

1.6 Study strategies and evidence for an application

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 24 marks

KEY WORDS active recall 主动回忆 • spaced practice 间隔复习 • Cornell method 康奈尔笔记法

Objective

Review a study strategy and write a truthful account of relevant experience under a supplied application brief. This is original GAC003-aligned practice, not an official assessment. The people, logs and application are fictional.

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

■ Key knowledge: check the learning and the claim

Active recall 主动回忆 means answering before looking it up. **Spaced practice** 间隔复习 uses separate sessions. Check responses against reliable material, correct errors and plan a later check. Difficulty or confidence alone does not establish correctness.

Research with prose passages found a delayed-recall benefit from testing; repeated study did better on the immediate test. Timing and task matter. This does not prove a universally best interval or that discomfort causes learning. Retrieval study • Spacing review.

The **Cornell method** 康奈尔笔记法 separates notes, cues and a summary. Answer cues without notes, then check. Compare summary claims with the source; filling boxes does not establish accuracy.

Follow the actual CV and statement brief. Name your contribution and outcome, retain team roles and keep qualifications accurate. One project does not prove professional status or future success.

■ Source A: Mei's study record

On Monday Mei answered six citation questions with the notes closed. Four were correct. She compared all answers with the course material and corrected two errors. On Thursday she answered the same questions without notes; five were correct. Only these questions and this learner were checked. There was no comparison group.

Her Cornell notes have the cue “What does a citation connect?” and the note “A borrowed claim to its source”. Her first summary says, “A citation proves that the claim is true.” The course material says that citing identifies the source; its evidence still needs evaluation. Mei has not yet revised that summary or tested new questions.

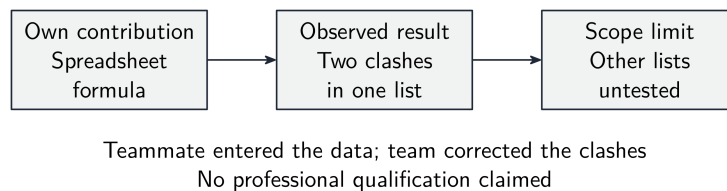
■ Source B: project and fictional application brief

The application requests a one-page CV giving education, relevant skills and experience; it excludes photographs. Its statement asks for a specific computing interest, an example of the applicant's own work and a learning direction.

Mei wrote a spreadsheet formula to flag overlapping club-room times. A teammate entered the event data. Testing one eight-event list revealed two clashes, which the team corrected. No other list was tested. Mei enjoys making checking tools and wants to study computing. She has no professional software qualification.

Her first CV bullet says, "I independently managed the whole project as a professionally qualified software engineer. My tool guarantees that every future event list has no clashes."

■ Worked example: evidence supports a bounded statement



Known: Mei wrote the formula, another person entered the data, and one list revealed two clashes. A truthful bullet is: "Wrote a spreadsheet formula to flag room-time overlaps; testing one eight-event list identified two clashes for the team to correct." This names her contribution and a result. It does not invent a qualification, sole responsibility or a guarantee for untested lists.

For study, the later five-correct result supports progress on the same six questions. It does not establish that every related question is mastered or isolate the cause of the improvement. The next check should include the corrected summary and new questions, with results recorded rather than promised.

2 Practice

2.1 Identify the active-recall action in Source A and state the recorded change in correct answers. [2]

2.2 Answer Mei’s cue question and correct the misleading claim in her first summary. [2]

2.3 Identify THREE unsupported claims in the CV bullet and give the relevant evidence or limit for each. [3]

2.4 Propose a specific next study task, an accuracy check and a review point for Mei. Do not invent a successful result. [3]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Evaluate these THREE claims: “Finding recall difficult proves more learning”; “Five correct answers on the same questions proves complete mastery”; “This application’s photo rule is the rule for every university”. Explain the correction and its practical implication for each. [6]
