

JULY 2023

EBS 378

METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH

30 MINUTES

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)  
THIRD YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, JULY 2023

28<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2023

METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH

8:00 AM – 8:30 AM

Answer ALL the questions.  
(20 MARKS)

For items 1 to 18, 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. A second language learner who uses a two-word phrase as a whole sentence might be at the ..... stage of language learning.
  - A. advanced fluency
  - B. early production
  - C. pre-production
  - D. speech emergence
2. A teacher who considers the background of each learner and so approaches instruction with this information in mind seems to be projecting .....
  - A. behaviourism.
  - B. differentiation.
  - C. inclusivity.
  - D. socialisation.
3. Scaffold instruction is a distinctive feature of ..... teaching.
  - A. behaviourist
  - B. constructivist
  - C. maturationist
  - D. nativist
4. The teacher who believes that children should be supported to learn new concepts is likely to be a ..... teacher.
  - A. behaviourist
  - B. constructivist
  - C. environmentalist
  - D. nativist

5. This teacher believes in always presenting a model/example to the learner and insist on the learner copying the given example. This teacher must be a/an .....
  - A. constructivist.
  - B. environmentalist.
  - C. nativist.
  - D. social interactionist.
  
6. At this stage children can function at a level close to native adult speakers. This stage is .....
  - A. advanced fluency.
  - B. early production.
  - C. intermediate fluency.
  - D. pre-production.
  
7. Krashen's Affective Filter Hypothesis is associated with the ..... environment.
  - A. behavioural
  - B. emotional
  - C. physical
  - D. physical
  
8. A literate environment immerses a learner in ..... materials.
  - A. literacy
  - B. reading
  - C. viewing
  - D. writing
  
9. All the following reflect the Affective Filter Hypothesis **except** learners must be .....
  - A. assisted in the enactment of the curriculum.
  - B. considered in the enactment of the curriculum.
  - C. disciplined when they go wrong.
  - D. shown affection.
  
10. In scaffolding, a teacher could engage learners in all these activities **except** .....
  - A. allowing teachers time to talk.
  - B. teaching vocabulary.
  - C. using pupils' prior knowledge.
  - D. using visual aids.
  
11. In creating a literate environment, you the teacher could do all the following **except** .....
  - A. create cosy places to read.
  - B. keep a set of books well-arranged throughout the school term.
  - C. Label items in the learning environment.
  - D. put up different types of reading materials in the environment.
  
12. The English teacher has decorated her class with maps, funeral posters, calendars, and other materials. All these materials are called ..... print.
  - A. emergency
  - B. environmental
  - C. functional
  - D. situational

13. Teaching a concept from whole to parts is known as ..... approach.
- A. bottom-up
  - B. interactive
  - C. text-based
  - D. top-down
14. The W part of the KWL is a strategy used usually during the ..... phase of the comprehension lesson.
- A. after reading
  - B. before reading
  - C. during reading
  - D. pre-reading
15. Teaching a concept from Parts to Whole is known as the ..... approach.
- A. bottom-up
  - B. interactive
  - C. text-based
  - D. top-down
16. When a teacher creates the atmosphere for students to edit a text written by a group in the class, that teacher is using the ..... approach.
- A. content-based
  - B. task-based
  - C. thematic
  - D. wholistic
17. A strand in English lesson plan preparation presents the ..... to be taught.
- A. aspect of the language
  - B. objectives
  - C. relevant previous knowledge
  - D. topics
18. The expected outcomes in the curriculum are explained by the .....
- A. content standard.
  - B. exemplars.
  - C. indicators.
  - D. strand.

**Items 19 and 20 are statements followed by True and False options. Read each statement carefully and indicate whether it is True or False by circling the letter of the correct option.**

19. An English learner at the preproduction stage listens a lot to what is being said.
- A. True
  - B. False
20. A social constructivist teacher is a Knowledge Box.
- A. True
  - B. False