



Psychology of Learning

July 2024- 5 Assignment

TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ

Number of questions: 10

QUESTION 1:

1) Which of the following is **not** a causal factor for extrinsic motivation?

- A. rewards
- B. social pressure
- C. curiosity
- D. financial gain
- E. punishment

Ans. C= curiosity

Solution: Please go through lecture notes of week-5 (slide no.05-06) for better understanding.

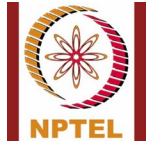
QUESTION 2:

2) ____ refers to realizing the value of developing a skill/behavior.

- A. Amotivation
- B. Identified regulation
- C. Introjected regulation
- D. Motivational learning

Ans. B= Identified regulation

Solution: Please go through lecture notes of week-5 (slide no.06) for better understanding.



QUESTION 3:

3) Drive theory is a psychological concept that attempts to explain why and how people behave in the ways they do. It is given by ____.

- A. Murray
- B. Hull
- C. Atkinson
- D. Zajonc

Ans. B= Hull

Solution: Please go through lecture notes of week-5 (slide no.12) for better understanding.

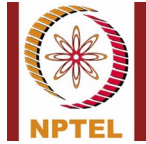
QUESTION 4:

4) ____ theory that suggests that people are motivated to take action in order to receive a reward and is based on the idea of operant conditioning.

- A. Incentive
- B. Arousal
- C. Goal setting
- D. None of the given

Ans. A= Incentive

Solution: Please go through lecture notes of week-5 (slide no.14) for better understanding.



QUESTION 5:

5) The Yerkes Dodson law gives ____ relationship between arousal and performance.

- A. inverted U shaped
- B. linear
- C. no
- D. parabolic

Ans. A= inverted U shaped

Solution: Please go through lecture notes of week-5 (slide no.18-19) for better understanding.

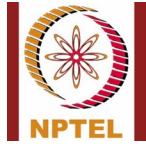
QUESTION 6:

6) The expectancy theory is based on the assumption that ____.

- A. our behavior is based on making a conscious choice from a set of possible alternative behaviors
- B. individuals are motivated to seek out stimulation when they have low levels of arousal, but will become bored and unmotivated when they become too highly aroused
- C. biological needs produce unpleasant states of arousal which people seek to reduce
- D. none of the given

Ans. A= our behavior is based on making a conscious choice from a set of possible alternative behaviors

Solution: Please go through lecture notes of week-5 (slide no.21-25, 29) for better understanding.



QUESTION 7:

7) Valence, or the perceived value of reward, would have ____ value if one wants to avoid that reward.

- A. one
- B. zero
- C. positive
- D. negative

Ans. D= negative

Solution: Please go through lecture notes of week-5 (slide no.24) for better understanding.

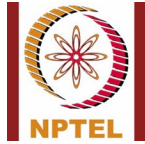
QUESTION 8:

8) Which of the following is **not** true about Maslow's need hierarchy?

- A. Needs lower down in the hierarchy must be satisfied before individuals can attend to higher needs
- B. Safety needs lie at the bottom of the pyramid
- C. Deficiency needs are concerned with basic survival a
- D. Growth needs are more psychological needs
- E. Motivation is seen as being not just concerned with tension reduction and survival but also with human growth and development

Ans. B= Safety needs lie at the bottom of the pyramid

Solution: Please go through lecture notes of week-5 (slide no.31-35) for better understanding.



QUESTION 9:

9) Self-Determination Theory differentiates between ____ and ____ motivation types.

- A. autonomous and controlled
- B. autonomous and intrinsic
- C. controlled and extrinsic
- D. introjected and extrinsic
- E. introjected and intrinsic

Ans. A= autonomous and controlled

Solution: Please go through lecture notes of week-5 (slide no.37-39) for better understanding.

QUESTION 10:

10) In achievement motivation, the motive to avoid failure often consists of ____.

- A. worries about the consequences of failing
- B. self-criticism
- C. accelerated heart rate
- D. all of the given

Ans. D= all of the given

Solution: Please go through lecture notes of week-5 (slide no.46-47) for better understanding.

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