AUGUST 2023 EBS 327 PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF TEACHING SOCIAL STUDIES 2 HOURS

Candidate's Inde	ex 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, END-OF-FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2023

18TH AUGUST 2023

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF TEACHING SOCIAL STUDIES

9:00 AM - 9:30 AM

This paper consists of two sections, A and B. Answer ALL the questions in Section A and TWO questions from Section B. Section A will be collected after the <u>first 30 minutes</u>.

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this Section.

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. The approach is based on the principle where learners learn things as a whole in their point of contact and gradual increase in difficulties. Which of the following approaches is referred to? approach
 - A. Concentric
 - B. Herbartian
 - C. Integrated
 - D. Spiral
- 2. Which of the following refer to the situation whereby key concepts or themes are selected and developed sequentially and in greater depth and difficulty. approach
 - A. Concentric
 - B. Interdisciplinary
 - C. Spiral
 - D. Transdisciplinary
- 3. All the following are disadvantages of the concentric approach except
 - A. Concentric approach may create great boredom because its use is slow.
 - B. If followed rigidly, it tends to be time consuming.
 - C. It does not allow many topics to be covered and therefore it is not examination friendly.
 - D. The approach does not support learners to concentrate.

4.	All the following are advantages of the spiral approach except A. it enhances students understanding of what they learn. B. it ensures higher participation of students in the lesson. C. it makes students experts in their areas of interest. D. students are able to retain what they learn.	
5.	According to Olawepo (1999), teaching and learning resources/ materials can be grouped into four categories. Which of the following is not of the categories stated? A. Other Resource Persons B. Resource materials C. Resource Processes D. Teachers as Resource Persons	
6.	CEPS, VAT, IRS for GRA), Market Centres (e.g. Trade Fairs), Financial/Banking Institutions, Industries/Factories/Manufacturing Centres or Processes, Ports and Harbours, Stock Exchange, Forex bureau are all examples of which of the following? Places of	
7.	All the following are disadvantages of community resources except A. it can be costly sometimes. B. it is time consuming to use them. C. the people in the communities are hostile. D. they can be harmful and dangerous to learners.	
8.	All the following are advantages of Social Studies resource room except it	
9.	The following are factors that should be considered in the selection of teaching and learning materials in social studies except	
10.	The type of fieldwork that can take place within the school, the environs of the school or in the community in which the school is located known as	
11.	In this type of fieldwork, learners have a specific target to look for during the process of the fieldwork. Which of the following is referred? fieldwork A. Planned B. Semi-structured C. Strategic D. Structured	

12.	A. B. C.	following are the reasons for using role-playing in the teaching of social studies except certain values, skills and attitudes are to be imbued unto the learner. when a teacher wants to know the character of the students. when you want learners to actively take part in the teaching and learning process. when you want students to appreciate certain societal roles and responsibilities.
13.	A. B. C.	following are all advantages of role-playing except it
14.	views this? A. B. C.	the teacher only presents the topic/problem to learners to study and come out with their s or offer solutions without any form of guidance or assistance. Which type of discussion is discussion Caucus Guided/controlled Uncontrolled Whole class
15.	A. B. C.	cother name is given to small classroom discussion? discussion Caucus Controlled Plenary Spontaneous
16.	A. B. C.	develop and change attitudes. develop self-confidence and self-reliance. encourage constructive and logical thinking. to identify shy leaners in the class
17.	A. B. C.	h of the following is not an advantage of small group discussion? It develops in learner's leadership qualities. It enables the teacher to identify learners who can talk more. It has more potential to effect changes in learner's attitudes and behaviours. Small group is easier to manage better than a whole class.
18.	A. B. C.	h of the following is not a disadvantage of whole class discussion? It
19.	A. B. C.	nain stages in a role-play teaching technique are initiation, enactment and
20.	A. B. C.	evaluation. the class monitor. the problem.