#### **UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

### FACULTY OF EDUCATION

#### **DEPARTMENT OF CURRICULUM & TEACHING**

#### MAIN EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

TITLE OF PAPER:

**TEACHING PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE** 

COURSE CODE:

EDC100

STUDENTS: B.Ed.1 Primary, B.Ed. 1 Secondary, PGCE, IDE B.Ed. level 1, IDE PGCE

TIME ALLOWED:

Three (3) Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. There are two sections in this paper.

2. Answer all the questions in Section A

3. Answer only one question in Section B

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!D NO	PROGRAMME:	
SECTIO	N A: Answer all the questions in this section in the question paper.	
1.	Fill in the gap in the questions below:	
a.	Broad statements of intention without stating the specific behavior to be produced is called	:d
b.	Lesson objectives are written in Terms.	
c.	The four components of an objective are: i, ii, ii, iv, iv	
d.	An effective teacher should cover the three domains of education in his objectives. The domains are: i	
e.	The role of the teacher in the classroom is	
f.	Seven approaches to classroom management are: i	
	ii	
	iv	
	vi	
g.	A setting in which individuals have common relationships, mutual goals and show concern for one another is called	į
h.	The interpersonal and group processes which help classroom participants deal with issues expectations, leadership, norms communication and togetherness is	of
i.	Four main learning theories include: i	
j.	Instructional methods fall into two categories namely: i	
k.	The mental action occurring in the learners mind after observing something potentially meaningful is referred to as	
I.	refers to the arrangement of information and environment to	
	facilitate learning.	
m	Ability to break an idea or information into its constituent elements is called	
n.	The educational domain that emphasizes muscular or motor skills is	
0	A teaching method where a teacher does something in the presence of the students to sh	ow
	them how to do it or illustrate a principle is called	
	(1mark each x 30 = 30marks)	
2 a.	Circle the write option in the following questions.  Teaching is a	
<b>u</b> .	A. Work B. Profession C. Trade	
h	An important principle for effective teaching is	
~	A. Social interaction B. Friendship C. Talking	•

ID NO:.	PROGRAMME:
c.	The major challenge of the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century teacher is teaching in a
	A. Multilingual classroom B. Multifocal classroom C. Multicultural classroom.
d.	Educational planning can be done at three levels namely:
	A. Intermediate, General and Micro levels
	B. Macro, Micro and Specific levels
	C. Micro, Intermediate and Macro levels.
e.	The ability of the teacher to maintain a conducive Teaching – Learning environment is
	classroom
	A. Management B. Planning C. Leadership
f.	The art of teaching involves
	A. Arguing B. Debating C. Instruction.
g.	When teachers emphasize mastery and learning rather than grades, students are
	A. Disturbed B. Motivated C. Disciplined
h.	An example of a highly teacher – centered method of teaching is
	A. Demonstration B. Lecture C. Discussion
i.	The pause between asking the question and soliciting a response is referred to as
	A. Wait – time B Answering - time C. Question – time
j.	During instruction all individuals are motivated in directions
	A. Same B different C. all
k.	A type of operant conditioning is
	A. Punishment B. Listening C. Talking
I.	The most common variables considered in individualized instruction are, content, pace,
	materials, method and
	A. Objective B. Textbooks C. Experiences
m.	The method that can be used to teach all topics in the classroom is
	A. Project B. Field Trip C. Discussion
n.	The form of punishment that should not be used often in schools is
	A. Corporal B. Suspension C. Expulsion
0.	Individualized instruction is suitable for
	A. Some subjects B. All subjects C. No subject
	(1mark each x 15 = 15marks)
3.	Supply the answers to the questions below in the question paper.
a.	What are the two types of conditioning identified by the Behavioral theory?
u.	I. ii.
h	State the four main components of an instructional framework.
J.	i. ii.
	iii. iv.
_	An offective lecture consists of three main company and a service.
C.	An effective lecture consists of three main components namely: i. iii.
	1. 11.

	ID NO:PROGRAMME:
d.	What is the name of the specific discussion type in which a small number of students present information to the large group?
е.	The two approaches to the Inquiry method of teaching are:
	I. II.
f.	What is the name of the instructional method in which learners work together in small groups to maximize their own learning and the learning of their colleagues?
g.	List the two types of motivation teachers can use in their lessons.
	i ii
h.	Abraham Maslow classified the hierarchy of needs into two groups namely:
	i. ii
I.	The instructional method in which content, materials and pace of learning are based upon the abilities and interests of each individual learner is called:
i.	The development of new knowledge, skills, values or attitudes as an individual interact with the information and environment is called:
j.	List the three classroom structures that must be present for effective teaching to occur i.
	ii.
	iii.
k.	The highest category in the cognitive domain is called:
١.	Outline the key components in instructional planning:
	i.
	ii.
	iii.
	iv.
	v.
n.	. Classroom control problems can be divided into two namely:
	i · ii
	(1mark each x 30 = 30marks)

## SECTION II: Answer only one question.

- 4. As a teacher, describe what you would do to achieve each of the five principles that guide planning for effective teaching. (5marks each = 25marks).
- 5. a. As a teacher you have observed a pupil who is always misbehaving, discuss how you will help to modify his behavior. (10 marks)
  - b. With the aid of example, explain the relationship between teaching and learning. (10marks)
  - c. State five advantages of using cooperative learning during instruction. (5marks)

# **END OF PAPER!!**