I -bob testlar

**1.** According to McKeachie (2002), discussion is considered the quintessential method for which type of learning?  
**+** Passive learning  
- Independent learning  
- Active learning  
- Written assessment

**2.** Which of the following strategies helps ensure a meaningful and effective discussion?  
**+** Allowing students to express their thoughts and respond to peers  
- Having the teacher control the entire discussion  
- Only listening to active students and not encouraging others to participate  
- Using only written assignments for idea exchange

**3.**What is the main purpose of the Think-Pair-Share technique?  
+ To allow students to organize their thoughts and share in a low-risk setting

-To have students memorize facts before discussing them  
- To encourage competition between students  
- To assess students' writing skills through grading

**4.** A professor wants to improve student engagement in a large lecture hall. Which of the following best describes an effective way to implement Think-Pair-Share in this setting?  
+Asking students to discuss a question in pairs, then submit responses via a polling app  
- Having each student write an individual response and submit it as a formal assignment  
- Encouraging only the most confident students to share their thoughts with the class  
- Letting students answer the professor’s questions individually, without discussingin pairs

**5.** The Think-Pair-Share method is primarily designed to assess students through formal grading.  
**+False**

**-True**

**6.** In an online Think-Pair-Share activity, it is essential to preassign partners who collaborate consistently over time to ensure effective discussion.  
+**True**

**- False**

**7.**What is the primary purpose of the Round Robin technique?  
+ To generate a large number of ideas quickly without discussion or evaluation  
**-** To have students debate different viewpoints  
- To allow students to ask and answer each other’s questions freely  
- To assign individual writing tasks to each student

**8.**A professor wants to encourage participation in a large legal writing class where students must brainstorm contract revisions. Which of the following is the best way to implement Round Robin in this setting?

+ Asking each small group to take turns listing contract revisions in a structured sequence  
**-** Assigning students a contract to analyze independently and submit their findings via email  
- Encouraging students to discuss revisions openly without any set order or structure  
- Giving students a multiple-choice quiz on contract principles instead of brainstorming

**9.** In Round Robin, students are allowed to evaluate and critique each other's ideas as they contribute.  
+ **False**

**- True**

**10.**In an online Round Robin session, students should be required to follow structured posting rules, such as contributing a unique idea before responding to others.  
+**True**

**- False**

**11.**What is the primary goal of Buzz Groups in collaborative learning?

+ To generate a wide range of ideas in a short period before a whole-class discussion

**-** To encourage students to reach a unanimous agreement on a topic  
- To evaluate students’ ability to write detailed reports on discussions  
- To replace whole-class discussions entirely

**12.** A sociology professor notices that students hesitate to discuss sensitive topics openly in class. How can Buzz Groups help in this situation?

**+** By forming small, informal discussion groups where students feel more comfortable sharing their thoughts  
- By requiring each student to present their opinions in front of the entire class  
- By eliminating discussion altogether and relying only on written reflections  
- By assigning individual research tasks instead of group work

**13.** Buzz Groups require students to formally present their findings to the class as a graded assignment.  
+**False**

**-True**

**14.** In an online Buzz Group activity, instructors should actively monitor discussions and be ready to intervene if students go off-topic.  
+**True**

**- False**

**15.** In an online Talking Chips discussion, students should be allowed to speak freely without any restrictions, even if some dominate the conversation.  
+**False**

**- True**

**16.** What is the main purpose of the Talking Chips technique in collaborative learning?  
**+** To ensure equal participation by managing how often students speak  
- To allow students to freely discuss topics without structure  
- To encourage only the most confident students to share their thoughts)

- To grade students based on the number of times they contribute

**17.** A professor notices that in group discussions, some students speak too much while others remain silent. Which of the following is the best way to implement Talking Chips to solve this issue?  
**+** Giving each student a set number of tokens they must use before the discussion ends  
- Allowing students to speak as much as they want without limitations  
- Asking students to write their responses instead of participating in the discussion  
- Removing students who speak too much from the group

18. The Talking Chips technique is most effective when discussing controversial or sensitive topics.  
+**True**

**- False**

**19.** In the -Step Interview, students are encouraged to add their personal opinions while summarizing their partner’s responses.  
+**False**

**- True**

**20.** A professor wants to help students develop summarizing and listening skills. How should they implement the Three-Step Interview technique effectively?  
+ Ask students to interview each other in pairs and then summarize their partner’s response for another pair  
**-** Have students conduct one-on-one interviews but skip the summarization step  
- Allow students to conduct interviews freely without structured steps  
- Require students to write a summary of their own responses instead of their partner’s

**21.** The Three-Step Interview technique can be adapted for online learning using VoIP tools like Skype or Google Hangouts.  
+**True**

**- False**

**22.** What is the primary purpose of the Three-Step Interview in collaborative learning?  
**+** To improve listening, summarizing, and communication skills  
- To test students’ ability to memorize information quickly  
- To encourage competition between students during discussions  
- To replace traditional written assessments