

Quiz Grade: 90.0% (A)

Quiz Submission

Educational Psychology and Learning Theories

Student Name: Doely Barlee
Student ID: UB95119AG104340
Study Program: Agriculture Education
Quiz ID: e5a3796f-a4b6-4cb0-9f8f-39b66371c978
Submission Date: June 14, 2026 at 7:25 AM
Total Questions: 10

Course Information

Course Title: Educational Psychology and Learning Theories
Course Code: SCEPS 227
Credit Hours: 3

Quiz Questions, Student Answers, and Correct Answers

Question 1 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which learning theory emphasizes the role of reinforcement and punishment in shaping behavior?

Available Options:

- (A) Behaviorism ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER**
- (B) Cognitivism
- (C) Constructivism
- (D) Humanism

Student's Answer: Option A: Behaviorism

Correct Answer: Option A: Behaviorism

Question 2 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

According to Piaget, at what stage do children begin to think logically about concrete events?

Available Options:

- (A) Sensorimotor
- (B) Preoperational
- (C) Concrete Operational ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER**
- (D) Formal Operational

Student's Answer: Option C: Concrete Operational

Correct Answer: Option C: Concrete Operational

Question 3 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Vygotsky's concept of the Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) highlights the importance of which factor in learning?

Available Options:

(A) Individual exploration

(B) Social interaction ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(C) Memorization

(D) Repetition

Student's Answer: Option B: Social interaction

Correct Answer: Option B: Social interaction

Question 4 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following is a key characteristic of constructivist learning environments?

Available Options:

(A) Teacher-centered instruction ← STUDENT SELECTED

(B) Rote memorization

(C) Student-centered learning ← CORRECT ANSWER

(D) Standardized testing

Student's Answer: Option A: Teacher-centered instruction

Correct Answer: Option C: Student-centered learning

Question 5 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

What is the primary focus of educational psychology?

Available Options:

(A) The study of classroom management techniques

(B) Understanding how people learn ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(C) Developing educational policies

(D) Designing curriculum content

Student's Answer: Option B: Understanding how people learn

Correct Answer: Option B: Understanding how people learn

Question 6 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which learning theory is most associated with the idea that learning is an active, constructive process?

Available Options:

(A) Behaviorism

(B) Constructivism ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(C) Cognitivism

(D) Humanism

Student's Answer: Option B: Constructivism

Correct Answer: Option B: Constructivism

Question 7 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

What role does metacognition play in learning?

Available Options:

(A) It refers to learning new information

(B) It involves understanding and controlling one's own learning process ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(C) It is about memorizing facts

(D) It involves teaching others

Student's Answer: Option B: It involves understanding and controlling one's own learning process

Correct Answer: Option B: It involves understanding and controlling one's own learning process

Question 8 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following best describes the role of emotions in the learning process?

Available Options:

(A) Emotions have no impact on learning

(B) Emotions can enhance or hinder learning ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(C) Emotions only enhance learning

(D) Emotions only hinder learning

Student's Answer: Option B: Emotions can enhance or hinder learning

Correct Answer: Option B: Emotions can enhance or hinder learning

Question 9 of 10

Text Answer Question

Explain how cognitive load theory applies to instructional design.

Student's Answer:

Focuses on how to optimize learning by managing the cognitive load placed on learners. Cognitive Load Theory was developed by John Sweller in the 1980s, posits that human working memory has a limited capacity for processing information. When instructional materials overload this capacity, learning can be hindered. CLT identifies three types of cognitive load: Intrinsic Load: This refers to the inherent difficulty of the material being learned, which is influenced by the complexity of the task and the learner's prior knowledge. For example, learning advanced calculus has a higher intrinsic load than basic arithmetic. Extraneous Load: This is the load imposed by the way information is presented. Poorly designed instructional materials can increase extraneous load, making it harder for learners to process information effectively. Germane Load: This is the mental effort dedicated to processing and understanding the material, contributing directly to learning. Germane load is desirable and can be enhanced through active engagement in learning activities.

Correct Answer:

Cognitive load theory suggests that instructional design should consider the limitations of working memory. Materials should be presented in a way that reduces unnecessary cognitive load, allowing learners to focus on processing and understanding the essential information.

Question 10 of 10

Text Answer Question

Discuss the implications of Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences for classroom teaching.

Student's Answer:

Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligences encourages educators to design instruction that addresses diverse student strengths, using varied teaching methods, activities, and assessments to enhance learning outcomes. The theory posits that intelligence is not a single, fixed ability but a collection of distinct intelligences, including linguistic, logical-mathematical, spatial, musical, bodily-kinesthetic, interpersonal, intrapersonal, and naturalistic, with potential for others like existential intelligence

Correct Answer:

Gardner's theory suggests that students have different strengths across various intelligences, such as linguistic, logical-mathematical, spatial, etc. In the classroom, this implies that teaching methods should be diversified to cater to these various intelligences, allowing all students to engage with material in a way that aligns with their unique strengths.