

OCTOBER 2023
EBS 168J
LEARNING THEORIES
FOR TEACHING COMPUTING
2 HOURS

Candidate's Index Number
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
FIRST YEAR, END-OF-SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, SEPT./OCT. 2023

5TH OCTOBER 2023

LEARNING THEORIES
FOR TEACHING COMPUTING

8:00 AM – 8:30 AM

This paper consists of two sections, A and B. Answer ALL the questions in Sections A and TWO questions from Section B. Section A will be collected after the first 30 minutes.

SECTION A
(20 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this Section.

Items 1 to 20 are stems followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

1. According to the "Law of Effect" in behaviourism, what happens to behaviours that are followed by favourable outcomes? They
 - A. are forgotten over time.
 - B. are less likely to be repeated in the future.
 - C. are more likely to be repeated in the future.
 - D. become irrelevant to the learning process.
2. Which learning theory proposes that learning occurs through associations between stimuli and responses, often involving reinforcement?
 - A. Behaviourism
 - B. Cognitivism
 - C. Constructivism
 - D. Humanism
3. According to this learning theory, individuals actively construct knowledge based on their experiences and prior understanding.
 - A. Behaviourism
 - B. Cognitivism
 - C. Constructivism
 - D. Humanism

4. Which learning theory is based on the idea that learning is **most** effective when learners are actively engaged in the learning process?
 - A. Behaviourism
 - B. Constructivism
 - C. Experiential learning theory
 - D. Humanism

5. According to this learning theory, learning involves the establishment of associations between a conditioned stimulus and an unconditioned stimulus. It is
 - A. classical conditioning.
 - B. connectionism.
 - C. operant conditioning.
 - D. social learning theory.

6. Which learning theory posits that learning can be enhanced by using computer networks to simulate human thought processes?
 - A. Behaviourism
 - B. Cognitivism
 - C. Connectionism
 - D. Humanism

7. Which learning theory suggests that learning can occur through rewards and punishments, shaping behaviours over time?
 - A. Classical conditioning
 - B. Connectionism
 - C. Operant conditioning
 - D. Social learning theory

8. According to Piaget, what is the primary means through which individuals construct knowledge?
 - A. Interacting with the environment and actively exploring.
 - B. Observing and imitating others.
 - C. Reading and memorizing textbooks.
 - D. Receiving information from teachers.

9. What is the term used by Piaget to describe the process of incorporating new information into existing mental frameworks?
 - A. Accommodation
 - B. Adaptation
 - C. Assimilation
 - D. Attachment

10. According to Piaget, at what age range does the Sensorimotor stage of cognitive development occur?
 - A. 11 to 18 years old.
 - B. 2 to 7 years old.
 - C. 7 to 11 years old.
 - D. Birth to 2 years old.

11. According to Piaget, what is the last stage of cognitive development that begins around 11 years old and continues into adulthood? stage
 - A. Concrete Operational
 - B. Formal Operational
 - C. Preoperational
 - D. Sensorimotor

12. What learning theory emphasizes the role of reinforcement and punishment in shaping behaviour?
 - A. Behaviourism
 - B. Cognitivism
 - C. Constructivism
 - D. Humanism

13. According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, what process involves fitting new information into existing mental schemas?
 - A. Absorption
 - B. Accommodation
 - C. Adaptation
 - D. Assimilation

14. Which learning theory suggests that learning can occur through observation and imitation of others?
 - A. Classical conditioning
 - B. Cognitive load theory
 - C. Operant conditioning
 - D. Social learning theory

15. In the context of learning theories, what does "cognitive load" refer to? The
 - A. amount of time spent on a learning task.
 - B. availability of learning resources.
 - C. capacity of the brain to process and retain information.
 - D. number of learners in a given environment.

16. Which learning theory emphasizes the role of self-directed learning and personal growth?
 - A. Behaviourism
 - B. Connectionism
 - C. Humanism
 - D. Social constructivism

17. According to the stages of the Information Processing Model, what is the first stage in the memory process? memory
 - A. Long-term
 - B. Sensory
 - C. Short-term
 - D. Working

18. What learning theory focuses on the mental processes involved in acquiring, organizing, and using knowledge?
 - A. Behaviourism
 - B. Cognitivism
 - C. Constructivism
 - D. Social learning theory

19. Which learning theory suggests that learning occurs through the interaction between a person and their environment?
 - A. Connectionism
 - B. Constructivism
 - C. Humanism
 - D. Operant conditioning

4. Which learning theory is based on the idea that learning is **most** effective when learners are actively engaged in the learning process?
 - A. Behaviourism
 - B. Constructivism
 - C. Experiential learning theory
 - D. Humanism

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