

ANSWERS

The following are sample answers to the various questions posed in the book and study guide entitled:

GEMSTONE THINKING:

A Guide for Learning Success

Welcome. Thank you for your interest. I hope you found the guide useful and an asset to your learning experience.

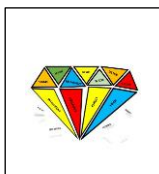
It is assumed that if you found your way to this location, you have read the book. Accordingly, you will note that after viewing the instruction for each Self-Quiz, which identifies the page number where it resides in the guide, the answers are identified by number only with the portions of the questions blacked-out. Your task is to open your copy of the guide so you can see the full context of each question and match the answers to them as they are written.

In this section, when the call of the questions ask for essay or short paragraph responses, I have offered sample answers to many of them with the intent of assisting you in your development. Before reading my samples, however, it will benefit you to try your hand at responding yourself. Then, you can compare your answers with suggested responses.

There are questions to which I did not provide responses to because they relate to your specific mindset and as such, can only be addressed by you when answering. In these instances, there may not be a right or wrong answer but one that calls for you to focus on logic, or reasonableness in your response. Thus, it becomes imperative for you to be truthful in your self-assessment and how well you prepare to take a test.

When you are in doubt as to the correct answer, and you must choose between two ideas or concepts, make two columns; one with the headnote "PRO" and the other "CON." This exercise is a wonderful tool for clarifying any issues you may need to address.

When the call of the question requires a subjective answer or analysis of yourself, DO THE WORK! If you do a half-hearted job here, it is likely you will approach any task you may be charged with the same way.



Self-Quiz p.11

Victim

The following questions are designed to urge you to be honest in your self-assessment. If you cannot, you will deceive only yourself, and likely underperform. Is that what you want?

When a question asks you to respond with a short paragraph or analysis, use the IRAC method (see pages 51-54 in your guide).

1. *Are you* [redacted] ?
Yes___ No___

If you answered "Yes," write a paragraph to indicate why you feel this way. This question is subjective and therefore pushes you to be honest with yourself.

2. *Are you often* [redacted] ?
Yes___ No___

If you answered "Yes," write a paragraph to indicate why you feel this way. This question is subjective and therefore pushes you to be honest with yourself. Think about the circumstances in your life that cause you to feel this way. As yourself whether you are really subjected to these hardships or whether there is something else going on.

3. *Do you feel that others* [redacted] ?
Yes___ No___

If you answered "Yes," write a paragraph to indicate why you feel this way.

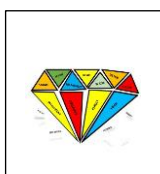
4. *If you answered "Yes"* [redacted] :

[redacted]

**"All of the above."
Now write a short statement to yourself describing why each answer is correct.**

5. *In your responses to the above questions* [redacted] ?

Were you? If not, think about why and write it down on a piece of paper.



Self-Quiz p.21-22

Intelligent

Complete every quiz in this guide as though you are going to submit it to your teacher to demonstrate your grasp of the material in the facet discussion.

When a question asks you to respond with a short paragraph or analysis, or asks “WHY,” use the IRAC method (see pages 51-54 of your guide). Remember; every task begins by identifying the Issue. Perfecting IRAC for paragraph responses will enhance your ability to write as clearly as possible about ANY issue.

When you have completed each quiz, set your answers aside for one day and read them again to see if your responses make sense.

1. What is [REDACTED]?

Intelligence Quotient (I.Q)

2. How does [REDACTED]?

It does not change. Our I.Q. remains the same throughout our lives.

3. True ___ or False ___. **False**

[REDACTED]

Why? **Studying does not increase intelligence. Proper use of our inborn Intelligence may, however, result in increased knowledge.**

4. Other than your INTELLIGENCE [REDACTED].

- a. Diet
- b. Mental well-being
- c. Physical health

5. True ___ or False ___.
[REDACTED]

True. Sugar has been shown to act as a stimulant but rapidly dissipates after a relatively short period of time.

6. True ___ or False ___.
[REDACTED]

True. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] may greatly reduce anxiety and allow you to clear your mind of anxiety related thoughts and bad habits.

7. True ___ or False ___.
Your [REDACTED]

True: Clarity of thinking is extremely important. When your mind is at peace (happy), you are likely to perform better. In contrast, when your thoughts are impaired by such emotions as anger, frustration, fear, or unhappiness, it often becomes more difficult to study.

8. *Make two columns, and write a description* [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This answer is up to you to do. Here, if you are not honest with your responses, you are wasting your time and, accordingly, will likely not obtain a positive result. If, however, you are completely honest, you may derive benefits beyond your expectations.

After you feel certain you have listed everything, make a list of changes you can make to improve your environment and your ability to study without unnecessary distractions and / or interference.



Self-Quiz p.28-29

Smart

Complete this quiz as though you are going to submit it to your teacher to demonstrate your grasp of the material in this facet of the guide. Using IRAC for paragraph responses, write as clearly as possible. Then, set your answers aside for one day. After that, read them again to see if your responses make sense.

Re-read the dictionary definition of the term “SMART” at the beginning of this facet

1. *True ___ or False ___.*
Being SMART [REDACTED]

True

2. *Can someone be* [REDACTED] *?*

Yes ___ No ___

Describe an example to justify your answer.

Yes. Someone may have a very high IQ but does foolish things when driving his car, such as running a red light, failing to slow when children are seen playing in the street.

3. *Can someone who has* [REDACTED] *still be successful because he/ she has SMART skills?*

Yes ___ No ___

Think of an example to justify your answer. Using IRAC, write a short paragraph to support your response.

Yes. Someone with average IQ studies hard...

4. *In the facet discussion of INTELLIGENCE above, the author discussed a person he referred to as “Albert.” Do any of “Albert’s issues seem to fit your own psychology?*

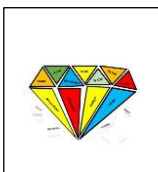
Yes ___ No ___

Your answer here is purely subjective and calls upon you to take a moment to think about yourself and those around you, both past and present. Perhaps you see a bit of Albert in yourself. If you see that some of Albert’s traits fit your own, now is the time to think about how you too can succeed like Albert.

Do you know anyone who has similar challenges?

Yes ___ No ___

If you answered “Yes” to either, or both questions, using IRAC, write a short paragraph about how you could help yourself or that other person, succeed.



Self-Quiz p.41-42

Learning

Complete this quiz as though you are going to submit it to your teacher to demonstrate your grasp of the material in this facet. Using IRAC for paragraph responses, write as clearly as possible. Then, set your answers aside for one day. After that, read them again to see if your responses make sense.

1. *True ___ or False ___*

*Although a teacher leads a classroom, _____ is a type of partnership _____
_____ Each _____.*

True. A partnership exists between teacher and student through a mutual commitment to finding success in the student's efforts.

Why?

2. *True ___ or False ___*

Why?

False. Because it lacks an electronic interface where answers may be quickly found, a book requires a sense of commitment from its reader. It tends to instill a sense of determination to achieve any task he /she is presented with by pushing the reader to understand and digest the material the book focuses on. In addition to enabling a reader to make notes in the book itself, the mental workout often leads to better performance when students move on into their careers by teaching comprehension skills needed in many professions.

3. *True ___ or False ___*

A _____ is a wonderful tool you should use to help you learn.

Why?

True. It offers a roadmap to your study schedule by telling you what to expect and what you might need to do for greater success.

4. *Assume you believe _____
_____:*

a.____. not worry about putting much effort into the course because you already know it,

b.____. study and complete all assignments even though you feel you know the subject,

c.____. ask yourself if you “really know” everything or maybe there is something else you can learn,

d.____. **Treat the class as though this is the first time you addressed the subject and commit yourself 100% to doing what is asked of you by the teacher.**

5. True ___ or False

The best tool you can use in learning a subject is [REDACTED]

Why?

False. It is probably the most destructive tool you can use because it does not enhance communication skills even a little bit. To wit: you will not learn how to read a standard language. You will not learn how to write. You will not learn how to communicate directly with others.

6. Do you ever “cheat” when taking a test?

Yes ___ No ___

If you answered “Yes,” write a paragraph as to why that is not a SMART thing to do.

This is a subjective question. If you do, you are only fooling yourself into believing you have performed as you should and that you really learned what you may need later in your life while performing your chosen job tasks. Take the time to do what you are supposed to.

7. Define the concept of “[REDACTED] Learning.”

A style of thinking that states humans can learn by performing, sometimes simple, subsidiary tasks associated with the current assignment.



Self-Quiz p. 55-56

Reading / Writing

Complete this quiz as though you are going to submit it to your teacher to demonstrate your grasp of the material in this facet. Using IRAC for paragraph responses, write as clearly as possible. Then, set your answers aside for one day. After that, read them again to see if your responses make sense.

1. True ___ or False ___

Reading and Writing have been around for [REDACTED] years.

True

2. *Reading and Writing, as we know it today, began with simple techniques. With that in mind, place the following terms in proper order [REDACTED].*

- a. Pen or pencil on paper _____
- b. Pagers _____
- c. Internet _____
- d. Smart Phones _____
- e. Large Computers _____
- f. Typewriters _____
- g. Personal Computers _____
- h. Texting _____
- i. Cell Phones _____

a, f, e, g, b, c, i, d, h

3. True ___ or False ___

The advent of [REDACTED] has created a deficiency in peoples' abilities to read and write.

Why?

True. Its usage has spawned new, often unintelligible languages which, when used in an environment not employing the device, create a breakdown in communication vital to the performance of an important task or job.

4. What is [REDACTED]?

A language created of complete psychobabble.

5. True ___ or False ___

[REDACTED] has been a wonderful improvement in writing because it saves time and effort when speaking to each other.

Why?

False. Users of this technology find it difficult to convey, often important, information, reducing their potential for success in education and careers.

6. True ___ or False ___

A powerful tool to better your reading skills is to read, read, read in [REDACTED].

Why?

True. It will enable you to learn more, and properly convey information to others.

7. Do you know how to [REDACTED]? Really?

Write a response as to why you believe you do or do not. Time to be honest with yourself.

8. *Draft a short essay (500 words or less) discussing what [redacted] is and how it can help you write better.*

Do this exercise. By and of itself, it will help you perform better.



Self-Quiz p.67-68

Hearing / Listening

Complete this quiz as though you are going to submit it to your teacher to demonstrate your grasp of the material in this facet. Using IRAC for paragraph responses, write as clearly as possible. Then, set your answers aside for one day. After that, read them again to see if your responses make sense.

Read the call of each question carefully.

1. True ___ or False ___

Hearing is defined as the “power of perceiving sound.” That means when [REDACTED], we will have [REDACTED] him / her.

Why?

False. Hearing is not the same as listening.

2. Write a short paragraph comparing the difference between (1) “the power to perceive sound,” and (2) “to hear something with thoughtful attention; to pay attention to.”

Perceiving merely means someone is aware if something. This does not require a person to pay attention or be thoughtful.

3. True ___ or False ___

Listening tends to be [REDACTED] for humans to learn.

True

4. Which of the following traits should you [REDACTED]?

x. Speaking when you should LISTEN,

x. Insisting on telling everyone about your new love interest, which nobody cares about,

___ . Remaining silent so someone can complete his/ her statement,

x. Cutting into others’ statements before allowing them to complete their thoughts,

x. Unnecessarily asserting yourself, perhaps hoping to appear more knowledgeable than your peers,

x. Interrupting others to demonstrate how much you know about a subject.

5. Define the term “[REDACTED],” and write a short statement about how it can add to your ability to perceive your assigned subject material.

It is communication by inference or conduct by someone that is intended to convey a message. By observing the person assigning the task, one may better understand an instruction or assignment. His/ her words will be clarified by certain motions or gestures.

6. You can test yourself to see whether you [REDACTED] by doing which of the following:

x. Ask yourself what you remember from the lesson,

x. Acknowledge there was something in the lesson you did not learn,

x. Review your notes (assuming you took notes) to identify what you failed to understand,

___ . Think about whether you played with your smartphone during the lecture.

7. If you selected ALL the answers in question #4, you made a mistake, or lacked focus on your responses.

Look at them again and this time, READ carefully.

Think about this question very carefully. The answer will come to you.



Self-Quiz p.76

Memorizing

After you have responded to the questions, practice creating your own Acronyms and Mnemonics, so they relate to your area of study.

1. *What is a primary benefit of making [REDACTED] for yourself?*

The process itself employs Sponge Learning along with a quick review capability, which enhances the learning process.

2. *True ___ or False ___.*

[REDACTED] is a valuable tool to help you memorize.

Why?

True: Repetition promotes better learning.

3. *Compare the difference between an [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]?*

How can they benefit your progress?

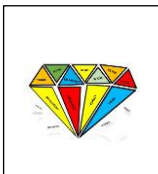
An abbreviation created by using the first letter of a title or phrase vs. memorizing long lists, phrases, and numerical patterns in virtually every stratum of modern life.

They help us recall names of people, places products and enable people to recall a multitude of detailed information connected to each one, including sub-categories, definitions, rules etc.

4. *True ___ or False ___.*

Practicing the sounds of each [REDACTED] of a word can be of significant help when memorizing.

True



Self-Quiz p.84-85

Studying

Complete this quiz as though you are going to submit it to your teacher to demonstrate your grasp of the material in this facet. Using IRAC for paragraph responses, write as clearly as possible. Then, set your answers aside for one day. After that, read them again to see if your responses make sense.

1. *Is this instruction beginning to bore or irritate you? Write a paragraph to discuss why you feel that way.*

This is a subjective answer requiring you to be honest with yourself. Do the task!

2. *True ___ or False ___.*
Studying and Reading are [REDACTED].

Why?

False. Looking at written material for pleasure or without commitment is not the same as using the mind to acquire knowledge.

3. *Studying requires you to:*

x . Focus on the material you are reading,
x . Be honest with yourself as to your dedication to doing what it takes to study,
. Not worry because you read the material three times and are certain you know it,
x . Commit to your challenge and do it.

4. *Write a paragraph discussing why it will benefit you to set up a study timetable.*

For this task, create an OBJECTIVE timetable to keep you on track toward success.

5. *True ___ or False ___.*
You should treat maintaining a study schedule as though it is [REDACTED], *and you need to* [REDACTED].
True

6. *True ___ or False ___.*
Study groups/ partners can [REDACTED] *if:*

x . Music and/ or television are turned off,
x . Members of the group are not texting,
. Members of the group are romantically expressing themselves,
. Members of the group are sharing a taste of alcohol to relax everyone.

7. *Write a paragraph discussing the difference between “Studying on the Frontside,” and “Studying on the Backside?”*

Begin each response with the following to help you maintain your focus:

“Studying on the Frontside,” is: _____

“Studying on the Backside,” is _____

The difference between them is: _____

Discuss studying from day one by setting up a schedule, securing a safe study environment, setting priorities, and ensuring one practices healthy (mental and physical) ways vs. Power Cramming before a test.

8. *Write a paragraph describing why it is better if you study [redacted] versus [redacted] a test.*

By doing the first, a person will benefit you in the long term. To take short-cuts often results in a lack of knowledge necessary to succeed overall.



Self-Quiz p.93

Organizing

1. *Most educators agree that people who are [REDACTED]:*

____. are more intelligent than others,
x. will likely be ready on test day,
x. tend to think more clearly when taking a test,
____. exhibit more anxiety and therefore perform better.

2. *True ___ or False ___.*
Being [REDACTED] is an excellent way to help you focus on your task.

True

3. *When should [REDACTED] begin?*

On the first day.

4. *True ___ or False ___.*
ORGANIZATION includes ensuring you have [REDACTED].

True

5. *True ___ or False ___.*
Reading a [REDACTED] is a critical component to ORGANIZING yourself.
Why?

True. You will learn what to expect, what to do, and when they need to be accomplished.

6. *Taking notes during lectures is important / not important. (Choose the correct answer(s))*

Even though I have a strong memory, I still should take notes.

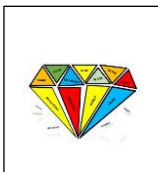
x. Important ____ . Not important

As I listen to the lecture, taking notes organizes my thoughts.

x. Important ____ . Not important

7. *True ___ or False ___.*
I do not need to [REDACTED] because I can always go online and find what I need,

False



Self-Quiz p.104-105

Persistence

Complete this quiz as though you are going to submit it to your teacher to demonstrate your grasp of the material in this facet. Using IRAC for paragraph responses, write as clearly as possible. Then, set your answers aside for one day. After that, read them again to see if your responses make sense.

1. *Which of the following forms of tests easily frustrate you?*

___ . Multiple choice ___ . Essay
___ . Fill in the blank ___ . Reading
___ . Math based (Calculation) ___ . Listening
___ . Writing ___ . Speaking
___ . All the above

This requires a subjective answer. Be honest with yourself and use the result to better prepare for tests by focusing on the areas you identified as weak. Learn how to take charge in these scenarios.

Write a short paragraph explaining why you dislike the test form(s) you selected. If you picked all of them, write a paragraph about each one. DO THE WORK. Persistence!

2. *Do you give up easily? Would you just give up and walk away from an opportunity or even abandon your direction because you performed badly on a test?*

Yes ___ No ___

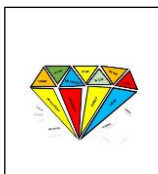
Why?

If you answered "yes," identify why you would do such a thing, then assess what such a decision might do to your chance of success. Then, correct your behavior.

3. *Think of a time when you really wanted to accomplish something or, perhaps you might have wanted something like a job, or a relationship with another person, but your desires were not fulfilled. You did not get what you wanted.*

Did you accept the result, or did you say to yourself, "This is unacceptable! I am going to fight for what I want?"

Write a short paragraph analyzing that specific event and assess how you could have succeeded if only you had persisted.



Self-Quiz p.113

Anxiety

1. *True ___ or False ___.*
It is a normal human condition to worry, be nervous or feel uneasiness when preparing for a test.

True

2. *True ___ or False ___.*
Committing to proper preparation for a test can significantly reduce your anxiety.

True

3. What do you feel when you are preparing for a test?

Write one or more paragraphs about how you can reduce your anxiety if you create a learning plan from the first day of class (In-class or virtual) by looking at your own DIAMOND.

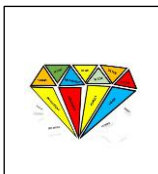
Identify your strengths and weaknesses. This is *your* individual tool so be honest with yourself. (IRAC is extremely helpful here).

4. *True ___ or False ___.*
The author of this guide does not like an attitude where students ask; “What if this or what if that?”

True

5. *Write one or more paragraphs discussing what the author is suggesting to you in his answer to the query: “What if chickens start falling from the sky?”*

Avoid worrying about things that have not or are not likely to occur.



Self-Quiz p.118

Patience

1. Write one or more paragraphs analyzing your ability to be patient. Using IRAC, begin with the Issue: "Am I a patient person?"

This requires a subjective answer. The key is to be honest with yourself.

In developing your analysis, discuss how you respond to different stimuli such as

- (1) your study environment,
- (2) your family,
- (3) your classmates or workmates,
- (4) people in general when you are trying to study.

Think about additional factors that irritate you or otherwise challenge your ability to remain patient.



Self-Quiz p.125

Focus

1. *What does it mean when one is said to “focus through?”*

- . Realize your true goal,
- . Identify your real objective,
- . Push your way to get what you want,
- . Achieve a goal by aiming beyond the immediate task, which may be a small part of a larger mission,
- . **All the above.**

2. *True ___ or False ___.*

Losing your focus may contribute to increased anxiety, thus causing you to doubt your accomplishment.

True

3. *Practicing which of the following will help you learn to focus?*

- . **Reading**
- . **Writing**
- . **Listening**
- . **Being patient with others**
- . Reducing anxiety

4. *Write one or more paragraphs discussing your long-range goal(s), and how you hope to achieve them. Then, follow up with a discussion of what short-term goals you may need to accomplish before you can reach that long-term objective.*

This requires a subjective answer. The key is to be honest with yourself.

