Chapter 11: Examinations

Test your knowledge of Chapter 11: Examinations by answering the following multiple-choice questions. You can find the answers to each question at the end of this document.

1. It is essential to know and understand the course terminology. Why?
   a. You need course terminology to understand and speak about the content within the course.
   b. You may be asked questions about course terminology in your examination.
   c. Course terminology is usually presented with a definition in your textbook.
   d. You must know the course terminology but you must not use it when you write your examination answer.

2. In all courses you must learn continually throughout the semester. What kind of learning should you aim at?
   a. Memorising
   b. Surface
   c. Reproductive
   d. Deep

3. When learning, it is helpful to start by examining the way knowledge is organised in a chapter of a textbook. Why?
   a. It helps in understanding the content of the chapter because the headings and subheadings that indicate the organisation are easy to read.
   b. It helps in understanding the content of the chapter because it allows you to examine details and to memorise these.
   c. It helps in understanding the content of the chapter because the organisation shows how ideas and information are related.
   d. Both A and B

4. When you start revising for examinations it is important to create a realistic revision timetable. Why?
   a. There is a limited time to study.
   b. You have to learn all of the information in all of your courses, so you have to plan well.
   c. A timetable allows you to maximise what you can learn.
   d. Both A and C

5. In your examination timetable you may have a clash (i.e. two examinations at the same time). What should you do?
   a. Choose the examination you are likely to do best in, and sit for that.
   b. Immediately contact the appropriate person at university and notify them of the clash.
   c. Choose the examination you are likely to do best in, and sit for that. Immediately after, obtain a medical certificate saying that you were not well enough to sit for the other examination. Submit the certificate to the university and request a deferred examination.
   d. Tell your parents that it was not your fault that you failed an examination as the university made it impossible for you to sit it.

6. During the revision period before an examination, it is best to concentrate on:
   a. understanding all the course content.
b memorising as much of the textbook as possible so that you can answer all the questions in the examination.

c eating well and doing exercise to help your brain function at its best.

d memorising with understanding the parts of the course that are to be examined.

7 Which of the following is the best mnemonic for the ways to cope with stress before an examination?

a CRRRRASP

b STRESS PATTERN

c Acknowledge stress; Confirm you will try; Relax; Reality behind stress; Stress pattern; Pass; Remind yourself of difficulties you have overcome; Remind yourself that you learn more each day

d ACRRSPRR

8 A multiple choice answer is the correct one if:

a it includes course terminology in the answer.

b it is very comprehensive as it is the longest answer.

c it puts two or more answers together (e.g. “a) and b)” or “All of the above.”).

d it is the most comprehensive answer to the question.

9 In an examination, a short answer question usually requires:

a a long answer giving a complete answer with examples, and if possible names of theorists.

b a precise short answer.

c a definition of course terminology.

d Both A and C

10 The invigilator is:

a the person who oversees the examination.

b the person who set the examination.

c the person who created the examination timetable.

d your lecturer or tutor.

Answers

1 A

2 D

3 C

4 D

5 B

6 D

7 A

8 D

9 D

10 A