

METHODIST CHURCH GHANA
KOMENDA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
END OF SECOND SEMESTER QUIZ
GENERAL METHOD AND PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING IN BASIC SCHOOL
EBS 262
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS 30 MINUTES

MARKING SCHEME EBS 262 QUIZ

1. In the classroom situation, teaching involves a teacher, a student, and
A) Administrations
B) Books
C) Learners
D) Subject matter

1. Which of the following cannot be regarded as a kind of lessons?
A) Appreciation
B) Development
C) Delivery
D) Skill

2. In order to elicit clarification or build upon a student's response, which type of question will you resort
A. Convergent
B. Divergent
C. **Drill**
D. Probing

4. For holistic development of pupils lessons should cover the cognitive, psychomotor and domain.
A. Affective
B. Assertive
C. Effective
D. Philosophical

5. In terms of the levelsof learning, from application, the next level one moves on to is
A. Analysis
B. Comprehension
C. Evaluation
D. Synthesis

6. The main purpose of an introduction to a lesson is to engage the pupils' interest, attention and
A) Application
B) Comprehension
C) Curiosity
D) Understanding

7. At what stage of the lesson is the skill of closure used?
A) Evaluation
B) Introduction
C) Planning
D) Presentation

8. The goal of teaching is to achieve a desirable change in
A) Behaviour
B) Education
C) Learning
D) Syllabus

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9. Which of the following is true about teaching? Teaching
- A) Neither provides learning nor guidance
 - B) Provide guidance
 - C) Stimulates
 - D) Both B & C**
10. It is believed that teaching can be learned. This suggest that teaching can be viewed as a/an
- A) Call
 - B) Profession
 - C) Art
 - D) Science**
11. In classroom management, teachers punish students so that they will avoid performing certain undesirable acts, then we are applying the law of
- A) effect**
 - B) Exercise
 - C) Learning
 - D) Shifting
12. The principle of mental set relates to.....
- A) Adding new information to old ways of thinking of behaving
 - B) Giving students the chance to try and get a correct answer to a questions
 - C) Practical application of knowledge acquired
 - D) The ability to transfer previously learned knowledge to new situation**
13. As a teacher, which of the following factors may not be worth considering when seating pupils in the classroom?
- A) Height of the pupils
 - B) Intellectual capabilities of the pupils**
 - C) Social relationship
 - D) Visual impairment
14. The question, 'who are the Cabinet Ministers in the current government?' is an example of a.....question.
- A) Convergent**
 - B) Divergent
 - C) Exploratory
 - D) Probing
15. Which of these activities may not be relevant in planning a lesson?
- A) Consulting resource person
 - B) Consulting the headteacher**
 - C) Consulting relevant syllabus and scheme of work
 - D) Identifying and assembling relevant teaching materials.
16. Which of the following is not associated with evaluation of a lesson ?
- A) Asking pupils to summarize the core points in a lesson
 - B) Asking relevant questions during the lesson
 - C) Step -by-step presentation of learning tasks**
 - D) The keeping of assessment relevant teaching materials
17. The need not to wait till pupils are ready to learn before we teach is what the law of readiness stands for.

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A) True

B) False

18. The discussion method is an economical teaching method. Large subject content may be taught relatively in small duration

A) True

B) False

19. The students remain active in the lecture method.

A) True

B) False

20. The evaluation of a lesson should always be related to the objectives of the lesson

C) True

D) False