

Chapter 3: Listening and Participating

Test your knowledge of Chapter 3: Listening and Participating by answering the following multiple-choice questions. You can find the answers to each question at the end of this document.

- 1 What is the main difference between listening and hearing?
 - a There is no difference.
 - b Hearing is the physical process of noting sounds, while listening is a meaning-making activity.
 - c Listening uses the brain, while hearing uses the ear.
 - d Listening is how you interpret what you hear, while hearing is understanding the sounds.
- 2 The five processes of listening in an academic context are:
 - a Hearing, interpreting, conceptualising, remembering and responding.
 - b Listening, perceiving, interpreting, responding and remembering.
 - c Attending, perceiving, interpreting, remembering and responding.
 - d Attending, interpreting, talking, reading and writing.
- 3 Why is motivation an important element in listening?
 - a It can help you to 'tune in' to listening and so increase the chance of understanding.
 - b It will help you avoid obstacles to listening as a means of increasing understanding.
 - c It can increase the chance that you read and prepare for your lecture and arrive on time.
 - d It will show the lecturer that you are keen to learn.
- 4 What are some ways of dealing with negative 'inner speech'?
 - a Replace it with positive encouraging speech.
 - b Assess the negative speech and prove it wrong.
 - c Ignore it and believe that you can perform anyway.
 - d All of the above
- 5 What does 'interpreting' mean in terms of listening?
 - a Interpreting means giving meaning to what is being said.
 - b Interpreting means making sense of what is being said in relation to what is already known.
 - c Interpreting means listening attentively to what you hear in a lecture or tutorial.
 - d Interpreting means breaking down the information, while avoiding the use of jargon.
- 6 What factors may influence interpretation and lead to misunderstandings of information?
 - a Age, gender, belief systems
 - b Cultural meanings attached to knowledge
 - c Personal attitude towards the speaker
 - d All of the above.
- 7 Why is it important to 'hear' a lecturer's position?
 - a To show that you honour and respect the lecturer.

- b To gather insights into the lecturer's priorities and preferences in relation to the subject matter.
 - c To gather insights into the speaker's personality and to so make listening more interesting.
 - d To find out what needs to be memorised for the examination.
- 8 What is one of the most effective listening preparation strategies you can engage in before attending a lecture/tutorial?
- a Read the relevant chapter in the textbook and memorise as much as possible.
 - b There is nothing that you need to do before the lecture as the lecturer will help you understand the information.
 - c Read as widely as possible on the topic, including the subject overview, lecture notes and textbook.
 - d Speak to the lecturer or tutor before the class.
- 9 What is an effective strategy to use during a lecture as a means of helping understanding?
- a Watch the speaker intently and note the emphasis placed on certain points through the use of gestures.
 - b Read the lecture notes.
 - c Listen for the lecture structure and identify what the lecturer considers important.
 - d Speak to the lecturer or tutor before the class.
- 10 For note-taking in a lecture, you should:
- a use a concept map.
 - b use abbreviations, bullet points, diagrams and illustrations to present all the information given in the lecture.
 - c use abbreviations, bullet points, diagrams and illustrations to present the main information given in the lecture.
 - d Both A and C
- 11 How is listening in tutorials different from listening in lectures?
- a Tutorials are more interactive and require greater participation from you.
 - b There is no difference, as both lectures and tutorials require a commitment from the student to listen well.
 - c In both lectures and tutorials, it is better not to speak. However, it is more difficult to listen in a tutorial.
 - d Lectures require pre-reading, while tutorials require none.

Answers

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 A
- 4 D
- 5 B
- 6 D
- 7 B
- 8 C
- 9 C

10 C

11 A