

## CHAPTER 6 QUIZ: LEARNING STRATEGIES

1. Online colleges have many ways to get involved and participate.
  - a. True
  - b. False

Answer: a. True.

Opportunities to get involved abound in online colleges and include e-mail, involvement in community activities, and fieldwork.

2. Which of the following is *not* a means of online class participation?
  - a. Be visible.
  - b. Be responsible.
  - c. Be a contributor.
  - d. Raise your hand.

Answer: d. Raise your hand.

You *could* raise your hand, but most likely there will be no one there to see you or call on you, as in a traditional classroom. Instead, focus on making your presence visible by contributing and showing responsibility.

3. Which of the following is *not* one of the three types of memory?
  - a. Sensory memory
  - b. Short-term memory
  - c. Medium-term memory
  - d. Long-term memory

Answer: c. Medium-term memory.

The three types of memory are sensory memory, short-term memory, and long-term memory.

4. Which one of the following is a strategy for improving your memory?
  - a. Repetition
  - b. Visualization
  - c. Writing it down
  - d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above.

Repeating, visualizing, and writing things down are all strategies to improve your memory.

5. Which one of the following is a strategy for improving your reading skills?
  - a. Read very slowly.
  - b. Read just the first word of each paragraph.
  - c. Quiz yourself.
  - d. All of the above.

Answer: c. Quiz yourself.

Take a section that you have read and make up some questions about the reading. Later, ask yourself these questions to see if you remember the answers. Reading very slowly or reading just the first word of each paragraph are not strategies to improve your reading skills.

6. Which one of the following is *not* a strategy for improving your writing skills?
- Seek critique.
  - Find quality resources.
  - Copy blocks of text from credible authors.
  - Express yourself.

Answer: c. Copy blocks of text from credible authors.

Credible or not, copying text constitutes plagiarism. Instead of copying, find quality resources, express yourself in your own words, and seek critique.

7. Examples of plagiarism include:
- Using another author's information and stating that you wrote it
  - Using a diagram, illustration, or photograph without citing it properly
  - Using a direct quotation without quotation marks
  - All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above.

All of these are examples of plagiarism: using another author's information and stating that you wrote it; using a diagram, illustration, or photograph without citing it properly; and using a direct quotation without quotation marks.

8. Common knowledge and information from the public domain—including writing, art, music, and inventions—are free to use, but not to abuse.
- True
  - False

Answer: a. True.

Common knowledge and information from the public domain—including writing, art, music, and inventions—are free to use, but not to abuse.

9. The style of attribution used most commonly in English and humanities classes is the American Psychological Association (APA) style.
- True
  - False

Answer: b. False.

The style of attribution used most commonly in English and humanities classes is the Modern Language Associate (MLA) style. The American Psychological Association (APA) style is used most commonly in social sciences classes.

10. Which of the following is *not* a Boolean operator?
- AND
  - OR
  - WHO
  - NOT

Answer: c. WHO.

Boolean operators include AND, OR, and NOT. WHO is not a Boolean operator.