Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin

Access Complete Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin

OpenStax *College Success*

Chapter 1, Exploring College

Multiple Choice

1. A Japanese inventor created a technique that can be used to discover the underlying cause of a problem or the underlying reason for a decision. This technique is called:
    a. The Three Reasons.
    b. Values Clarification.
    c. The Five Whys
    d. The Understanding Process

[Section 1, Bloom's: remembering]

2. What is the relationship between education and income?
    a. The more education you receive, the greater the increase in your average lifetime earnings.
    b. The less education you receive, the greater the increase in your average lifetime earnings.
    c. There is no relationship between income and education.
    d. None of the above.

[Section 1; Bloom's: understanding]

3. Sometimes you will be required to take courses that may not immediately seem to relate to your major. What should you do?
    a. Choose a different course.
    b. Change majors.
    c. Connect the content to your life goals.
    d. Talk to the professor about exempting the course.

[Section 1; Bloom's: understanding]

This file and all contents herein are Copyright 2020, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.
See the Test Bank Preface for usage guidelines.

Access Complete Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin

4. Eli recently graduated from college. In talking with his friends who do not have a college degree, he realizes that his career provides him with much more enjoyment compared to his friends' careers. Which benefit of completing a college degree does this describe?
    a. Better job stability.
    b. Greater job satisfaction.
    c. Improved health and wellness.
    d. Better outcomes for the next generation.

[Section 1; Bloom's: applying]

5. One of Miranda's reasons for going to college is that she wants to increase her chances of securing her dream job. Besides the academic content, Miranda hopes to gain valuable skills in areas that are highly desired by employers. Which of the following is NOT considered to be a desirable career-ready competency?
    a. Oral and written communication
    b. Teamwork and collaboration
    c. Friendship
    d. Leadership

[Section 1; Bloom's: understanding]

6. Learning new study skills and spending time mastering new strategies is an example of this kind of adjustment:
    a. Emotional
    b. Cultural
    c. Intellectual
    d. Academic

[Section 2; Bloom's: remembering]

7. Which of the following is an example of a financial adjustment strategy?
    a. Seeking opportunities to explore other cultures
    b. Engaging in intellectual discussions
    c. Exploring job and aid opportunities
    d. Developing emotional coping strategies

[Section 2; Bloom's: understanding]

This file and all contents herein are Copyright 2020, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.
See the Test Bank Preface for usage guidelines.

Access Complete Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin

8. Part of adjusting to college is learning new ways to handle stressors, developing coping strategies, and seeking support from campus resources. This is part of the process of a _____ adjustment.
    a. Emotional
    b. Social
    c. Cultural
    d. Intellectual

[Section 2; Bloom's: understanding]

9. Lucinda is having a hard time right now. Her roommate isn't interested in the things she wants to do. Her classmates don't want to study with her. This could indicate difficulty with social adjustment. Which of the following is NOT a strategy she could use to successfully navigate this transition?
    a. Join a club
    b. Avoid social situations
    c. Learn to manage conflict in relationships
    d. Join a student organization

[Section 2; Bloom's: applying]

10. Why is it important to consider the areas of adjustment that most college students must navigate?
    a. To avoid them
    b. Because it is in the textbook
    c. To prepare yourself
    d. So that you will not have to face them

[Section 2; Bloom's: understanding]

11. Which of the following can be referred to as the "contract of the course"?
    a. Office hours
    b. Syllabus
    c. Final exam
    d. Attendance policy

[Section 3; Bloom's: remembering]

This file and all contents herein are Copyright 2020, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.
See the Test Bank Preface for usage guidelines.

Access Complete Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin

12. High school and college faculty differ in many ways. Which of the following is NOT a typical difference between high school and college faculty?
    a. College faculty are responsible for maximizing student learning
    b. College faculty are available during office hours
    c. College faculty cannot communicate with parents without permission
    d. College faculty often have not taken courses in teaching

[Section 3; Bloom's: understanding]

13. During college, you will have the opportunity to build relationships with your professors and classmates. Expanding your _____ will be important during and after college.
    a. Team
    b. Group
    c. Collaborative
    d. Network

[Section 3; Bloom's: understanding]

14. Professors will likely expect you to read the textbook before class, take notes during class, and study between classes. These expectations are unwritten assumptions, which sociologists refer to as:
    a. Unreasonable expectations
    b. Group norms
    c. Hidden rules
    d. Primary roles

[Section 3; Bloom's: understanding]

15. Most college classes have fewer tests that cover more material. This surprises some college students, but it is important to realize that you may need to:
    a. Drop the class
    b. Study differently
    c. Complain to your parents
    d. Settle for lower grades

[Section 3; Bloom's: understanding]

This file and all contents herein are Copyright 2020, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.
See the Test Bank Preface for usage guidelines.

Access Complete Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin

16. According to Angela Duckworth, it takes _____ and _____ to be gritty.
    a. Intelligence and money
    b. Adversity and difficulties
    c. Passion and perseverance
    d. Sports and academics

[Section 4; Bloom's: understanding]

17. Which of the following is NOT a resource you could access to support your success in college?
    a. Drugs and alcohol
    b. Tutoring
    c. Student organizations
    d. Financial aid office

[Section 4; Bloom's: understanding]

18. Your friend Shaughne just found out that his scholarship will not cover his tuition and fees. Which campus resource should he contact?
    a. Financial aid
    b. Admissions
    c. Academic advising
    d. Residence life

[Section 4; Bloom's: applying]

19. There will be new terminology and procedures that you may have never been exposed to before college. What is the best thing for you to do if you are confused about a specific term or need to know how to accomplish a specific task?
    a. Call your parents
    b. Google it
    c. Ask your professor or advisor
    d. Post the question on social media

[Section 4; Bloom's: understanding]

This file and all contents herein are Copyright 2020, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.
See the Test Bank Preface for usage guidelines.

Access Complete Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin

20. Successful college students use their resources. It can sometimes be difficult, but asking for _____ is an important key to success.
    a. Money
    b. Help
    c. Extra time
    d. Grit

[Section 4; Bloom's: remembering]

Fill-in the Blank

1. The Five Whys can be used to discover your underlying _____ for enrolling in college. (purpose; reasons)

[Section 1; Bloom's: understanding]

2. When things get hard, you can rely on your _____ to dig in deep and continue working toward your goal. (grit; resilience)

[Section 1; Bloom's: understanding]

3. Understanding your reasons for being in college can keep you _____ during difficult times. (motivated)

[Section 1; Bloom's: remembering]

4. Reminding yourself of the reasons you chose to attend college are important, especially during _____ times. (challenging; difficult)

This file and all contents herein are Copyright 2020, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.
See the Test Bank Preface for usage guidelines.

Access Complete Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin

[Section 1; Bloom's: understanding]

5. True or False. Most college students receive higher grades than they expected during their first semester. (F)

[Section 2; Bloom's: understanding]

6. True or False. Feeling like you are a fake or that you do not belong is an example of imposter syndrome. (T)

[Section 2; Bloom's: remembering]

7. True or False. Understanding the common adjustment challenges that college students face is unimportant because there is no way to prepare yourself for the transition. (F)

[Section 2; Bloom's: understanding]

8. Your roommate, Tabish, has been having difficulty adjusting to the wide range of diverse people on campus. With people from various cultures, he feels that his identity is getting lost. This is an example of a _____ adjustment. (cultural)

[Section 2; Bloom's: applying]

9. Emotional adjustment is to handling stressors as financial adjustment is to _____ money. (managing)

[Section 2; Bloom's: understanding]

10. In high school, teachers are responsible for identifying student needs and maximizing learning. In college, this is the responsibility of the _____. (student)

[Section 3; Bloom's: understanding]

This file and all contents herein are Copyright 2020, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.
See the Test Bank Preface for usage guidelines.

Access Complete Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin

11. Differences between successful and unsuccessful students are often related to the fact that successful students _____. (seek help; access resources)

[Section 3; Bloom's: understanding]

12. Jolie wanted to talk to her professor, so she went to their office. Unfortunately, the professor was not in the office. Jolie should have checked to see when her professor had _____. (office hours)

[Section 4; Bloom's: understanding]

13. Most colleges have a campus _____ center where a medical professional can examine you and provide care. (health)

[Section 4; Bloom's: remembering]

Short Answer

1. Knowing why you are in college is an important factor in maintaining motivation, especially when you face adversity. What can you do now to design a plan to remember your purpose for attending college?

Answers could include:

   a. *Applying The Five Whys to understand why you are in college.*
   b. *Focus on the rewards and value of a college degree.*

[Section 1; Bloom's: analysis]

2. You have faced many transitions in your life, so you have some experience navigating change. Based on your previous experiences, how well have you managed past transitions? What went well? What could you have done differently? How can you use that knowledge to successfully transition to college?

Answers should be a personal reflection on history navigating transitions

[Section 1; Bloom's: creating]

This file and all contents herein are Copyright 2020, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.
See the Test Bank Preface for usage guidelines.

Access Complete Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin

3. Your roommate is having difficulty with making new friends and feeling like she fits in at college. Based on what you have learned about the areas of adjustment, what would you suggest she try to do to have a more successful adjustment?

Answers should include:
Offer suggestions based on successful emotional, cultural, and/or social adjustment. Some possibilities include developing emotional coping strategies, seeking opportunities to explore new interests, joining a student club or organization, and joining a study group.
[Section 2; Bloom's: applying]

4. If your first few grades in college are lower than expected, what could you do to move forward? Remember to consider emotional, academic, and intellectual areas of adjustment.

Answers should include: Reflect on changes that could be made to successfully adjust. Some possibilities include seeking help from campus resources (tutoring, counseling, etc.), taking a more active role in learning, and being open to feedback.
[Section 2; Bloom's: understanding]

5. You have read about the differences between high school and college. You have also read about some of the adjustments and challenges faced by college students. Given what you know now, how would you evaluate whether a student has successfully transitioned to college? What criteria would you use?

Answers should include: Successful adjustment can be exhibited in several areas. For instance, successful academic adjustment involves taking an active role in learning and meeting the increasing demands of college. Emotional adjustment can be demonstrated through the ability to handle stressors and cope with change. Other indicators of successful adjustment can be found in Figure 1.4.
[Section 3; Bloom's: evaluating]

This file and all contents herein are Copyright 2020, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.
See the Test Bank Preface for usage guidelines.

Access Complete Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin

6. Several aspects of this textbook are designed to help you increase your self-awareness. Why do you think it is important to become more self-aware? How will you use this course material to support your development of greater self-awareness?

Answer should include: Increased self-awareness helps you refine your purpose, contributes to intrinsic motivation, and supports a successful transition to college. Engaging with the Student Survey Questions, Analysis Questions, Application Questions, and Career Connection activities in the text can help students reflect on and apply the course content to increase self-awareness.
[Section 4; Bloom's: applying]

This file and all contents herein are Copyright 2020, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.
See the Test Bank Preface for usage guidelines.

Access Complete Test Bank for College Success 1st Baldwin