

- 25. Three of the following are true statements about cultural differences in metacognition and learning strategies. Which statement is *false*?
 - a. In comparison with Western schools, Asian schools are more likely to communicate to students that successful learning involves hard work and persistence.
 - b. School children in mainstream Western societies are expected to memorize things word for word more frequently than is true for children in other cultures.
 - c. For some people in China, school learning is a moral as well as academic enterprise: It enables a person to contribute to his or her society.
 - d. In cultures that value committing certain sacred texts to memory, rehearsal is frequently encouraged as a study strategy.

- 26. Only one of the following statements about children with special needs is true. Which one is *false*?
 - a. Because they learn so quickly, children who are gifted rarely use effective study strategies.
 - b. Some students with social or behavioral problems have few effective strategies to help them learn academic subject matter.
 - c. Students who show significant delays in general cognitive development also show delays in metacognitive development.
 - d. Students with learning disabilities often benefit from explicit instruction about effective learning strategies.

- 27. Which one of the following is the best example of *positive transfer*?
 - a. Robert is trying to learn the spelling of the word *shepherd*; he remembers how he learned to spell *lighthouse* by putting two words together and so writes “shepherd.”
 - b. Vince notices that rules of grammar are not always the same in English and Japanese.
 - c. Zelda uses the formula for calculating the area of circles when she wants to figure out how much bigger a 10-inch pizza is than a 7-inch pizza.
 - d. David is trying to learn to program a computer. He reads his programming manual but is confused by some of its instructions.

- 28. Which one of the following is the best example of *negative transfer*?
 - a. Nellie sees five squared (5^2) in her math book and reads it as “fifty-two.”
 - b. Fred knows he can get Bs in his classes without having to study at all.
 - c. José is trying to remember when World War II began, so he recalls all he can about European history and correctly concludes that the war must have begun in the late 1930s.
 - d. Eleanor wants to tie a string securely to her pencil so that she can hang it from her notebook, but she has forgotten how to tie a square knot.

- 29. Adolescents who learn a second language often apply patterns of speech production used in their native tongue and thereby speak the second language with an accent. This phenomenon can best be described as an example of:
 - a. general transfer.
 - b. situated cognition.
 - c. positive transfer.
 - d. negative transfer.

- 30. Nathan has been playing golf with his parents for many years. When he goes out for the school baseball team, he has trouble hitting the ball because he keeps confusing the swing of the bat with how he swings a golf club. Nathan's difficulty reflects:
 - a. negative transfer.
 - b. general transfer.
 - c. rote learning.
 - d. mental set in problem solving.

- 31. Weston is working on a science project and wants to make his papier-mâché volcano "erupt." He remembers that when his mother combined vinegar and baking soda while following a recipe, the batter foamed up as she added the vinegar. So he tries mixing vinegar and baking soda in his volcano, and the mixture bubbles. Weston is showing:
 - a. general transfer.
 - b. intuitive transfer.
 - c. negative transfer.
 - d. specific transfer.

- 32. Which one of the following alternatives most clearly illustrates *general transfer* rather than specific transfer?
 - a. The skills Arnold has developed as a marathon runner help him later in life when he jogs for exercise.
 - b. Brian has learned study skills in his sociology class that he also finds useful in his nutrition class.
 - c. Conway's knowledge of addition and subtraction helps him balance his checkbook.
 - d. David's knowledge of the human digestive system helps him understand the digestive system of an earthworm.

- 33. Mary is majoring in drama. Mary's parents want her to study advanced mathematics as a way of strengthening her mind; with a stronger mind, they argue, she will be able to learn her lines more easily when she is rehearsing for a play. Based on their reasoning, which one of the following perspectives of transfer do Mary's parents hold?
 - a. Information processing
 - b. Situated cognition
 - c. Formal discipline
 - d. Specific transfer