

APRIL 2022  
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, APRIL 2022

APRIL 29, 2022

METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH

8:00 AM – 8:30 AM

Answer ALL the questions.  
(20 marks)

For items 1 to 19, 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 simple English sentences filled with lots of errors might be at the ..... stage of language learning.  
A. advanced fluency  
B. intermediate fluency  
C. pre-production  
D. speech emergence
2. A teacher who keeps engaging his/her learners in group work is likely to be a ..... teacher.  
A. behaviourist  
B. constructivist  
C. nativist  
D. social interactionist
3. Talk and chalk instruction is a distinctive feature of ..... teaching.  
A. behaviourist  
B. constructivist  
C. nativist  
D. scaffold
4. 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

5. The JHS English teacher asked her learners to bring obituaries to class for some activity. This material becomes a/an ..... print.
- A. emergency
  - B. environmental
  - C. functional
  - D. situational
6. The expected outcomes in the curriculum are explained by the .....
- A. content standard.
  - B. exemplars.
  - C. indicators.
  - D. strand.
7. A strategy that can be used during the pre-reading phase of the comprehension lesson is .....
- A. model reading.
  - B. prediction.
  - C. role play.
  - D. story maps.
8. Why is it important for the JHS 1 teacher to select a literature book that has a similar cultural setting to that of her students who are new to the study of literature? The reason is that the students .....
- A. are not interested in foreign stories.
  - B. love stories that reflect their cultural background.
  - C. will find familiar stories interesting.
  - D. will understand the story better.
9. Which one of the following books would you select for your junior high school students as a literature book?
- A. Abrahams' *Tell Freedom*.
  - B. Elliot's *Silas Marner*.
  - C. Hughes' *Tom Brown's School Days*.
  - D. Sutherland's *Edufa*.
10. When a teacher begins to teach a concept by presenting a scenario that will make students come up with their own definition of the concept, we say, the teacher is using the ..... approach.
- A. bottom-up
  - B. interactive
  - C. text-based
  - D. top-down
11. A learner of the second language who just listens but cannot string words together to form a correct sentence might be at the ..... stage of language learning.
- A. advanced fluency
  - B. early production
  - C. pre-production
  - D. speech emergence

12. A sub-strand in English lesson plan preparation presents the ..... to be taught.
- A. aspect of the language
  - B. objectives
  - C. relevant previous knowledge
  - D. topics
13. A strategy that can be used during the post-reading phase of the comprehension lesson is .....
- A. brainstorming.
  - B. model reading.
  - C. prediction.
  - D. role play.
14. Which one of the following books would you select for your junior high school students as a literature book?
- A. Achebe's *Things Fall Apart*.
  - B. Elliot's *Wuthering Heights*.
  - C. Orwell's *Animal Farm*.
  - D. Sutherland's *The Marriage of Anansewaa*.
15. As a teacher, when you are teaching Adjectives and you decide to begin by teaching the definition and proceeding to citing examples, you might be using the ..... approach.
- A. bottom-up
  - B. text-based
  - C. top-down
  - D. transactional
16. Story mapping is a strategy usually used during the ..... phase of the comprehension lesson.
- A. post reading
  - B. pre reading
  - C. reading
  - D. while reading
17. The first stage of process writing is ..... stage.
- A. drafting
  - B. editing
  - C. planning
  - D. revision
18. Teaching a concept from whole to parts is **known** as ..... approach.
- A. bottom-up
  - B. text-based
  - C. top-down
  - D. transactional
19. 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

**Item 20 is a statement followed by True and False options. Read it carefully and indicate whether it is True or False by circling the letter of the correct option.**

20. Thematic teaching allows the teacher to teach across subject areas.
- A. True
  - B. False