

JULY 2021
EBS 203
METHODS OF TEACHING SCIENCE
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)
SECOND YEAR, END-OF-SECOND SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, JULY, 2021

JULY 19, 2021

METHODS OF TEACHING SCIENCE

11:00 AM – 11:30 AM

Answer ALL the questions.

For items 1 to 14, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter that corresponds to the correct or best option.

1. The categories under cognitive domain of learning include the following **except**
 - A. characterization.
 - B. evaluation.
 - C. knowledge.
 - D. synthesis.
2. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of deductive learning approach? Deductive is
 - A. a discovery method.
 - B. experimental by nature.
 - C. finding from the theory.
 - D. whole to part.
3. All the following are qualities of a good learner **except**
 - A. building relationships.
 - B. being disciplined.
 - C. learning in isolation.
 - D. simplicity of mind.
4. Which of the following options depicts deductive learning approach?
 - A. Hypothesis---> Observation--> Theory---> Confirmation.
 - B. Observation---> Theory---> Hypothesis---> Confirmation.
 - C. Theory---> Confirmation---> Observation----> Hypothesis.
 - D. Theory---> Hypothesis---> Observation---> Confirmation.

5. Instead of explaining a given concept and following this explanation with examples, the teacher presents students with many examples showing how the concept is used. What type of learning is this? learning.
- A. Deductive
 - B. Inductive
 - C. Practical
 - D. Traditional
6. Which of the following statements is **not** a difference between inductive and deductive learning?
- A. Inductive involves application of knowledge whereas deductive evaluates knowledge.
 - B. Deductive is empirical whereas inductive is experimental.
 - C. Inductive is innovation whereas deductive is discovery.
 - D. Deductive is making a part to the whole whereas inductive is whole to part.
7. Identify the learning domain which contains learning skills that are predominantly related to emotional processes.
- A. Affective.
 - B. Cognitive.
 - C. Psychocognitive.
 - D. Psychomotor.
8. All the following are characteristics of educational objective **except**
- A. condition.
 - B. criterion.
 - C. performance.
 - D. procedure.
9. All the following words depict learning theories **except**
- A. behaviourist.
 - B. cognitivist.
 - C. constructivist.
 - D. existentialist.
10. The phrase “To develop scientific literacy in learners” is an example of a/an
- A. behavioural objective.
 - B. educational goal.
 - C. instructional objective.
 - D. learning objective.
11. Which one of the following written objectives satisfies the acronym SMART?
- A. By the end of the lesson, the pupil should be able to list four organs of the human digestive system.
 - B. By the end of the lesson, the pupil should be able to mention the organs of the digestive system.
 - C. The pupil should be able to identify organs of the digestive system.
 - D. The pupil should be able to mention at least four organs of the human digestive system.

12. Which of the following is **not** a category under the Psychomotor Domain?
 - A. Adaptation.
 - B. Mechanism.
 - C. Organization.
 - D. Perception.

13. This stage provides the opportunity for teachers to discover what students know or what they think they know.
 - A. Elaborate.
 - B. Engage.
 - C. Explain.
 - D. Explore.

14. Which of the following schools of thought suggests that only observable behaviours should be studied, since internal states such as cognitions, emotions and moods are subjective?
 - A. Behaviourism.
 - B. Cognitivism.
 - C. Constructivism.
 - D. Interactivism.

Items 15 to 17 are the statements followed by True or False options. Read each statement carefully and indicate whether it is True or False by circling the letter of the correct option.

15. Cognitivism is "the psychology of learning which emphasizes human cognition or intelligence as a special endowment enabling man to form hypotheses and develop intellectually".
 - A. True
 - B. False

16. A behaviourist theory is based on the fundamental idea that behaviours that are reinforced will tend to continue, while behaviours that are unpunished will eventually end.
 - A. True
 - B. False

17. Evaluation is the process of obtaining information and using it to form judgement that, in turn are used in decision making.
 - A. True
 - B. False

For items 18 to 20, write the appropriate responses in the spaces provided.

18. Scientists are expected to look for evidence and argument that supports another person's ideas. What name is given to this scientific attitude?

19. The category of learning domains where we have 'evaluation' as a level is

20. The skill of assessing the likelihood of an outcome based on prior knowledge of how things usually turn out is known as.....

