

JULY 2023
EBS 324
METHODS OF TEACHING
RELIGIOUS AND MORAL EDUCATION
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

28TH JULY 2023

METHODS OF TEACHING
RELIGIOUS AND MORAL EDUCATION

8:00 AM – 8:30 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 one of the following types of drama is also referred to as *improvised drama*?
 - A. Dance drama
 - B. Extempore drama
 - C. Socio-drama
 - D. Stylised drama
 2. Which of the following types of assessment seeks to provide information about learners for stakeholders to use to make decisions?
 - A. Assessment as Learning (AaL)
 - B. Assessment for Learning (AfL)
 - C. Assessment of Learning (AoL)
 - D. School-Based Assessment (SBA)
 3. Which one of the following statements **cannot** be considered an advantage of using *Problem-Based Learning*? Students
- A. are able to develop core and transferable skills.
 - B. are able to develop long-term knowledge retention.
 - C. are continuously engaged in the instructional process.
 - D. can focus on the use of limited instructional techniques.

4. The type of learning that combines online learning with the traditional classroom instruction is known as
 - A. blended learning.
 - B. distance learning.
 - C. e-learning
 - D. face-to-face learning.

5. Which one of the following theories of learning requires the learner to use the processes of *Assimilation*, *Accommodation* and *Equilibrium* to acquire knowledge during Religious Education lessons? Theory.
 - A. Behavioural
 - B. Connectionist
 - C. Constructivist
 - D. Humanistic

6. At the Instructional Delivery stage of RME lessons, the use of *Questioning* requires **three** stages, namely:
 - A. Asking, Responding and Commendation.
 - B. Know, Want-to-Know and Learnt.
 - C. Knowledge, Understanding and Application.
 - D. Question, Response and Reaction.

7. In Methods of Teaching RME, *Generic Skills* refer to the skills that learners acquire
 - A. consciously during the teaching-learning process.
 - B. consciously or unconsciously during the learning process.
 - C. during their Supported Teaching in Schools (STS).
 - D. unconsciously during the teaching learning process.

8. When drawing a distinction between *Online Learning* and *Distance Learning*, which one of the following points will **not** be considered? The
 - A. intention for using the strategy.
 - B. kind of interaction.
 - C. location of learning.
 - D. motivation for learning.

9. **Miming** is associated with the method of teaching.
 - A. brainstorming
 - B. discussion
 - C. dramatization
 - D. think-pair-share

10. To explore the **Ethical Dimension of Religion**, a Muslim will make use of all these, **except** the
 - A. Hadith.
 - B. Holy Quran.
 - C. Sunnah.
 - D. Talmud.

11. This type of Assessment is done to help build the competencies of learners to achieve deeper understanding of their learning through self-assessment and peer assessment.
 - A. Assessment as Learning (AaL)
 - B. Assessment for Learning (AfL)
 - C. Assessment of Learning (AoL)
 - D. School-Based Assessment (SBA)

12. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about School-Based Assessment (SBA) in RME? It
- A. is a teacher-centred approach to learning and assessment.
 - B. is administered as Class Assessment Tests (CAT).
 - C. is made up of 12 assessments to be conducted in a year.
 - D. seeks to develop problem-solving skills among learners.
13. Which one of the following psychologists is **not** associated with the Behavioural theory of learning?
- A. B. F. Skinner
 - B. E. L. Thorndike
 - C. J. B. Watson.
 - D. J. J. Rousseau.
14. The use of a variety of instructional techniques to help learners to progress in their studies from one level of understanding to the next level is referred to as
- A. differentiation.
 - B. equality.
 - C. inclusivity.
 - D. scaffolding.
15. Which one of the following activities **cannot** be considered in an *Inquiry-Based Learning*?
- A. Case Study
 - B. Class Lecture
 - C. Field Work
 - D. Group Project
16. In the New RME Curriculum for basic schools, the *Expected Learning Behaviours* is also referred to as Learning
- A. domains.
 - B. expectations.
 - C. guides.
 - D. outcomes.
17. Which one of the following types of drama is also referred to as “**improvised drama**”?
- A. Extempore drama.
 - B. Scripted drama.
 - C. Socio-drama.
 - D. Stylized drama.
18. Which one of the following games **cannot** be used to engage learners in the classroom in an **Activity-based Learning**?
- A. Bingo
 - B. Charades
 - C. Parachute
 - D. Puzzles
19. The process by which learners’ interest and their readiness to learn are accommodated by the teacher so that all students in the group have equal chance of learning is called
- A. differentiation.
 - B. equality.
 - C. inclusivity.
 - D. scaffolding.

20. Which one of the following pedagogies promote *teacher-centred* teaching and learning?

- I. Action Learning
- II. Analysis of Issues
- III. Inculcation
- IV. Values Clarification

- A. I
- B. I & II
- C. I, II & III
- D. I, II, III & IV