APRIL 2019 EBS 125 PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF EDUCATION 2 HOURS

Candidate's Index Number
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B. ED) FIRST YEAR, END-OF-FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

APRIL 5, 2019 PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF EDUCATION 9:00 AM - 9:40 AM

This paper consists of three sections, A, B and C. Answer all the questions in section A and ONE question each from Sections B and C. Section A will be collected after the first 40 minutes.

SECTION A (40 Marks)

For items 1 to 32, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter that corresponds to the correct or best option.

- 1. Adult Functional Literacy Programme can be classified as.....education.
 - A. formal
 - B. informal
 - C. non-formal
 - D. systematic
- 2. Education has been defined as a way of preparing individuals and groups that is acceptable to society. From this definition, education is seen as.....
 - A. a process.
 - B. an activity.
 - C. an institution.
 - D. part of culture.
- 3. The etymological education is definition of 'educere' which means to "bring out" implies that, the child as an individual,
 - A. can reason and take action.
 - B. is seen as endowed with wisdom.
 - C. possesses some innate abilities and capabilities.
 - D. process information.

4.	The unanticipated functions or consequences of education is termed as functions of education.
	A. latent B. latest C. manifest D. mastery
5.	 Which of the following statements represents the old concept of education? A. Adding value to the life of an individual. B. Equipping the individual with skills. C. Preparing the individual for life. D. The total life of an individual.
6.	The context in which education is seen as a product is explained as
7.	 To solve the problem of poverty among the people of Ghana, education is aimed at A. creating a literate population. B. developing vocational and technical skills among individuals. C. promoting national social integration. D. propelling scientific and technological advancement.
8.	All the following are roles of the mass media as an agent of education except A. entertaining the public. B. equipping children with employable skills. C. promoting language development. D. supplementing school programmes.
9.	Mr. Owusu, a teacher helps his students to develop positive attitudes such as mutual respect, cooperation, and tolerance. This relates to
unor yenner*(D. Which one of the following is a feature of child-centred education? A. The child is a passive learner. B. The child's needs determines what is to be learnt. C. The teacher controls the learning process. D. There are no considerations for individual differences.

 11. The incidental education which the individual acquires consciously or unconsciously is A. formal education B. informal education C. non- formal education D. social education 	
12. Which of the following is the foremost agency in the child's education?A. Church.B. Family.C. Peer group.D. School.	
 13. Developing entrepreneurial skills in students relates to the function of education? A. cultural B. economic C. political D. social 	
 14. An educated person is equipped with the skills and ideas to solve the problems of life and living. In this context, education is seen as	
 15. The school system executes the selection function of education through the use of A. guidance and counselling. B. nomination and election. C. parental recommendations. D. tests. 	
 16. Which one of the following functions of education should be stressed to enable citizens develor a sense of caring for community or state properties? A. Economic function. B. Political function. C. Selecting function. D. Socio-cultural function. 	эр
 17. The kind of education which focuses on helping the individual to search for truth and reflect of issues is	n

18. Social aims of education imply the training of individuals..... A. according to their general needs. B. according to their innate capacities. C. for the purpose of serving the needs of the society. D. for the purpose utilizing the facilities in the society. 19. Harmonious development of the child aim of education means the development of...... A. a sound mind in a sound body. B. all the qualities of the mind to the maximum possible extent. C. physical, mental, moral and spiritual potentialities in a balanced manner. D. the adjustment capacities of the child. 20. Which of the following does not pertain to intellectual development aim of education? A. Cultivation of intelligence. B. Development of cognitive powers. C. Emotional development. D. Training and "formation" of mind. 21. Which of the following statements does not go in favour of the individual aims of education? A. Every individual is unique hence development of his potentialities is essential. B. Society is supreme and all individuals are only parts of it. C. The individual is an asset to the society; his development and growth are necessary. D. The society is strong if the individual is strong. 22. Which of these is not a characteristic of non-formal education? A. Instruction is seldom graded and sequential. B. It is not an aspect of the traditional school system. C. It is usually concerned with immediate and practical missions. D. Proof of education is more likely to be the award of certificate. 23. Which of these will be second in terms of the proper order of the methods employed in informal education? A. Identification B. Imitation. C. Observation. D. Participation. 24. Finding a good job in future could be said to be aim of education. A. family B. family and individual

C. individualD. societal

25. Training people to be humble and respectful relates to which aspect of Bloom's taxonomy of		
educational objectives?		
A. Affective.		
B. Cognitive.		
C. Intellectual.		
D. Understanding.		
26. Which of the following is an important role of the teacher in curriculum development?		
A. Breaking the syllabus into learnable units.		
B. Designing the content of the syllabus.		

27. Which of the following types of curriculum has been regarded as one that provides

C. Ensuring that changes in local conditions do not affect the curriculum.

D. Inviting resource persons to assist in delivery of teaching.

the form of general education needed in real life setting?

- A. Activity type.
- B. Broadfield type.
- C. Core type.
- D. Subject type.
- 28. Curriculum development refers to the total process of curriculum......
 - A. designing.
 - B. evaluating.
 - C. implementing.
 - D. all of the above.
- 29. Curriculum emphasized for primary classes is normally......curriculum.
 - A. integrated
 - B. subject based
 - C. teacher centred
 - D. None of the above
- 30. Which of the following is a principle in curriculum development?
 - A. Content must relate to the needs of the environment.
 - B. Diverse views must be respected.
 - C. Objectives must cover all life activities.
 - D. The individuality of the learner must be maintained.
- 31. Which one of the following activities follows selection of learning experiences in the curriculum development process?
 - A. Evaluation.
 - B. Selection of methods.
 - C. Selection of objectives.
 - D. Situational analysis.

