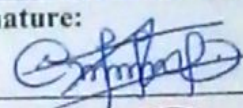JUNE 2021
EBS 124J
COLLEGE GEOMETRY
30 MINUTES

Candidate's Index Number:

ABCE/JHS/20/0170

Signature:

(15)

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-SECOND SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, JUNE, 2021

JUNE 21, 2021   COLLEGE GEOMETRY   12:00 PM – 12:30 PM

Answer ALL the questions.
(20 marks)

For items 1 to 20, 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. Which one of the following solids has a uniform cross-section?
   A. Cone.
   B. Prism.
   C. Pyramid.
   D. Sphere.

2. A cylindrical tin of diameter 9cm and height 224cm is half filled with water. Find the volume of water in the tin.
   A. $4752cm^3$
   B. $7128cm^3$
   C. $14256cm^3$
   D. $57024cm^3$

3. Given that $P(4, -1)$ and $Q(0, 3)$ are the points in the Cartesian plane, find the point S which divides line QP externally in the ratio $3:5$.
   A. $(10, -7)$
   B. $(-10, 7)$
   C. $(10, 7)$
   D. $(-10, -7)$

4. The length of the diagonal of a square is 10cm. What is the area of the square?
   A. $\sqrt{50}cm^2$
   B. $\sqrt{100}cm^2$
   C. $50cm^2$
   D. $100cm^2$

Generated by CamScanner

5. The area of a rectangular sheet is 108m². If the length of the sheet is three times its breadth, what is the length of the rectangle?
   A. 6cm
   B. 18cm
   C. 36cm
   D. 108cm
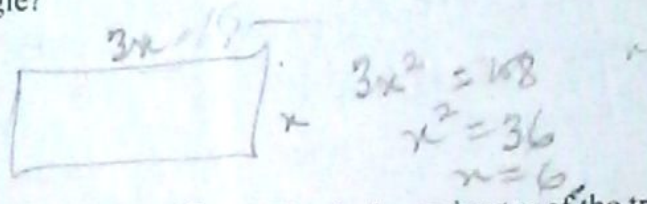
6. The height of an equilateral triangle is $\sqrt{3}cm$. What is the perimeter of the triangle?
   A. 2cm
   B. 3cm
   C. 6cm
   D. 12cm

7. Which of the following formulas' is used to find the total surface area of a closed cylinder?
   A. $\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$
   B. $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r$
   C. $2\pi r(r + 2h)$
   D. $2\pi r(r + h)$

8. A tool box with a lid has dimensions 16cm by 12cm by 10cm. Calculate the total surface area of the box
   A. $240cm^2$
   B. $320cm^2$
   C. $384cm^2$
   D. $944cm^2$

The diagram below shows a sector of a circle of radius 14cm. The angle at the centre is 270°. The sector is folded to form a cone. [Take $\pi = 22/7$]. Use this information to answer questions 9 and 10.
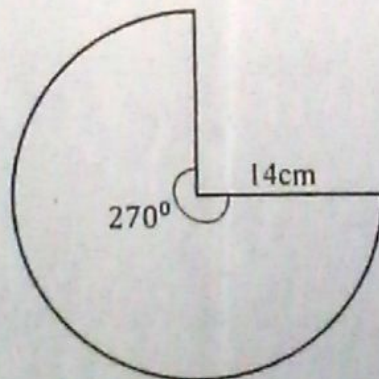
9. What is the base radius of the cone formed?
   A. 7cm
   B. 10.5cm
   C. 12.5cm
   D. 14cm

$\pi r^2 + \pi r l$

10. Calculate the surface area of the cone.
    A. $22cm^2$
    B. $225cm^2$
    C. $278cm^2$
    D. $462cm^2$

11. Given that $A(11,1)$ and $B(2,7)$ are two points on a line. Find the coordinates of the point, which divides AB internally in the ratio 2:1
    A. $(5,5)$
    B. $(2,5)$
    C. $(7,11)$
    D. $(11,9)$

12. A cylindrical tank that has not been covered is fixed on the ground on a concrete slab. The diameter of the tank is *6m* and its height is *14m*. A painter is charging GH¢5.00 per square meter. How much will it cost to paint the outside of the tank? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) $2\pi rh = \frac{2 \times 22 \times 3 \times 14}{7}$
    A. GH¢84.00
    B. GH¢264.00
    C. GH¢420.00
    D. GH¢1320.00

    $= 264$
    $= 264 \times 45.00$
    $= 41320.00$

13. Q divides the line AB, $A(-1,2)$ and $B(3,4)$ externally in the ratio $3:2$. Find the coordinates of Q.
    A. $(1,7)$
    B. $(2,6)$
    C. $(11,8)$
    D. $\left(\frac{8}{5},11\right)$

    $\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$
    $\frac{22}{7} \times (3)^2 + \frac{2 \times 22 \times 3 \times 14}{7}$

14. The volume of a cone with height 9cm is $144cm^3$. Find its base radius.
    A. 3cm
    B. 4cm
    C. 15cm
    D. 23cm

    $\frac{198}{7} + 264$
    292

15. The volume of a cube is $512cm^3$, Find the total surface area.
    A. $9cm^2$
    B. $81cm^2$
    C. $243cm^2$
    D. $384cm^2$

16. The diameter of a base radius of a cylinder is 14cm and its volume is $720cm^3$. Find the height of the cylinder. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
    A. 4.5cm
    B. 4.7cm
    C. 5.5cm
    D. 5.7cm

Generated by CamScanner

17. Find the points dividing the line AB, A (1, 2) and B (3, 1) externally in the ratio 1:2.
    (A) $(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{3})$
    B. (-1, 3)
    C. (1, -3)
    D. $(\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{3}{5})$

18. A point A (4, 5) and B (7, -1) are two given points and the point C divides the line segment AB externally in the ratio 4: 3. Find the co-ordinates of C.
    A. (-16, -19)
    (B) (-16, 19) ✗
    C. (-19, 16)
    (D) (16, -19) ✓

19. The volume of a cone with height 9 cm is 462 cm³. Find the radius of the cone.
    (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
    A. 6 cm
    (B) 7 cm
    C. 8 cm
    D. 9 cm

20. The volume of a cube is 1728 cm³. Find the total surface area of the cube.
    A. 72 cm²
    B. 144 cm²
    C. 384 cm²
    (D) 864 cm²
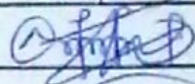
JUNE 2021
EBS 147
HIV AND AIDS AND ENDEMIC DISEASES IN AFRICA
20 MINUTES

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

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
FIRST YEAR, MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION JUNE 2021

JUNE 22, 2021   HIV AND AIDS AND ENDEMIC   12:00PM – 12:20PM
                              DISEASES IN AFRICA

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

For items 1 to 12, each stem is followed by four options lettered a to d. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

1. The germ that causes HIV is referred to as
   A. Bacteria
   B. Pathogens
   C. Fungi
   D. Virus

2. Which of the following is true of HIV infection?
   A. If your immune system is strong, you cannot be infected with HIV even if you receive an infected transfusion.
   B. Most infected people do not know they are infected
   C. You always get infected with, HIV if you have unprotected penetrative sexual intercourse with an infected person.
   D. You can tell if a person is infected with HIV by looking at him or her

3. The majority of HIV infections in the world have occurred through...
   A. Unprotected penetrative sexual intercourse
   B. Infected blood transfusion
   C. Mother to child transmission
   D. Unprotected penetrative intercourse between man and men.

4. AIDS is said to be a Syndrome because
   A. The disease has no cure and leads to death
   B. A number of diseases attack the victims at the same time
   C. The virus that causes it cannot be destroyed
   D. Whoever gets infected will transmit it to others

5. The type of HIV mostly common in West Africa is
   A. SIV
   B. HIV1
   C. HIV2
   D. CIV

6. The first case of HIV infection in Ghana was reported in
   A. 1981
   B. 1983
   C. 1989
   D. 1986

7. In Ghana, Health Official use the following combination to diagnose someone having AIDS
   i.   2 major signs, plus 3 minor signs, plus a confirmed HIV antibody text
   ii.   2 major signs, plus 1 minor, plus confirmed HIV antibody text.
   iii. 2 major signs, plus 2 minor signs, plus a confirmed HIV antibody text.
   iv.   3 major signs, plus a confirmed antibody test

   Which of the following is the correct combination?
   A. i, ii, and iv
   B. ii, and iv
   C. ii, iii and iv
   D. i and iv

8. Which of the following characteristics most appropriately describes a person at Window period of HIV infection?
   A. Infectious, feels sick, suffer opportunistic infections.
   B. Infectious, feels sicker, have several recoveries, looks healthy
   C: Infectious, feels well, looks healthy, no opportunistic infections
   D. Not infectious, no symptoms, feels well, no opportunistic infections

9. Which of the following year groups is referred to as our Window of Hope?
   A. 5 - 12years
   B. 5 - 13years
   C. 5 - 14years
   D. 5 - 15years

10. Which of the following is a misconception of HIV infection?
    A. Blood transfusion
    B. Sharing of the same razor
    C. Swimming in the same swimming pool
    D. Sex without condom

11. The stage of HIV infection where an individual is free from illnesses that are associated with the virus is called ....
    A. asymptomatic seropositive phase.
    B. point of infection.
    C. seroconversion.
    D. window period.

12. Which of the following is a low risk behaviour?
    A. Vaginal sex with a condom
    B. Multiple sexual partners
    C. Blood transfusion with unscreened blood
    D. injection from an unqualified person
    E. Deep kissing with tongues

For item 13 to 16, indicate whether each statement is True or False by circling the letter of the correct answer.

13. HIV transmission does not occur on the occasion of every unprotected sex with a person infected with HIV.
    A. True
    B. False

14. The protein spikes on the surface of the T-helper cells are the main entry points for HIV cells into CD-4 cells.
    A. True
    B. False

15. Once condoms are used for sex, there is no way the virus can enter the body.
    A. True
    B. False

16. Everybody who gets infected with HIV will eventually die of AIDS-related diseases.
    A. True
    B. False

For items 17-20, write the appropriate response(s) in the space provided.
17. The differentiating factor between the 2nd and 3rd stages of HIV infection is. the infected person's HIV antibody test will be negative in the 2nd stage whiles in the 3rd stage, an HIV antibody test will be positive.

18. . Mother to Child Transmission (MTCT) of HIV is also known as. vertical transmission

19. Which theories attribute the origin of HIV/AIDS to America Conspiracy Theory ?

20. The group of sicknesses that affect an infected person concurrently is also known as Syndrome

ABETIFI PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
COLLEGE -BASED QUIZ EBS 153
OFFICE SUITE IN EDUCATION   1 HOUR

(13)

1. What is gutter margin ?

A Margin that is added to right margin when printing

B Margin that is added to the binding side of page when printing

C Margin that is added to the left margin when printing

D Margin that is added to the outside of the page when printing

2. Background color on a document is not visible in ?

A Print Preview

B Web layout view

C Print Layout view

D Reading View

3. Gutter position can be set in following positions

A Left & Right

B Left Only

C Left & Top

D Left & Bottom

4. Landscape is?

A Paper Size

B A font style

C Page Orientation

D Page Layout

5. Which is not a font style ?

A Bold

B Superscript

C Italic

D Regular

6. By pressing F12, which of following will happen ?

(A) Close dialog box will open

B Open dialog box will open

C Save dialog box will open

D Save As dialog box will open α

7. The minimum number of rows and columns in MS Word document is

A 1 and 1 α

B 2 and 1

C 1 and 2

(D) 2 and 2

8. What is the smallest and largest font size available in Font Size tool on formatting toolbar?

A 6 and 72

B 8 and 68

(C) 8 and 72 ✓

D 6 and 68

9. How many columns can you insert in a word document in maximum?

A 40

B 45 α

(C) 50

D 55

10. Which of the following is not available on the Ruler of MS Word screen ?

A Left Indent

B Right Indent

(C) Tab stop box

D Center Indent α

11. What is the Short cut key for line break?

A CTRL + Enter

(B) Space + Enter

C Shift + Enter α

D Alt + Enter

. MS-Word automatically moves the text to the next line when it reaches the right edge of the screen and is called?

A Carriage Return

B Word Wrap

C Enter

D None of the above

13. Typeface option will come under which menu ?

A Format

B Tools

C View

D Edit

14. What is a portion of a document in which you set certain page formatting options ?

A Page Setup

B Section

C Page

D Document

15. Which menu in MSWord can be used to change character size and typeface?

A Data

B View

C Format

D Tools

16. A character that is raised and smaller above the baseline is known as

A Capscript

B Outlined

C Raised

D Superscript

17. In MS-Word, for what does ruler help?

(A) to change page margins

B to set tabs

C to set indents

D All of the above ∝

18. Selecting text means, selecting?

A an entire sentence

B a word

C whole document

(D) any of the above ✓

19. By default, on which page the header or the footer is printed?

A on alternate page

B on first page

(C) on every page ✓

D none of the above

20. The ability to combine name and addresses with a standard document is called _____

A document formatting

B database management

(C) mail merge ✓

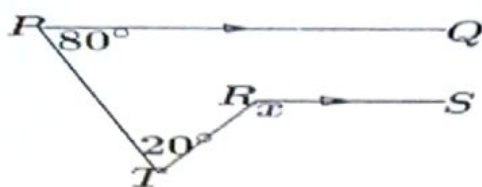D form letters

ABETIFI PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

EBS 124J:COLLEGE GEOMETRY II

## SECOND SEMESETR GENERAL QUIZ

DURATION: 20MINUTES

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. In the diagram below, $PQ // RS$, $\angle QPT = 80^0$ and $\angle PTR = 20^\circ$ and $\angle TRS = x^\circ$. Find the value of x.

2. Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only
a. Construct i. $\triangle ABC$ with $|AB| = 8cm$, $A\hat{B}C = 30^\circ$ and $B\hat{A}C = 120^\circ$
i. Locus, l_1, of points equidistant from A and C
ii. Locus, l_2, of points equidistant from $|AB|$ and $|AC|$
b. Locate the point of intersection, D, of l_2 and $|BC|$
i. Construct locus, l_3, of points 2.5cm from D
ii. Locate E, F the point of intersection of L_1 and l_3 and measure $|EF|$

3. a. In the figure below, O is the centre of the circle. $\angle DEF = 140^\circ$. DC and BC are tangents to the circle. Find the values of $\angle DFE$ and $\angle FDC$ respectively with explanation.
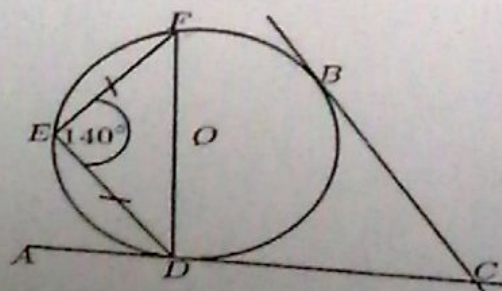
b. Find the standard form of the equation of a circle of radius 5 whose Centre is (-4, -2). Write the general from

Answer all the Questions (20 marks)

DURATION : 30 MINUTES

1) What is a morpheme?

2) What is the difference between free morpheme and bound morpheme?

3) Identify the root of the following words.
   a) incomplete
   b) irresistible

4) a) In one sentence, define rankshift.
   c) Analyse the following conversation and state the unit that has rankshifted or shifted rank.
   Where is the ball?
   In the box.

5) How many morphemes make up each of the following words?
   a) buyers
   b) wanted
   c) unbreakable
   d) men

6) What are the types of word formation processes used in the following words?
   a) pin   b) kleenex   c) alcohol

   d) armchair   e) telly

7) Identify the underlined phrases/ Group in the following sentences:
   a) Afua is <u>friendly.</u>
   b) Ali <u>has been elected</u> the new captain.
   c) The ball went <u>over the bar</u>!

8) Identify the underlined main/independent clause in the sentences below:
   a) The woman who came here is my paternal aunt.
   b) Having passed her examinations, Salomey became excited.

9) Identify the type of sentence in the following:
   a) Mansa prepared the soup hurriedly.
   b) Stop work.

*For items 1 to 10, each item is followed by options A – D. choose from the alternatives the one that best provides the **best response** to the item by **circling** it.*

1. From Asymptomatic Sero Positive Stage, a PLWHA is likely to proceed to ……
   A. Clinical illnesses sufficient for a diagnosis of AIDS
   B. Clinical illnesses insufficient for a diagnosis of AIDS
   C. Sero-conversion
   D. Window Period

2. AIDS Related Complexes (ARC) is associated with which of the stages of infection?
   A. AIDS
   B. Asymptomatic sero positive phase
   C. Clinical illnesses insufficient for a diagnosis of aids
   D. Window period

3. All of the following are possible conditions of a person who is affected by HIV/AIDS

   EXCEPT
   A. The person is gradually dying of HIV/AIDS infection
   B. The person is stigmatized because of the infection of a relative
   C. The person lives in a community where HIV is highly prevalent
   D. The person lives in fear of being infected with HIV

4. HIV and AIDS are given more attention than any infections disease of the past
   because
   A. Technology for transmitting information is at its best than in the past
   B. The mode of transmission is behavioural which is targeted for change
   C. More funds for campaigning is available than during the disease of old
   D. It has become the norm to pay more attention to it than those diseases of old

5. The best way to help young people avoid HIV infection is by ……………
   A. Equipping them with the right information and encouraging open discussion of issues of sex and sexuality
   B. Ensuring that those who become sexually active early are severely sanctioned
   C. Ensuring that those who become sexually inactive early are severely sanctioned
   D. Parent providing all their needs so that they are not forced into early sex life

1

6. Every individual is to be concerned about HIV and AIDS because ....

    A. Everyone will have a relation who will be infected

    B. We all have a high level of knowledge about HIV and AIDS

    C. We are all living with somebody with HIV and AIDS

    D. Everyone is either infected or affected by the disease

7. Vertical transmission has been found to be the principal cause of HIV/AIDS in ...

    A. The youth (18 – 24 years)

    B. Adults (above 35 years)

    C. Adolescents (12 – 18 years)

    D. Children (below 5 years)

8. Educational institutions have a special place in the HIV and AIDS educational drive because

    A. Teachers can educate people better than any category of professionals

    B. Sexual activity in schools is becoming a big problem for society

    C. The schools have the young people who are the hope of our future and need protection

    D. Educational institutions can organize HIV and AIDS education in a systematic manner

9. Which of the following is not a reason why HIV positive people should avoid alcohol and smoking?

    A. Alcohol and smoking of cigarettes and other drugs weaken the body and expose it to infections

    B. The use of alcohol and cigarettes may lead to making poor decisions concerning one's health

    C. Alcohol and drugs reduce an individual's appetite for food thus deprive a person the nutrients the body needs

    D. Whenever people drink or smoke, their drive for sex increases and that can lead to infecting others

10. The blood test for HIV status can yield positive results ....

    A. Immediately a person gets the virus into the body

    B. After a person has developed detectable amounts of antibodies

    C. When the person's immune system is completely destroyed

    D. When opportunistic infections begin to attack the person

*Items 11 to 15 are provided in the table below. **Column A** is made of the main categories of Risky Behaviours and **Column B** is made up of examples of those categories. Match each category in Column A to its corresponding example in Column B by **writing the best option in the middle box against each item.***

ITEM	A	ANSWER	B
11.	High Risk Behaviour	C	A. Kissing on the cheeks of a PLWHA
12.	No Risk behaviour	A	B. Mosquitoes spread HIV
13.	Low risk behaviour	A B D	C. Group piercing and tribal marks
14.	Misconception	B	D. Sex with condom
15.	Mode of transmission	F	E. Feeding on balanced diet
			F. Conspiracy theory
			G. Fetal growth

*Items 16 to 20 are statements followed by **True or False** options. Indicate in each case whether the statement is **True** or **False** by choosing the best option.*

16. Once condoms are used for sex, there is no way the virus can enter the body.

A. True

B. False

17. Other sexually transmitted infections provide possible avenues for HIV infection.

A. True

B. False

18. By the end of 2019, Eswatini had the highest prevalence of HIV/AIDS cases in the world

A. True

B. False

19. Semen, breast milk, vaginal secretions and sputum are all body fluids high in HIV concentration

A. True   B. False

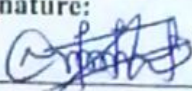20. Retrovirus, simply means the virus has the ability to multiply faster.

A. True   B. False

16
—
20

GROUP D

Candidate's Index Number:
ABCE/JHS/20/0170
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-SECOND SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, JUNE, 2021

JUNE 24, 2021   OFFICE SUITE IN EDUCATION   8:00 AM – 8:20 AM

Answer ALL the questions.

[20 marks]

Items 1 to 20 are stems followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

1. Which of the following is true about labels and values in MS Excel? Labels ....
    A. and values are left-aligned by default.
    B. and values are right-aligned by default.
    C. are left aligned whiles values are right-aligned by default.
    D. are right-aligned whiles values are left-aligned by default.

2. What does the cell address G30 refer to in MS Excel?
    A. Column G Cell 30.
    B. Column G row 30.
    C. Row G Cell 30.
    D. Row G column 30.

3. What Cell referencing is A2 +B2?
    A. Absolute.
    B. Functional.
    C. Mixed.
    D. Relative.

4. How do you display current date and time in MS Excel?
    A. =Date ()
only date ← B. =Today ()
    C. =Now ()
    D. =Time ()

5. Which function in Excel checks whether a condition is true or not?
   A. AVERAGE.
   B. COUNT.
   C. IF.
   D. SUM.

6. Which one of the following expresses a range address in Excel?
   A. K:S8.
   B. K;S8.
   C. K5/S5.
   D. K5-S5.

7. Which function in Excel tells how many numeric entries are there?
   A. CHKNUM.
   B. COUNT.
   C. NUM.
   D. SUM.

8. A feature that displays only the data in column(s) according to specified criteria is ....
   A. filtering.
   B. formula.
   C. pivot.
   D. sorting.

9. Each MS Excel file is called a workbook because ....
   A. it can be modified.
   B. it can contain many sheets including worksheets and chart sheets.
   C. it can contain text and data.
   D. You have to work hard to create it.

10. What's a quick way to extend these numbers to a longer sequence, for instance 1 through 20?
    A. Copy the second cell, click in the cell below it, on the standard toolbar click the down arrow on the Paste button, and then click Paste Special.
    B. Select both cells, and then drag the fill handle over the range you want, for instance 18 more rows.
    C. Select the range you want, include both cells, point to fill on the Edit menu, and then click down.
    D. All of above.

11. A page in PowerPoint is called ....
    A. slide dog.
    B. slide sheet.
    C. slide show.
    D. slide.

12. The addition of motion to static text, clip art and pictures ....
    A. animation.
    B. motion.
    C. slide movement.
    D. transition.

13. Which one of the following is considered as the areas on the slide where you can insert text as well as other types of content such as images, charts and tables?
    A. Animation.
    B. Placeholder.
    C. Slide pane.
    D. Slide show.

14. Which of the following statements is **not** true about PowerPoint?
    A. From Insert menu choose Picture and then File to insert your images into slides.
    B. You can show or hide task pane from View >> Toolbars
    C. You can type text directly into a PowerPoint slide but typing in text box is more convenient.
    D. You can view a PowerPoint presentation in Normal, Slide Sorter or Slide Show view.

15. Which short cut key inserts a new slide in current presentation?
    A. Ctrl+M
    B. Ctrl+N
    C. Ctrl+S
    D. All of above.

16. Joseph would like to print his presentation for his class so they have a thumbnail of each slide, as well as a space to write notes. Which print layout should he choose?
    A. Handouts.
    B. Notes.
    C. Outline.
    D. Slide.

17. Which tab is **not** available on left panel when you open a presentation?
    A. Notes
    B. Outline
    C. Slides
    D. All of above are available.

18. What is the name given to the working area of MS PowerPoint?
    A. Page.
    B. Plain.
    C. Slide.
    D. Worksheet.

19. What is the default PowerPoint standard layout?
    A. Blank.
    B. Comparison.
    C. Title only.
    D. Title slide.

20. What lets you create new presentation by selecting ready-made font color and graphics effects?
    A. Animation Scheme.
    B. Design Template.
    C. Master Slide.
    D. Presentation Template.

14

1) Kyerɛ amammerɛ mu tiawa. Amammerɛ ye ɔkwan bi a nnipakuo bi fa so bɔ wɔn bra.

2) Kyerɛ nneɛma mmienu binom a ɛma yɛnya amammerɛ kasa ne afadeɛ beaeɛ a wɔte

3) Kyerɛ akwan mmienu binom a amammerɛ fa so sesa

4) Twerɛ amanneɛ afaafa nnan no

5) Twerɛ amammerɛ su nnan a wonim Amammerɛ ye sua, ɛye awu-agya adeɛ, Amammerɛ sesa, Amammerɛ ye kyɛ

6) Twerɛ asetena mu nsesa nnan a yehyɛ ho fa wɔ Ghana man mu. Owyo, awoɔ, awareɛ ne abadintɔ.

7) a) Edeɛn ne kradin? b) Ma kradin mmienu a worim

8) Yɛka sɛ ɔbarima bi aware ɔbaa bi a, na yɛkyerɛ sɛn?

9) Ayie a yɛyɛ de sie owufoɔ no yɛfrɛ no sɛn? Ayipa

10) Kyerɛ nneɛma nnan binom a yegyina so de kyerɛ nnipa kuo bi amammerɛ. Wɔn kasa ne wɔn aduane gyidie

11) Nnipa yei mu deɛ ɔwɔ he na ɔyɛɛ ɔbenfoɔ a ɔyɛɛ nhwehwɛmu faa asetena mu nsesa ho amanneɛyɛ ho? a) Alnold Van Gennep b) K. A. Busia d) Kofi Agyekum

12) Bu ɛbɛ baako bi a yɛbegyina so akɔ sɛ Akanfoɔ ani ku adwumaden ho. Adwuma sini nni akatua

7a) Kradin yɛ edin a obi nya firi eda a ɔwoono mu.

b) Kofi, Akosua.

8) Ekyerɛ sɛ wafa ɔbaa no sɛ ne yere a ɔne no betena ahwɛ no ahyehyɛ abusua.

3) 1. Sɛ nnipakuo bi nya nimdee foforɔ bi fa biribi ho a, wɔn amammere tumi sesa.

2. Ewiem nsakraeɛ, anaa yadeɛ te atese a, ɛtumi na amammere ɛsesa.

10) Wɔn gyidie, wɔn kasa, wɔn anyamesom, wɔn adwuma a ɔyɛ.
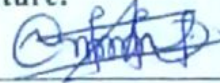
4) Awoɔ, bragoro, awareɛ, ne owuo.

JUNE 2021
EBS 137T
GHANAIAN CULTURAL STUDIES (TWI)
40 MINUTES

Candidate's Index Number:
ABCE/JHS/20/0170.
Signature:

16

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, SECOND SEMESTER MID SEMESTER QUIZ, JUNE 2021

JUNE 24, 2021   GHANAIAN CULTURAL STUDIES (TWI)   12:00 PM – 12: 40 PM

Bua nsɛmmisa no NYINAA.

1. Amimdefoɔ a wɔdidi soɔ yi mu hwan na ɔkaa sɛ amammerɛ yɛ "complex whole, belief and practices ....
    A   Sir Edward Taylor.
    B. Sir Charles Darwin.
    C. Sir Franz Boaz.
    D. Sir Michael Cole.

2. Yɛfrɛ ɔkwan a amammerɛ nketewa bi tumi bɛhyɛ amammerɛ kɛseɛ bi mu no sɛ ....
    A   assimilation.
    B. association.
    C. affiliation.
    D. alliance.

3. Ɔkwan a yɛfa so sua amammerɛ na borɔfo mu yɛfrɛ no ....
    A. socialization.
    B   enculturation.
    C. acculturation.
    D. modernization.

4. Sɛ wobu w'amammerɛ sɛ ɛyɛ kyɛn obiara deɛ no na yɛfrɛ no ....
    A. xenocentrism.
    B. monocentrism.
    C   ethnocentrism.
    D. egocentrism.

5. Deɛ ɛdidi soɔ yi mu deɛ ɛwɔ hɛ na ƐNYƐ amammerɛ su? Amammerɛ yɛ..............
    A. symbolic.
    B. shared.
    C   biological.
    D. transmitted.

6. Abrabɔ pa, amammerɛ ne amanneɛ nyinaa yɛ ....
   A. material culture.
   B. cultural relativism.
   C. nonmaterial culture.
   (D) customs.

7. Amammerɛsua mu no, kasa (language) yɛ ....
   A. a cultural universal.
   B. a flexible system of symbols.
   C. essential for cultural integration
   (D). a cultural barrier.

8. Ɔkwan a yɛfa so yɛne/tete mmɔfra no na yɛfrɛ no sɛ ....
   (A) nurture.
   B. ethnicity.
   C. nature.
   D. norms.

9. Deɛ edidi soɔ yi mu deɛ ɛwɔ he na ɛnyɛ amammerɛ a yɛde yɛn ani hunu (material culture)
   ....
   A. sub-culturation.
   B. enculturation.
   C. acculturation.
   (D) cultural immersion.

10. Honam mu ahyehyɛdeɛ, adekyɛ ahodoɔ ne ayiyɛ nyinaa yɛ nhwɛsoɔ ma cultural ....
    A. relativity.
    (B) attributes.
    C. universals.
    D. shocks.

11. Hwan na ɔdii kan yɛɛ nhwehwɛmu faa "Rites of passage" afe 1909? Ounura Van Gennep

12. Twerɛ kasa ahodoɔ mmienu bi a yɛka no wɔ Ghana Atifi Apueeɛ Mantamu (Upper East
    Region).
    a. Twi Kurobɔ kasa
    b. Dagaare kasa

13. Kasa dodoɔ sɛn na wɔsua wɔ Ghana Colleges of Education mu? Mmienu

14. Twerɛ Akanfoɔ "Rites of passage" ɛnan no?
    a. Awoɔ
    b. Bragoɔ

c. Awareɛ

d. Ayiyɛ

15. Twerɛ Akanfoɔ tete nnwom ahodoɔ mmienu (types) bi a wɔde di dwuma.

a. Braduwom

b. Nnwom a wɔde gyegye abɔfra bi agorɔ.

16. Twerɛ "norms" mmienu bi a Akanfoɔ de di dwuma.

a. Ɔpanin nyina hɔ mma abɔfra ntena ase.

b. Abɔfra ne ɔpanin ndidi nsɔre ɛgya no.

17. Ɛdeɛn ne mogyafra (incest)?

Mogyafra yɛ berɛ bi a ɔbarima anaa ɔbaa bi ne ne n'abusuani bi ada anaasɛ w'adi ahyiamu.

18. Ghana ha nsonoeɛ bɛn na ɛda 'rape' ne 'defilement' ntam?

'Rape' yɛ berɛ a ɔbarima bi ahye ɔbaa bi ne no adaɛ berɛ a ɔbaa no ampene so. 'Defilement' nso kyerɛ berɛ a ɔbarima bi ne ababaawa bi ɔnni mfeɛ du-nsia (16) ada.

19. Twerɛ nneɛma mmienu bi a ɛma amammerɛ da nso.

a. Ahofadeɛ/Ntaade

b. Kasa a nnipakuo biara kа.

20. Twerɛ Akanfoɔ akyiwadeɛ baako.

Awudie.

Page 3 of 3

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DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND ICT

MATHEMATICS UNIT

ABCE/JHS/20/0170   GROUP D.   18/20

EBS 169/169J: TRIGONOMETRY

COLLEGE-BASED QUIZ I - 2021

Answer ALL Questions   TIME: 30MINS

For the following items, each is followed by four options lettered A to D. read each item carefully and select the letter that corresponds to the correct or best option. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The angle subtended at the centre of a circle by the length of an arc equal to the radius of the circle is termed......................?
   A. Degree measure
   B. Circular measure
   C. Arc measure
   D. Subtended measure

2. What is the value of $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ in degree measure?
   A. 30°
   B. 45°
   C. 180°
   D. 300°
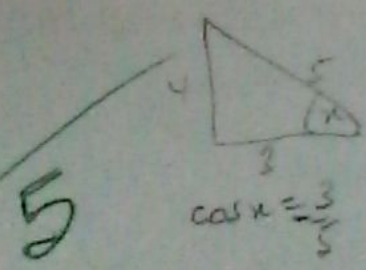
3. Simplify $\frac{\cos^2\theta}{1+\sin\theta}$
   A. $1 + \sin\theta$
   B. $1 - \sin\theta$
   C. $\cos\theta$
   D. $\sin\theta$

4. What is the back bearing of a 164°
   A. 016°
   B. 196°
   C. 328°
   D. 344°

5. If $\sin x = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\cos y = \frac{12}{13}$, where x is obtuse and y is acute, find the value of $\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\cos y}$.
   A. $1\frac{31}{60}$
   B. $1\frac{7}{20}$
   C. $1\frac{13}{15}$
   D. $3\frac{16}{25}$

Page 1 of 4

6. Without using tables, find the value of $\frac{1+\cos 240°}{1-\cos 240°}$, leaving your answer simplified.

   (A) $\frac{1}{3}$

   B. $-\frac{1}{3}$

   C. $\frac{2}{3}$

   D. $-\frac{2}{3}$

7. Aku walks 1 km on a bearing of 040°. She then walks 2 km on a bearing of 162°. Finally, she returns to her starting position. Find the distance of the last part of her walk.

   A. 1.6km

   (B) 1.7km

   C. 1.9km

   D. 2.0km

Use the following information to answer Questions 8 and 9.
In triangle PQR, p = 11cm, q = 9cm and r = 4cm. Calculate, **correct to the nearest degree**;

8. ∠QPR,

   (A) 109°

   B. 109.5°

   C. 110°

   D. 110.5°

9. ∠PQR

   (A) 50°

   B. 50.7°

   (C) 51°

   D. 51.6°

10. A boat 7km South of a harbour is steaming on a course of 084° at $12 km^{-1}$. What is the distance and bearing of the boat from the harbour after half an hour?

    A. 8.7km, 43.1°

    B. 8.7km, 136°

    (C) 8.7km, 137°

    D. 8.7km, 138°

A hunter at a point A sights a fire directly south. A second hunter who is 7.5km from and directly east of the first hunter, sights the same fire on a bearing 207°.

Use this information to answer questions 11 and 12.

Calculate, correct to the nearest whole number:

11. the distance between the first hunter and the fire.

    A. 14 km

    (B) 15 km

    C. 17 km

    D. 20 km

12. Find the distance between the second hunter and the fire.
  - A. 17 km
  - B. 21 km
  - C. 23 km
  - D. 28 km

13. A boat starts from a point A, travels 7 km in the direction $060°$ to B and then 9 km north to C. find the boat's distance from A.
  - A. 12.5 km
  - B. 13.9 km
  - C. 16 km
  - D. 17.4 km

14. In a triangle PQR, $\angle P = 120°$, $|PQ| = 36m$ and $|QR| = 45m$. Calculate, correct to the nearest degree, $\angle R$.
  - A. $44°$
  - B. $57°$
  - C. $78°$
  - D. $97°$

15. The direction $S40°W$ is the same as ....?
  - A. $140°$
  - B. $220°$
  - C. $230°$
  - D. $320°$

16. If the bearing of a town Akatsi from another town Denu is $067°$, find the bearing of town Denu from town Akatsi.
  - A. $023°$
  - B. $157°$
  - C. $203°$
  - D. $247°$

17. Covert $315°$ to radians.
  - A. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
  - B. $\frac{5\pi}{2}$ rad
  - C. $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ rad
  - D. $\frac{11\pi}{6}$ rad

18. Given that $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$, and $\tan x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, find $\cos x - \sin x$.

A. $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$

B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$

C. $\frac{-\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$

D. $\frac{-\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$

19. When the sun's rays strikes the level ground, at an angle of 64.5°, Kwame's shadow is 0.84m long. How tall is Kwame?

A. 1.84m

B. 1.76m

C. 1.68m

D. 1.65m

20. If sine of an angle is 0.8960, find the value of the angle.

A. 63.74°

B. 64.48°

C. 68.58°

D. 78.23°

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$\frac{14}{20}$

GROUP D.

Candidate's Index Number:

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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, SECOND SEMESTER MID SEMESTER QUIZ, JUNE 2021

JUNE 24, 2021   TRIGONOMETRY   3:00 PM – 3:30 PM

Answer ALL the questions.

For items 1 to 20, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

1. Which of the following is the amplitude of the function $y = 3\sin(2x + 1)$?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 4

2. Find the period of $y = 2\sin\frac{1}{2}x$.
   A. π
   B. 2π
   C. 3π
   D. 4π

   $P = \frac{2\pi}{B} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = (2 \times 2)\pi = 4\pi$.

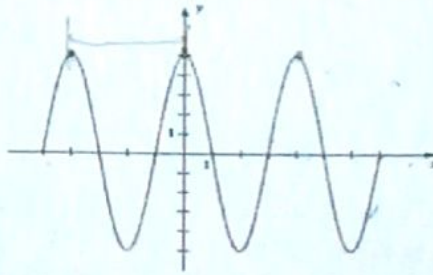3. Given that $y = a\cos(bx + c)$, what is the name of the quantity $-\frac{c}{b}$?
   A. Phase factor
   B. Phase shift
   C. Phase value
   D. Phase cut

   $bx + c = 0$
   $x = -\frac{c}{b}$.

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4. The graph below represents a sine wave. Deduce the period of the sine wave from the graph.

   A. 1
   B. π
   C. 4
   D. 4π

5. If a graph repeats itself at a given interval, then this is the ....
   A. amplitude.
   B. period.
   C. phase shift.
   D. solution.

6. Find an equation using the cotangent function that has the same graph as $y = \tan x$.
   A. $y = -\cot(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$
   B. $y = -\cot(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$
   C. $y = \cot(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$
   D. $y = \cot(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$

7. Find the solution of the equation $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$, if θ is in the interval $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$.
   A. $\frac{\pi}{6}$
   B. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
   C. $\frac{13\pi}{6}$
   D. $\frac{17\pi}{6}$

8. Solve for x if $\cos 2x = 0$.
   A. $x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2}n$
   B. $x = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2}n$
   C. $x = 45° + 90°n$
   D. $x = 45° - 90°n$

$\theta = 360n \pm \beta$
$\beta = \cos^{-1}(0) = 90°$, $\theta = 2x$
$2x = 360n \pm 90°$
$x = 180n \pm 45°$

9. Given that $2\sin^2 t - \cos t - 1 = 0$. Which of the following is a factor of the equation?
   A. $\cos t + 1$
   B. $\cos t - 1$
   C. $\sin t + 1$
   D. $\sin t - 1$

$2(1 - \cos^2 t) - \cos t - 1 = 0$
$2 - 2\cos^2 t - \cos t - 1 = 0$
$(-2\cos^2 t - \cos t + 1 = 0) \div -1$
$2\cos^2 t + \cos t - 1 = 0$
$(2\cos^2 t + 2\cos t) - (\cos t - 1) = 0$
$2\cos t(\cos t + 1) - 1(\cos t + 1) = 0$
$(2\cos t - 1)(\cos t + 1) = 0$

10. Find all the solutions of $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$.
    A. $30° + 90°n$
    B. $60° + 180°n$
    C. $90° + 270°n$
    D. $120° + 360°n$

11. Given that $\cos 45° = \sin 45° = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, $\cos 60° = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\sin 60° = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, which of the following is the value of $\cos 15°$?
    A. $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$
    B. $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{2}$
    C. $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{4}$
    D. $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4}$

12. Which of the following is identical to $\cos 2\theta$?
    A. $\cos^2 2\theta + 2$
    B. $\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$
    C. $\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$
    D. $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta$

13. If x is a real number or the radian measure of an angle, then $\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$ is ....
    A. $\cot x$
    B. $\csc x$
    C. $\sec x$
    D. $\tan x$

Co-function formulas.

14. Express $\cos 10° \sin 5° - \sin 10° \cos 5°$ as a trigonometric function of one angle.
    A. $\cos 15°$
    B. $\sin(-5°)$
    C. $\sin 5°$
    D. $\sin 15°$

$\sin(-\beta + \alpha)$
$\sin(-5 + 10) = \sin(-5)$.

15. If α and β are third – quadrant angles such that $\cos \alpha = -\frac{2}{5}$ and $\cos \beta = -\frac{3}{5}$, find the quadrant containing $\alpha - \beta$.
    A. Quadrant I
    B. Quadrant II
    C. Quadrant III
    D. Quadrant IV

16. If $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$ and A is an acute angle, find the exact value of $\sin 2A$.
    A. $\frac{8}{10}$
    B. $\frac{6}{10}$
    C. $\frac{12}{25}$
    D. $\frac{24}{25}$

17. Which of the following is identical to $\sin^2 x$?

  A. $\frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin 2x)$

  B. $\frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$ *(circled)*

  C. $\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin 2x)$

  D. $\frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x)$ *(circled)*

(handwritten notes) Half Angle formula.

$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 2x}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1 - 2\sin^2 x}{2}$

$\frac{1 - 1(1 - 2\sin^2 x)}{2}$

$\frac{1 - 1 + 2\sin^2 x}{2}$

$\frac{2\sin^2 x}{2} = \sin^2 x$

18. Which of the following is **not** true?

  A. $\cos(-A) = \cos A$

  B. $\cos(-A) = -\cos A$ *(circled)*

  C. $\sin(-A) = -\sin A$

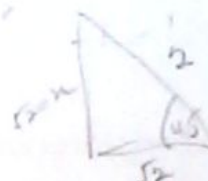 D. $\tan(-A) = -\tan A$

(handwritten) Even/odd formulas

19. Find the exact value of $\sin 22.5°$, if $\cos 45° = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

  A. $-\frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2}$

  B. $-\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$

  C. $\frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2}$ *(circled)*

  D. $\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$

20. If $\tan \alpha = -\frac{4}{3}$ and α is in the fourth quadrant, find $\cos \alpha$.

  A. $-\frac{3}{4}$

  B. $-\frac{4}{5}$

  C. $-\frac{1}{2}$

  D. $\frac{3}{5}$ *(circled)*

3

Page 4 of 4

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Candidate's Index Number:...ABCE/J45/20/0170

Signature:...............

18/20

ABETIFI PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE OF EDUCATION.

LEARNING THEORIES FOR TEACHING COMPUTING.

MID-SEMESTER QUIZ.   30minutes

1. Which of the following is **not** a part of the social learning theory?

A. Imitation

B. Observation

C. Trial and error ✗ ✓

D. Vicarious reinforcement

3. According to the social learning theory, what people do is largely based on..........

A. imitation ✗ ✓

B. punishment

C. reinforcement

D. the law of effect.

4. Which of the following theorists would **agree** with the belief that knowledge resides in the mind of the individual? A _____.

A. behaviourist

B. radical contructivist ✗ ✓

C. situated cognitivist

D. socioculturalist

5. Which theory believes that students learning by observing or watching and imitating other people?

A. Social learning

B. Positive reinforcement

C. Unconditioned response

D. Reciprocal determination model.

5. In learning theory, the naturally occurring response is called the ....

    A. conditioned response

    B. conditioned stimulus

    C. unconditioned response ✗ ✓

    D. unconditioned stimulus

6. A 'Skinner Box' is used for.........

    A. incidental learning.

    B. motor learning

    C. problem solving ✗

    D. sensory learning.

7. All of the following are learning except learning......

    A. endures over time.

    B. involves change in behaviour.

    C. is the result of maturation. ✓ ✗ ✓

    D. occurs through experience.

7. Learning is modification of ...... thoughts and experience.

    A. behaviour ✗

    B. emotions

    C. motivation

    D. physiological drive.

8. Reinforcement .... behaviour and punishment............ behaviour.

    A. strengthens; strengthens

    B. strengthens; weakens

    C. weakens; strengthens

    D. weakens; weakens

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A teacher who reinforces a child every time he correctly finishes a step in his program development until he finishes the program is demonstrating ....

A. discrimination

B. extinction

C. shaping

D. spontaneous recovery.

10. Giving students praise for good work is an example of ....

A. negative reinforcement

B. positive reinforcement

C. punishment

D. time- out.

11. The concept of classical conditioning was developed by a Russian physiologist called.... Ivan Pavlov

12. The key element in classical conditioning is ....

13. What is Theory?

14. State three characteristics of a theory.

15. With the stimulus-response model, state the three key assumptions that underpin this view.

13) A theory is an analytical tool that is used for understanding, explaining and predicting a subject matter or behaviour.

14) a) Theory is verifiable

b) Theories explain how why and how something occurs.

c) Theories are testable.

15) a) The principle of contiguity (that is how close a reward is presented after an a response) and reinforcement are very essential in influencing learning.

b) The human behaviour is neither bad nor good; but it is a mere a product of its environment.

c) Learning is effective when the organism is ready.

12) Conditioned Response, Conditioned Stimuli, Unconditioned Response and Unconditioned stimuli

GROUP D

Candidate's Index Number:

ABCE/JHS/20/0170

Signature:

14 8
16

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-SECOND SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, JUNE, 2021

JUNE 28, 2021   LEARNING THEORIES FOR TEACHING   12:00 PM – 12:30 PM
COMPUTING

Answer ALL the questions.
(20 marks)

For items 1 to 5, 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. Which of the following verbs would be best used for a lesson objective in a constructivist theory-based lesson plan?
   A. Analyse.
   B. List.
   C. Locate.
   D. Recite.

2. What best describes a constructivist theory classroom?
   A. Cooperative groupings.
   B. Students are passive learners.
   C. Students working quietly.
   D. Teacher led lecture.

3. Which of the following is not a benefit of a constructivist classroom? Constructivism
   ....
   A. concentrates on learning how to think and understand.
   B. is most successful with children from privileged backgrounds.
   C. promotes social and communication skills within the classroom.
   D. stimulates and engages students.

4. Which of the following assessments would be considered for a constructivist lesson?
   A. Multiple choice test.
   B. Poem recitation.
   © Reflective journal.
   D. Vocabulary test.

5. The model which proposes that human memory is like the computer which involves a sequence of three stages: sensory memory, short term memory and long-term memory is ....
   A. generalization.
   B. Gestalt psychology.
   © information processing model.
   D. insightful learning.

For items 6 to 10, write the appropriate responses in the spaces provided. Jean Piaget

6. The origin of Constructivist theory is associated to ...cognitivista theory......

7. Accomodation [Assimilation] .... causes an individual to incorporate new experiences into old experiences.

8. Assimilation [Accomodation] .... is reframing the world and new experiences into the mental capacity already present.

9. Equilibrium .... is the balance between what is known and what is currently being processed.

10. Scaffolding [Coaching] .... is unlocking a person's potential to maximize their own performance. It is helping them to learn rather than teaching them.

Items 11 to 15 are statements under a STATEMENT COLUMN. Indicate whether each statement is true or false by writing *True* or *False* in the spaces provided under the RESPONSE COLUMN.

S/N	Statement	Response
11.	The constructivist learning theory will allow children to, at an early age or a late age, develop the skills and confidence to analyse the world around them, create solutions or support for developing issues.	True
12.	The basic tenet of constructivism is that students learn by observing rather than doing.	False
13.	The main idea is that cognitivists make mental models of how information is received, processed and manipulated by learners.	True
14.	Cognitive psychologists place more emphasis on what learners know and how they come to acquire it than what they do.	True
15.	In constructivism, the environment is undemocratic.	False

Items 16 to 20 consist of three columns labelled RESPONSES, TERM and DEFNITION. Match each term with the appropriate definition by writing the letter of the alphabet of the correct definition under the RESPONSES COLUMN.

S/N	RESPONSES	TERM	DEFINITION
16.	C ✓	Preoperational stage	A. Receives input from senses which last from less than a second to four seconds and then disappears through decay or replacement.
17.	D ✓	Concrete Operational Stage	B. Learning takes place primarily through the child's senses and motor actions.
18	E ✓	Long Term Memory	C. Children begin to use symbols and images.
19.	A ✓	Sensory Register	D. Children begin to think logically.
20	B ✓	Sensorimotor stage	E. Stores information from STM for long term use.
			F. Framework used by cognitive psychologists to explain and describe mental processes.
			G. Method of helping students grasp concepts and procedures under the guidance of an expert such as the teacher.