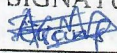


ABETIFI PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
FOUR YEAR B.ED. – SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

06
20

January 2021
EBS 219
Health Safety and Social Issues
30 minutes

CANDIDATE'S INDEX NUMBER ABCE/PRI/19/0061	
SIGNATURE 	GROUP A

Answer all questions by circling the correct option in ink

- Under which of the developmental stages does the child develop feeling of trust?
 a) Infancy
 b) Toddler
 c) Pre-school
 d) Middle childhood
- One reason for establishing routing in a structured environment is to help the child develop all the following skills **except**:
 a) Self-control
 b) Decision making
 c) Dependency
 d) Take responsibility
- Which period in the growth and development pyramid serves as the foundation for rapid adolescent growth?
 a) Pre-school
 b) Toddler
 c) Adolescent
 d) School-age
- The developmental stage in which the children gain feelings of confidence, self-esteem and competency is termed as –
 a) Adolescent
 b) Middle childhood
 c) Toddler
 d) Pre-school
- A continuous process through which physical, emotional, and intellectual changes occur is known....
 a) Growth
 b) Maturation
 c) Development
 d) Physical fitness
- One advantage of health and safe school environment is that:
 a) Children come to school very early
 b) It leads to enrolment drive
 c) It increases government expenditure on education
 d) It saves parents the time from going to the school regularly

05

7. The psychosocial school environment of children encompasses the following Except
- a) Attitude
 - b) Feelings
 - c) Surrounding grounds
 - d) Values of pupils and staff
8. Which of these psychological developmental challenges do toddlers struggle with?
- a) Autonomy vrs shame
 - b) Identity vrs role confusion
 - c) Initiative vrs guilt
 - d) Trust vrs distrust
9. Which of the following factors has the tendency of influencing the emotional growth of the child?
- a) Quality and quantity of food
 - b) Culture
 - c) Expression of feeling
 - d) Interpersonal relationship
10. Which one of the following activities is classified as problem behaviour?
- a) Running
 - b) Skipping
 - c) Wearing school uniform
 - d) Transferring water from one bottle into another bottle

Provide appropriate answers to fill the spaces in the questions that follows


11. What is the first and foremost thing to do when using behaviour modelling to teach a child how to carry out with a new chores?
- i. Provide a routine for the child to follow. (2mks)
12. What two approaches can teachers and parents adopt to encourage desirable expression of feelings among children? (4mks)
- i. Pay attention to the emotional needs by caring for them.
- ii. Provide safe environment for children to express their views.
13. Identify any two physical characteristics of pre-school children (4mks)
- i. They are very active and can learn through play.
- ii. Pre-school children ask ask questions and very vocal in expression.
- iii. They grow very
- iii) Females grow very fast.

20

20

GROUP A

FEBRUARY 2021
EBS 219
HEALTH, SAFETY AND SOCIAL ISSUES IN
SCHOOLS
30 MINUTES

Candidate's Index Number: ABCE/PR1/19/0061
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)
SECOND YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER MID SEMESTER QUIZ, FEBRUARY 2021

FEBRUARY 18, 2021 HEALTH, SAFETY AND SOCIAL ISSUES 8:00 AM – 8:30 AM
IN SCHOOLS

Answer ALL the questions.
(20 marks)

For items 1 to 10, 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.

- Which one of the following is considered inappropriate practice of environmental management in schools?
A. Conservation of land.
B. Protection of trees.
 C. Rehabilitation of buildings.
D. Sustainable land usage.
- Which of the following is the most appropriate way of feeding pre-school child to promote proper growth?
A. Feeding children more fat and oil food.
 B. Giving balanced diet on time.
C. Serve children food when they are hungry.
D. Serving with more carbohydrates.
- The following are types of bleeding that can be sustained by the pre-school children except
A. arterial.
B. capillary.
 C. hemorrhage.
D. venous.
- The best way to involve stakeholders to ensure a healthy environment is
 A. communal labour.
B. community durbars.
C. educating citizens.
D. P.T.A meeting.

5. Behaviour of the pre-schoolers can be modelled through the following except
- A. attention.
 - B. corporal punishments.
 - C. corrective feedback
 - D. demonstration.
6. Which of the following is the best and safe school environment for the growing child?
- A. Excessive noise.
 - B. Extreme temperature.
 - C. Healthy outdoor environment.
 - D. Weedy place for recreation.
7. Which of the following is not a benefit for establishing routines?
- A. Decision-making.
 - B. Dependence.
 - C. Problem solving skills.
 - D. Responsibility.
8. The first and foremost step to adopt when administering first aid in pre-schools is
- A. assess the injury.
 - B. assess the situation.
 - C. check for breathing.
 - D. stop bleeding (if any).
9. Which one of these open wounds is mostly suffered by pre-school children?
- A. Abrasion.
 - B. Avulsion.
 - C. Laceration.
 - D. Punctured.
10. Which of these activities creates safe school environment for the pre-school?
- A. Burning toilet papers.
 - B. Sweeping of the compound.
 - C. Scrubbing of the classroom.
 - D. Weeding of the compound.

Items 11 to 20 are statements followed by True and False options. Read each item carefully and indicate whether it is True or False by circling the letter of the correct option.

11. The best measure to stop nose bleeding is to tilt the head of the victim backward to allow free flow of blood..
- A. True.
 - B. False.
12. Pre-Schoolers love to play and express themselves and master challenges through play.
- A. True
 - B. False

13. Good social skills promote school safety behaviour among pre-school children.
 A. True
 B. False
14. Sharing, asking for permission, joining an activity, waiting for your turn and dealing with teasing are all examples of interpersonal skills.
 A. True
 B. False
15. Despite the climatic condition around the children, the most important factor for growth is proper diet.
 A. True
 B. False
16. Good social skills among pre-school children develop from positive and safe school environment.
 A. True
 B. False
17. Pre-Schoolers experience growth when they are provided with play materials in place of parental care.
 A. True
 B. False
18. Children develop behaviours, skills, knowledge and attitude necessary for interaction with others during the toddler stage.
 A. True.
 B. False.
19. Repetitions are not necessary for internalization of skills to occur among pre-school children.
 A. True
 B. False
20. Corporal punishment is encouraged for modifying the behaviour of deviant pre-school children.
 A. True
 B. False