that directs and fuels your behavior?

- A) responsibility
- B) motivation

- C) thinking
- D) preparation
- E) learning

**13)** The process of evaluation consists of

- A) accepting that you can't control everything.
- B) trying new experiences.
- C) taking responsibility for your failures and successes.

D) determining how well the work you produced matches your goals.

- A) critical thinking.
- B) P.O.W.E.R. Learning.

- C) evaluation.
- D) hypothesis.
- E) revision.

**15)** The rethinking step of the P.O.W.E.R. Learning process is meant to

- A) help you develop perfectionism.
- B) prove once and for all whether you can succeed in college.
- C) increase the number of hours you can work on a

project.

- D) help you grow and understand your work process.

**16)** First-year college students enroll in college for a variety of reasons. Which reason listed below was *not*

- A) make their high school guidance counselor happy
- B) get a better job

identified in a national survey?

- C) become more cultured person
- D) make more money

**17)** Which style is the preferred manner of acquiring, using, and thinking about knowledge?

- A) processing style
- B) learning style

- C) personality style
- D) teaching style

**18)** When setting goals, it's important to remember that

- A) you can achieve any long-term goal you set for yourself, no matter how unrealistic.
- B) the long-term goal is independent of the short-term goal.

- C) it's necessary to

complete some long-term goals while in college.

D) many short-term goals must be completed in order to achieve a long-term goal.

**19)** A person who learns best by reading, watching, or recalling a mental picture would be referred to as

- A) an auditory/verbal learner.
- B) a read/write learner.
- C) a tactile/kinesthetic learner.

D) a visual/graphic learner.

**20)** When you consider the academic skills you'll need to successfully complete the task at hand you use

- A) mental organization.
- B) physical organization.
- C) goal-setting strategies.

D) a long-term approach.

**21)** Students with spatial intelligence

A) may work well in a virtual group, as they are sensitive to others' feelings.

B) may do well on history tests requiring memorization of a series of dates and events.

C) may perform well on geometry tests.

D) may prefer working with music.

**22)** When considering personality styles, it is important to remember that

- A) once an extrovert, always an extrovert.
- B) thinkers are aware of others and their feelings.
- C) perceivers consider themselves to be quick and

decisive.

D) intuitors enjoy solving problems and being creative.

**23)** Seeing yourself as a victim (i.e., not being

smart enough) or being too confident (i.e., that test was so easy anyone could have done it) is considered

- A) positive.
- B) negative.

- C) controlling.
- D) counterproductive.

**24)** What type of processing concentrates more on tasks requiring verbal competence, such as speaking, reading, thinking, and reasoning?

- A) left-brain
- B) right-brain

- C) frontal-brain
- D) prefrontal-brain

**25)** "Your future success depends on a single assignment, paper, or test," is an example of

- A) a self-defeating thought.
- B) a positive thought.
- C) a realistic thought.

- D) an effective strategy.

**26)** Setting short- and long-term goals relates to which step in P.O.W.E.R. Learning?

- A) prepare
- B) organize

- C) evaluate
- D) rethink

**27)** Stating goals in terms of behavior that can be measured against current accomplishments relates to which

- A) prepare
- B) organize

step in P.O.W.E.R. Learning?

- C) evaluate
- D) rethink

**28)** Considering and reviewing the academic skills you need to successfully complete the task at hand relates to

- A) prepare
- B) organize

which step in P.O.W.E.R. Learning?

- C) work
- D) rethink

**29)** Involving the mechanical aspects of completing a task relates to which step in P.O.W.E.R. Learning?

- A) prepare
- B) organize

- C) work
- D) rethink

**30)** Effort yields success relates to which step in P.O.W.E.R. Learning?

- A) prepare
- B) organize

- C) work
- D) evaluate

**31)** Taking responsibilities for your success and failures relates to which step in P.O.W.E.R. Learning?

- A) prepare
- B) organize

- C) work
- D) evaluate

**32)** Comparing your accomplishments to what you want to achieve relates to which step in P.O.W.E.R. Learning?

- A) organize
- B) work

- C) evaluate
- D) rethink

**33)** Congratulating yourself and feeling a sense of satisfaction relates to which step in P.O.W.E.R. Learning?

- A) organize
- B) work

- C) evaluate
- D) rethink

**34)** Considering whether your initial goals are realistic or require modification relates to which step in P.O.W.E.R. Learning?

- A) prepare
- B) organize

- C) evaluate
- D) rethink

**35)** Identifying and challenging your assumptions relates to which step in P.O.W.E.R. Learning?

- A) prepare
- B) organize

- C) evaluate
- D) rethink

**36)** Of the following, which is an example of preparation from the P.O.W.E.R. Learning sequence?

- A) Ask yourself if your goal of graduating college is realistic or if you need to change what you set out to accomplish.
- B) Set a goal to get your college degree.
- C) Manage all of your deadlines and complete all your assignments
- D) Determine the best way to accomplish your goal of

getting your college degree.

E) Finish your first two years of classes and double-check to make sure they still align with your original goal.

- A) Ask yourself if your goal of graduating college is realistic or if you need to change what you set out to accomplish.
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**38)** Of the following, which is an example of work from the P.O.W.E.R. Learning sequence?

- A) Ask yourself if your goal of graduating college is realistic or if you need to change what you set out to accomplish.
- B) Set a goal to get your college degree.
- C) Manage all of your deadlines and complete all your assignments.
- D) Determine the best way to accomplish your goal of

**39)** Of the following, which is an example of evaluation from the P.O.W.E.R. Learning sequence?

- A) Ask yourself if your goal of graduating college is realistic or if you need to change what you set out to accomplish.
- B) Set a goal to get your college degree.
- C) Manage all of your deadlines and complete all your assignments.
- D) Determine the best way to accomplish your goal of

**40)** Of the following, which is an example of rethinking from the P.O.W.E.R. Learning sequence?

- A) Ask yourself if your goal of graduating college is

getting your college degree.

E) Finish your first two years of classes and double-check to make sure they still align with your original goal.

getting your college degree.

E) Finish your first two years of classes and double-check to make sure they still align with your original goal.

getting your college degree.

E) Finish your first two years of classes and double-check to make sure they still align with your original goal.

realistic or if you need to change what you set out to

accomplish.

B) Set a goal to get your college degree.

C) Manage all of your deadlines and complete all your assignments.

D) Determine the best way to accomplish your goal of getting your college degree.

E) Finish your first two years of classes and double-check to make sure they still align with your original goal.

**41)** Which of the following statements best describe the key message of this chapter?

A) First-year students need to use their professors as resources more often than other students.

B) College is essentially the same as high school.

C) College isn't just about increasing future income, but also for refining social skills.

D) By combining the concepts of preparation,

organization, work, evaluation, and rethinking, students can achieve more in college and in life.

**42)** Although almost three-quarters of first-year students report that they enroll in college to get a better job and make more money, there are many other excellent reasons for pursuing a college education. Please list five reasons that do

not include career or financial considerations.

**43)** In your own words, describe how a college education prepares you to live in a world of diversity.

**44)** How does college improve your ability to understand the world?

**45)** In your own words, briefly describe each of the five basic steps of the P.O.W.E.R. Learning sequence and give an example of each.

**46)** Although it feels great to finally complete a project, the author of P.O.W.E.R. Learning stresses the importance of taking time to evaluate how well the work you have produced matches your original goals. What are three of the steps that he suggests you can use to do this, and what does he say you

should do once you have completed your evaluation?

**47)** Compare and contrast mental and physical organization. Explain how you've incorporated each into your current studies.

**48)** In your own words, explain motivation and give an example of how to stay motivated.

**49)** Explain critical thinking and give an example of a recent task that has required you to apply critical thinking.

**50)** What is your preferred receptive learning style, and how do you use it?

## **Answer Key**

Success Author:  
Feldman 2th ch1

Test name: P.O.W.E.R. Learning - Online

- 1) B
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) A
- 5) B
- 6) D
- 7) B
- 8) B
- 9) D
- 10) A
- 11) C
- 12) B
- 13) D
- 14) A
- 15) D
- 16) A
- 17) B
- 18) D

19) D

20) A

21) C

22) D

23) D

24) A

25) A

26) A

27) A

28) B

29) B

30) C

31) C

32) C

33) C

34) D

35) D

36) B

37) D

38) C

39) E

40) A

41) D