

Quiz Grade: 80.0% (A)

Quiz Submission

Educational Psychology and Learning Theories

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Total Questions: 10

Course Information

Course Title: Educational Psychology and Learning Theories
Course Code: SCEPS 627
Credit Hours: 3

Quiz Questions, Student Answers, and Correct Answers

Question 1 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following is NOT a learning theory discussed in this course?

Available Options:

- (A) Behaviorism
- (B) Constructivism
- (C) Humanism

(D) Geocentrism ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

Student's Answer: Option D: Geocentrism

Correct Answer: Option D: Geocentrism

Question 2 of 10

Text Answer Question

What is the main focus of educational psychology?

Student's Answer:

Educational Psychology focuses on understanding how people learn and develop in educational settings. It examines learning processes, motivation, cognitive development, behaviour, and individual differences to improve teaching methods and student outcomes. Its main goal is to create effective learning environments that support academic achievement, personal growth, and the overall development of learners.

Correct Answer:

The study of how individuals learn and develop within educational settings

Question 3 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

According to behaviorism, learning is best achieved through which of the following?

Available Options:

- (A) Observation and imitation
- (B) Critical thinking and analysis
- (C) Internal motivation and self-discovery

(D) Rewards and punishments ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

Student's Answer: Option D: Rewards and punishments

Correct Answer: Option D: Rewards and punishments

Question 4 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which learning theory emphasizes the role of prior knowledge and experience in the learning process?

Available Options:

- (A) Cognitivism
- (B) Humanism

(C) Constructivism ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(D) Functionalism

Student's Answer: Option C: Constructivism

Correct Answer: Option C: Constructivism

Question 5 of 10

Text Answer Question

What is the main difference between classical and operant conditioning?

Student's Answer:

Classical conditioning learns through association between stimuli, while operant conditioning learns through rewards and punishment that shape behavior.

Correct Answer:

Classical conditioning involves learning through association, while operant conditioning involves learning through consequences

Question 6 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following is NOT a component of the information processing model of memory?

Available Options:

- (A) Sensory memory
- (B) Short-term memory ← STUDENT SELECTED
- (C) Long-term memory

(D) Working memory ← CORRECT ANSWER

Student's Answer: Option B: Short-term memory

Correct Answer: Option D: Working memory

Question 7 of 10

Text Answer Question

What is the main focus of humanistic psychology in education?

Student's Answer:

The main focus of humanistic psychology in education is personal growth, self-actualization, and helping learners reach their full potential through self-motivation and meaningful learning experiences.

Correct Answer:

Promoting self-actualization and personal growth through education

Question 8 of 10

Text Answer Question

According to Vygotsky's sociocultural theory, what is the role of social interaction in learning?

Student's Answer:

According to Lev Vygotsky's sociocultural theory, social interaction is essential for learning because knowledge is developed through collaboration, guidance, and interaction with more knowledgeable others, such as teachers and peers.

Correct Answer:

It plays a vital role in promoting cognitive development and learning through collaborative activities and scaffolding

Question 9 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which learning theory emphasizes the importance of intrinsic motivation and self-directed learning?

Available Options:

(A) Behaviorism

(B) Humanism ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(C) Cognitivism

(D) Constructivism

Student's Answer: Option B: Humanism

Correct Answer: Option B: Humanism

Question 10 of 10

Text Answer Question

What is the main focus of constructivist approaches to teaching and learning?

Student's Answer:

The main focus of constructivist approaches to teaching and learning is helping learners actively construct knowledge by connecting new information to prior knowledge and experiences through exploration and problem-solving.

Correct Answer:

Facilitating meaningful learning through hands-on experiences and active engagement with the learning material

