SEPTEMBER 2023 EBS 168 /EBS 168J LEARNING THEORIES FOR TEACHING COMPUTING 30 MINUTES

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, SECOND SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, SEPTEMBER 2023

25TH SEPTEMBER 2023

LEARNING THEORIES FOR TEACHING COMPUTING

5:30 PM - 6:00 PM

Answer ALL the questions. [20 MARKS]

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. What learning theory emphasizes the role of reinforcement and punishment in shaping behaviour?
 - A. Behaviourism
 - B. Cognitivism
 - C. Constructivism
 - D. Humanism
- 2. 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
- 3. 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

4.	In the context of learning theories, what does "cognitive load" refer to? It is the
5.	Which learning theory emphasizes the role of self-directed learning and personal growth? A. Behaviourism B. Connectionism C. Humanism D. Social constructivism
6.	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
7.	What learning theory focuses on the mental processes involved in acquiring, organizing, and using knowledge? A. Behaviourism C. Constructivism D. Social learning theory
8.	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
9.	What is the key idea behind the Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) in Vygotsky's sociocultural theory of learning? A. Learners actively construct knowledge through experience. B. Learners can achieve more with the help of a knowledgeable person. C. Learning is most effective when reinforced with rewards. D. Learning occurs through observation and imitation.
10.	According to the "Law of Effect" in behaviourism, what happens to behaviours that are followed by favourable outcomes? They
11.	Which learning theory proposes that learning occurs through associations between stimuli and responses, often involving reinforcement? (A.) Behaviourism B. Cognitivism C. Constructivism D. Humanism

12. According to this learning theory, individuals actively construct knowledge based on their experiences and prior understanding. A. Behaviourism B. Cognitivism Constructivism D. Humanism 13. This 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 14. According to this learning theory, learning involves the establishment of associations between a conditioned stimulus and an unconditioned stimulus. A. Classical conditioning B. Connectionism C. Operant conditioning D. Social learning theory 15. This learning theory posits that learning can be enhanced by using computer networks to simulate human thought processes. A. Behaviourism Cognitivism . Connectionism D. Humanism 16. 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 17. 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. 18. What is the term used by Piaget to describe the process of incorporating new information into existing mental frameworks? A. Accommodation B. Adaptation 4 C. Assimilation D. Attachment

- 19. 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.
- 20. 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