86 Bandura challenged and expanded his early work on behavioural conceptions of learning by focusing on…

[1] acquisition of knowledge.
[2] social learning theory.
[3] observable performances.
[4] principles of reinforcement and punishment.

87 Mr. Park, the math teacher, asks parents to facilitate their child's self-regulation by…

[1] modelling how to set specific goals.
[2] rewarding only large improvements in math skills.
[3] encouraging the learner not to engage in self-evaluation.
[4] linking success to natural born abilities.

88 The concept of self-determination is an important influence in what view of motivation?

[1] Social learning
[2] Behavioural
[3] Cognitive
[4] Humanistic

89 Being interested in a task because the activity is enjoyable is what type of motivation?

[1] Intrinsic
[2] Extrinsic
[3] State
[4] Trait

90 Which one of the following statements is the most accurate definition of motivation?

[1] An inner state that causes a person to initiate an action
[2] The level of involvement a person has in a chosen activity
[3] An inner state that arouses, directs, and maintains a person's behaviour
[4] The degree of persistence a person has toward completing an activity

91 In Maslow's hierarchy, self-esteem is considered to be what type of need?

[1] Being
[2] Proficiency
[3] Deficiency
[4] Self-actualization

92 According to attribution theory, learners who see the causes of their failures as internal and controllable will react to those failures by…

[1] assuming things will work out better in the future.
[2] finding strategies to succeed the next time.
[3] berating themselves for their failure.
[4] exhibiting confusion and anxiety.

93 Perspectives that emphasise participation, identities and interpersonal relations within communities of practice is which approach to motivation?

[1] Humanistic approach
[2] Sociocultural approach
[3] Cognitive approach
[4] Social cognitive approach

94 Harry is apathetic and certain that he is not able to do the work. He makes poor marks in school and is not inclined to seek help. According to attribution theory, Harry is typical of learners who attribute their failures to causes that are…

[1] external, stable, and controllable.
[2] external, unstable, and uncontrollable.
[3] internal, stable, and controllable.
[4] internal, stable, and uncontrollable.

95 The type of learning goal that a person will be most motivated to reach is one that is…

[1] general in nature and moderately difficult.
[2] general in nature and very difficult.
[3] realistic, reasonably difficult and meaningful.
[4] specific and very difficult.

96 When Teacher Phyllis asks a learner to have parents review and sign some assignments, which strategy to support motivation is she using?

[1] Messages of accountability and high expectations
[2] Teacher communicates the importance of the work
[3] Clear goals and directions
[4] Attributions to effort

97 Which one of the following strategies would not support motivation to learn?

[1] The teacher allows a new learner to sit with a buddy for the day.
[2] The teacher sets the pace for the lesson for the slowest learner.
[3] The teacher indicates that the work learners are doing is hard but that they are doing a good job.
[4] The teacher stimulates creative thought.

98 The belief that ability is a fixed characteristic that cannot be changed is said to be which view if ability?

[1] Incremental view of ability
[2] Epistemological beliefs of ability
[3] Attribution view of ability
[4] Entity view of ability

99 Whenever Tim appears to be having difficulty in completing his science laboratory work, Ms. Gable quickly offers to help him and encourages him to continue working. According to Graham (1991), Ms. Gable's behaviour is likely to result in Tim developing…

[1] an enhanced sense of self-efficacy.
[2] an incremental view of his ability.
[3] doubts about his ability.
[4] external-unstable attributions.

100 Which one of the following quotes exemplifies a learning goal?

[1] "Accomplishing this should make me better prepared for Biology 101."
[2] "I'm going to go for the third assignment option, so that I can receive an A."
[3] "Jason will be impressed if I can learn this laboratory procedure."
[4] "If I master this material, I can have some free time."

4 of pg

72 The tendency to respond in the most familiar manner is typically called:
[1] Functional fixedness
[2] Confirmation bias
[3] Response set
[4] Availability heuristic

73 Constructivist views of learning are grounded in the research of…
[1] curriculum designers.
[2] Gestalt psychologists.
[3] Piaget and Vygotsky primarily.
[4] many psychologists and educators.

74 A structure for teaching, developed by Jerome Bruner, that introduces the fundamental structure of all subjects during the early school years and then revisits the subjects in increasingly more complex forms over time, is called what type of curriculum?
[1] Vicarious
[2] Spiral
[3] Advanced
[4] Cultural

75 Using instructional conversations as a teaching tool is designed to provide a means for…
[1] arranging the environment so that learners can discover on their own.
[2] guiding learning by expectations and demonstrations of the learners.
[3] placing learners in situations where they have to reach for understanding.
[4] grappling with problems in learners' zones of proximal development and providing scaffolding.

76 Gemma is undertaking a project for her art class. She brainstorms the different ideas on how to represent windmills in the Karoo. This is an example of:
[1] Convergent thinking
[2] Divergent thinking
[3] Restructuring
[4] Insight

77 A learning approach in which learners identify and analyse the problem based on the facts from the scenario is called…
[1] anchored instruction.
[2] problem-based learning.
[3] inquiry learning.
[4] situated learning.

78 Reciprocal teaching is designed to:
[1] create a mismatch between the difficulty of the task and the ability of the learner.
[2] shift responsibility from the teacher to the learner very quickly.
[3] help learners understand and think deeply about what they read.
[4] develop an relationship between learners where a less experienced learner acquires knowledge and skills under the guidance of an expert.

79 Piaget's approach to learning is an example of what type of constructivism?
[1] Both externally and internally directed
[2] Externally directed
[3] Internally directed
[4] Logically directed

80 Cooperative learning involves the following:
[1] Shared values, lack of conflict, and creativity
[2] Cognitive flexibility, competition, and self-respect
[3] Extrinsic rewards, elaboration, and autonomy
[4] Elaboration, interpretation, and argumentation

81 When knowledge is acquired by constructing a representation of the outside world this is said to what form of knowledge construction?
[1] External direction
[2] Internal direction
[3] Both internal and external direction
[4] Organisation

82 In organizing cooperative learning groups, Woolfolk suggests that it is best to…
[1] group learners of similar backgrounds together.
[2] keep groups together for at least half the year.
[3] balance the number of boys and girls in each group.
[4] make shy or introverted learners the group leader.

83 When members of a group believe they can attain their goal only if the group attains their goals then this is said to be…
[1] promotive interaction
[2] positive interdependence
[3] individual accountability
[4] group processing

84 Thandeka is very helpful and always ensures that everyone can hear what the others are saying. In a cooperative learning group, which of the following possible roles does Thandeka play?
[1] Taskmaster
[2] Materials monitor
[3] Reflector
[4] Quiet captain

85 David is well liked by his group members; he often helps others with the academic content and explains concepts. In a cooperative learning group, David plays which of the following roles?
[1] The coach
[2] The encourager
[3] The cheerleader
[4] The gate keeper

58 Compared to the behaviouristic orientation, the cognitive perspective recognizes people as what type of learners?
[1] Active
[2] Passive
[3] Egocentric
[4] Social

59 One of the main criticisms used in discussions of behaviour methods is:
[1] That there are disagreements on what learning entails
[2] That people do not learn through the effects of deliberate responses
[3] That rewarding learners for all learning will cause them to lose interest in learning for its own sake
[4] That the difference between learning and performance is not recognised

60 The difference between reward and incentive can be described as ....
[1] a reward is an attractive object or event used as a consequence of behaviour whereas an incentive is an object or event that encourages or discourages behaviour.
[2] there is no difference.
[3] both encouraging or discouraging behaviour and used to discipline a child.
[4] an incentive is an object or event that is used as a consequence of a behaviour to change the child's actions and a reward encourages or discourages a child's behaviour.

61 Donald is good at solving math problems, but has difficulty solving problems in his computer class. His problem-solving ability in math represents what type of knowledge?
[1] Declarative
[2] Procedural
[3] Conditional
[4] Domain-specific

62 Mirror systems are...
[1] considered a general approach that views learning as an active mental process.
[2] the arrangement of perceptions into meaningful wholes.
[3] areas of the brain that fire both during perception of an action by someone else and when performing the actions.
[4] the ability to perform thoroughly learned tasks without much mental effort.

63 When you mention "dogs," both Luke and Eden would picture collies. In relation to the concept "dog," what would the image of a collie be?
[1] Requires specific, external memory cues
[2] Prototype
[3] Attribute
[4] Heuristic

64 Working memory is defined as...
[1] systems that hold sensory information very briefly.
[2] the ability to perform learned tasks without much mental effort.
[3] the process that brings together information from the long-term memory.
[4] the information you are focussing on at a given moment.

65 The resources required to process stimuli irrelevant to the task is known as...
[1] Cognitive load.
[2] Intrinsic cognitive load.
[3] Extraneous cognitive load.
[4] Germane cognitive load.

66 Keeping information in working memory by associating it with something else is known as...
[1] Decay.
[2] Elaborative rehearsal.
[3] Interference.
[4] Chunking.

67 The main difficulty that occurs when learners are too quick to decide what a problem asks is that they may...
[1] activate an inappropriate schema.
[2] become too reflective.
[3] experience overgeneralization.
[4] rely on heuristics instead of algorithms to solve it.

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68 Josh's history teacher wants Josh to learn important events that occurred during the Civil War. What type of knowledge would be most directly involved in this learning?
[1] Conditional declarative
[2] Procedural declarative
[3] Domain-specific declarative
[4] General declarative

69 Recognising a problem as a disguised version of an old problem for which one already has a solution is known as:
[1] Schema-driven problem solving
[2] Analogical thinking
[3] Means-ends analysis
[4] Working-backward strategy

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70 Based on the serial-position effect, what group of letters of the alphabet should be the most difficult to remember for someone who is first learning the alphabet?
[1] ABC
[2] MNO
[3] XYZ
[4] All of the above groups should be of equal difficulty.

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71 Faith is working on a lesson where problem solving is required. She asks you for some guidance to ensure that she will meet the outcome set. Which one of the following guidelines would you suggest?
[1] Let learners do the thinking; don't just give them the answers
[2] Continue with the lesson regardless of whether the learner understands the problem
[3] Identify conclusions and assumptions for learners
[4] Ensure that learners understand that there is only one way to solve the problem

44 Which one of the following learners BEST illustrates the concept of learned helplessness as an explanation for failure by low socioeconomic status children?
[1] Trina seeks help from her older sister in completing practically all of her homework assignments.
[2] Brook never volunteers an answer, but hopes that the teacher will call on her.
[3] Michael decides that he has no chance of passing the seventh grade or even completing school successfully.
[4] Josh will only compete against smaller children while playing sports after school.

45 Which one of the following quotations MOST clearly represents the concept of stereotyping?
[1] "Boys should line up to the right and girls to the left."
[2] "People from that region just aren't ambitious."
[3] "If he's one of your friends, tell him not to apply."
[4] "Matthew just doesn't seem interested in spelling."

46 Stereotyping refers to…
[1] unfair treatment of particular categories of people.
[2] biological differences.
[3] prejudgment or irrational generalisation about an entire category of people.
[4] a schema that organizes knowledge or perceptions about a category.

47 In order to reduce the possible negative stereotypes about learners who speak a different dialect, teachers should…
[1] promote "heritage" English rather than "formal" English for all learners.
[2] expect to find more homonyms in the learners' language than usual.
[3] focus on teaching "standard" or "formal" English to all learners.
[4] accept learners' dialects as a valid and correct language system, but teach standard English as well.

48 Which of the following illustrations is characteristic of a culturally compatible classroom?
[1] Ms. Rosen organized her English class into homogeneous groups during small group discussions.
[2] Mr. Buhr regularly demonstrated the correct procedures for borrowing school materials during his homeroom period.
[3] Mr. Denver gave each biology learner the same laboratory worksheet in order to determine what misconceptions in handling a microscope could be identified.
[4] Ms. Hayes assigned an article on euthanasia for her social studies class to read prior to their exam, although the topic had not been discussed.

49 Behavioural theories of learning emphasise …
[1] observable actions.
[2] development.
[3] thinking.
[4] nature over nurture.

50 informational processing can be defined as…
[1] listening to information and remembering information.
[2] taking in information, storing information and using information.
[3] thinking about information and storing information.
[4] listening to information, talking about information and storing information.

51 Persistence in responding is increased by what type of reinforcement schedule?
[1] Fixed
[2] Variable
[3] Interval
[4] Ratio

52 The teacher says to Tom, "Good job," but frowns as she looks at him. According to O'Leary and O'Leary, the teacher's praise is NOT…
[1] contingent.
[2] identified with the behaviour.
[3] believable.
[4] salient.

53 Shaping, as a method to encourage behaviour, refers to the following:
[1] Small components that make up a complex behaviour.
[2] Reinforcing each small step of progress toward a desired goal of behaviour.
[3] The use of cueing to help establish new behaviours.
[4] Practicing correct responses immediately after errors.

54 Teachers can encourage positive behaviours in many ways. Which one of the statements provided below is illustrative of this?
[1] Use the Premack principle to identify effective reinforcers
[2] Do not use cues as this can be confusing as to what is expected.
[3] Do Use loud public reprimands when trying to decrease disruptive behaviour.
[4] Try to structure the situation so that negative reinforcement can be used instead of punishment.

55 Token reinforcement systems are complicated and time consuming. They should only be used in which of the following situations:
[1] To reward learners who are interested in the work
[2] To reward learners in a class that is well-behaved
[3] To encourage learners who have consistently failed to make academic progress
[4] To teach learners that there can be consequences for behaviour

56 Negative reinforcement is understood as…
[1] what happens when learners continually fail to gain reinforcement.
[2] when one's behaviour is replaced with another.
[3] when a correct response is practiced immediately after errors have occurred.
[4] when an action stops or something unpleasant is avoided then the behaviour is likely to reoccur.

57 Self-management can be defined as…
[1] the use of behavioural learning principles to change one's own behaviour.
[2] the removal of all reinforcements.
[3] developing new responses a little at a time.
[4] learning by doing and experiencing the consequences.

Page 23

30 Both Erikson and Bronfenbrenner stress that individuals are influenced by their social and cultural contexts. Which of the following examples would be an example of this?
[1] Early maturing boys are more likely to enjoy high social status.
[2] When working under pressure, with unreasonable workloads, and with little chance of being caught, many learners will cheat.
[3] Groups of learners are not likely to develop their own norms for appearance and social behaviour.
[4] Learners whose parents are divorcing do not benefit from authoritative teachers.

31 Donna said, "If I were starving, I'd steal a loaf of bread, but it would be wrong and against the law." What level of moral reasoning does Donna demonstrate?
[1] Nonconventional
[2] Preconventional
[3] Conventional
[4] Postconventional

32 The term "blended family" refers to a family that…
[1] consists of a working mother and father and their children.
[2] includes grandparents as well as parents and children living together.
[3] gets along well together, including parents and children.
[4] includes stepbrothers and stepsisters living together with perhaps one or more siblings.

33 Which one of the following symptoms of child abuse is a behavioural rather than a physical indicator of child abuse?
[1] Abandonment by parents
[2] Consistent lack of supervision
[3] Frequent absence or tardiness
[4] Unattended medical needs

34 The definition of resilience is…
[1] the ability to stand up for yourself and be popular in the peer group.
[2] the ability to be assertive and get your own way.
[3] the ability to perform well at school and obtain good academic results in spite of the daily problems encountered.
[4] the ability to adapt successfully in spite of difficult circumstances.

35 A teacher who knows how to effectively use cooperative learning in his or her classroom is demonstrating…
[1] naturalist intelligence.
[2] speed of processing.
[3] linguistic intelligence.
[4] crystallized intelligence.

36 All children in Ms. Tlale's math class can now solve subtraction problems, but Patricia does them much more quickly and efficiently than most of his classmates. Sternberg would call this…
[1] meta-components.
[2] insight.
[3] automaticity.
[4] flexibility.

37 Compared to individual ability tests, a major limitation of group ability tests is that group tests…
[1] are less likely to produce an accurate picture of a person's abilities.
[2] provide a measure of general, but not specific, abilities.
[3] take much more skill on the part of the teacher to administer and interpret.
[4] are more expensive to administer and more difficult to interpret than individual ability tests.

38 Terman's classic study found that children who are gifted tend to be…
[1] less athletic than their peers.
[2] larger and stronger as adults than their peers.
[3] less socially skilled than their peers.
[4] teachers' pets.

39 Most psychologists today believe that intelligence is influenced…
[1] about 75 percent by heredity and 25 percent by environment.
[2] about 25 percent by heredity and 75 percent by environment.
[3] minimally by both heredity and environment.
[4] about equally by heredity and environment.

40 Mayer has postulated that there are facets to the visualizer-verbalizer dimension. Which one of the follow is not a facet as put forward by Mayer?
[1] Emotional intelligence
[2] Cognitive style
[3] Cognitive ability
[4] Learning preference

41 An IEP is a written plan for a specific learner's education, and it must include…
[1] specific educational goals, current functioning level, and career goals.
[2] specific educational goals.
[3] career goals.
[4] needed transitional services.

42 Hyperactivity can be most accurately described as a…
[1] disease characterized by excessive nervousness.
[2] neurological disorder causing short attention span.
[3] variable set of conditions with a single cause.
[4] variable set of conditions with differing sets of causes.

43 Which one of the following behaviours is an example of an articulation disorder?
[1] Saying "wike" for "like"
[2] Repeating a word several times in an utterance
[3] Speaking in an inappropriate pitch
[4] Speaking too slowly or too rapidly

15 The concept of maturation in Piaget's theory of development refers to
[1] the way we make sense of the world from what we learn from teachers and parents.
[2] the unfolding of biological changes that are genetically programmed.
[3] a phase a child encounters growing up.
[4] a sign that a child is reaching puberty.

16 The best way to determine what cognitive stage a person has reached is by…
[1] interpreting the person's scores on a mental ability test.
[2] observing how the person solves problems.
[3] knowing the person's age.
[4] knowing the person's rate of development.

17 Which one of the following is the clearest example of Piaget's concept of accommodation?
[1] Learning that a green light means "go" and a red light means "stop."
[2] Drinking juice from a box package if you are used to drink it from a bottle.
[3] Looking at teachers as they lecture.
[4] Looking at a worm and thinking that it is a snake.

18 Indicate the statement that is true for the concrete operational child.
[1] The child has difficulty to think backwards and forwards in time.
[2] Learns through reflexes.
[3] The child organizes things into categories and series.
[4] The child can think hypothetically and deductively.

19 A preoperational child's belief that a tall, narrow glass contains more liquid than a short, wide glass is probably due to difficulties in…
[1] decentering.
[2] egocentrism.
[3] serration.
[4] object permanence.

20 Janie was having some difficulty deciding how to organize her defense for the debate competition. She prepared several hypothetical arguments that her opponents might raise, and how she might reply. What cognitive stage of Piaget's theory does this account best illustrate?
[1] Sensor motor
[2] Preoperational thought
[3] Concrete operations
[4] Formal operations

21 According to Robbie Case, cognitive development in one domain of thought…
[1] cannot be explained by assimilation and accommodation.
[2] differs from one domain to another.
[3] is similar from one domain to another.
[4] transfers from one domain to another.

22 Vygotsky's zone of proximal development can be defined as…
[1] a child's ability to solve problems.
[2] a phase during which a child can master a task if given the appropriate help and support.
[3] the level at which a child functions and develops.
[4] a zone which reflects the current level of development of a child.

23 Which of the following statements is not a considered a strategy to provide scaffolding?
[1] Model the thought process for learners.
[2] Do part of the problem.
[3] Talk Individually to learners about behaviour
[4] Use graphic organizers

Scaffolding
Yugotsy - socio-cultural learning
Providing learners with with a great deal of support during early stages of learning, then reminishing support as the learner takeon increase responsibily.
(cls The Teacher used clue, reminder, example + engagement as form of scaffolding

24 Erikson interprets development from the perspective of which theory?
[1] Psychosomatic
[2] Psychosexual
[3] Sociocultural
[4] Psychosocial

25 The school and the neighbourhood first become highly important influences during what Eriksonian stage?
[1] Autonomy vs. shame
[2] Generativity vs. stagnation
[3] Initiative vs guilt
[4] Industry vs. inferiority

26 What does a conflict such as initiative vs. guilt represent in Erikson's theory?
[1] A developmental crisis
[2] Cognitive dissonance
[3] Disequilibration
[4] Equilibration

- look at other site add notes

27 Ever since Maida was a child, her parents talked about the possibility of her becoming a doctor. They bought her chemistry sets and equipment, such as stethoscopes and tongue depressors. When Maida entered college, she enrolled in the pre-medical program without even considering other options. According to James Marcia, Maida is exhibiting identity…
[1] diffusion.
[2] achievement.
[3] foreclosure.
[4] moratorium.

8 stages page 88

28 The term "self-concept" means… — Erikson
[1] a person's opinion of him/herself.
[2] how a person feels about him/herself.
[3] a person's knowledge about him/herself.
[4] a person's thinking process concerning his/her interaction with others.

110

29 Research suggests that the relationship between self-esteem and success in school is a…
[1] zero relationship.
[2] causal relationship.
[3] positive relationship.
[4] negative relationship.

Sensorimotor birth-2
Pre operational ~2-7
Concrete operational
Formal operational 12+ yrs

Link to LOs: This assignment is concerned primarily LOs 1 and 2 and the associated assessment criteria.

Link to module: This is an interim assessment. That means that we assume that you have completed at least a preliminary reading of Woolfolk, especially chapters 1 (one) to 11 (eleven), and are beginning to think about 'the what' and 'the how' of some possible related research. We are trying to find out what you now know and understand and to what extent you can begin to apply what you have learned in an integrated way.

Instructions

The unique number for this assignment: 785526
Multiple choice questions: The answers to these questions can be submitted it electronically through *my*Unisa.

1 Use of the "common sense" approach to teaching is viewed by educational psychologists as…
[1] appropriate in most circumstances.
[2] inappropriate unless supported by research.
[3] the main factor that differentiates experts from novices.
[4] more reliable than scientific judgments.

2 Teachers' sense of efficacy can be describe as…:
[1] the study of development, learning and motivation
[2] thinking back over to situations to anayze what they did
[3] a teacher's belief that s/he can reach even the most difficult learne
[4] Adapt instruction and assessment to learners' needs

3 Differentiated instruction means that teachers consider…
[1] learner abilities, prior knowledge and challenges .
[2] ways to maintain class discipline.
[3] use of scientific methods.
[4] ways to help learners when they have a problem with their work.

4 Descriptive studies…
[1] describe a small group of people with similar backgrounds.
[2] can include survey results, interview responses, and dialogue and classroom activities.
[3] make use of scientific methods.
[4] included non-participant observations.

5 A positive correlation between two factors indicates that the factors…
[1] tend to increase or decrease together.
[2] are NOT necessarily related.
[3] are strongly related.
[4] decrease proportionately.

6 A case study is an investigation of…
[1] people from one geographic area.
[2] a small group of people with similar backgrounds.
[3] one person or group over a specific period of time.
[4] different groups of people over a period of time.

7 A correlation study indicates that teachers' pedagogic knowledge and their use of technology correlate at +0.66. This coefficient would indicate that…
[1] as teacher pedagogic knowledge decreases, use of technology increases.
[2] as teacher pedagogic knowledge increases, use of technology tends to increase.
[3] interest in pedagogic knowledge leads to a large increase in technology use.
[4] there is virtually NO relationship between the two variables.

8 An example of a descriptive study is:
[1] Experiment
[2] Microgenetic study
[3] Case study
[4] Single-subject experimental design

page 14.

9 Which one of the following principles in not considered to be a principle of development?
[1] People develop at different rates
[2] Development is relatively ordered
[3] Development includes times when a person is ready for certain experiences
[4] Development takes place gradually

stpage 30

10 When a result from a research project involving an experimental design is reported in the literature as significant, this result…
[1] is unlikely to have occurred by chance.
[2] contradicts the prevailing theoretical views.
[3] is unrelated to theory development.
[4] will indicate its practical importance.

page 11

11 Social development entails…
[1] gradual orderly changes by which mental processes become more complex and sophisticated.
[2] changes in personality that take place as one grows.
[3] genetically programmed, naturally occurring changes over time.
[4] changes over time in the ways we relate to others.

page 30

12 Axons transmit…
[1] information to blood cells.
[2] information to muscles, glands, or other neurons.
[3] information to the neuron cells themselves.
[4] the heart and lungs.

page 33

13 The last part of the brain to develop fully is the…
[1] frontal lobe.
[2] cerebellum.
[3] cerebral cortex.
[4] thalamus.

page 25

14 Messages sent by releasing chemicals that jump across synapses involve…
[1] myelination.
[2] transformations.
[3] lateralization.
[4] neurons.

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