

Spring Semester Examination 2019  
Paro College of Education  
Royal University of Bhutan  
Paro

**Module:** EDN205 (Teaching Strategy)

**Programme:** B. Ed (Dzo)

**Level:** II

**Writing Time:** Three Hours

**Full Marks:** 100

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**Instructions:**

Do not write for the first fifteen minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the questions. You will get three hours to answer the questions. This question paper consists of **THREE** sections: Section A, B and C. You must read the questions carefully and ensure how many questions are required to be answered from each section. Marks for each question are indicated within brackets. Follow the instruction given in each section.

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**SECTION A**

One Question - 10 marks

Answer ALL

**Direction:** There are **ten** sub-questions in this section. Write the **most appropriate** answer in your answer paper from the four possible answers given in each question.

**Question1**

- a. The most traditional strategy of teaching is
  - A. project.
  - B. inductive.
  - C. deductive.
  - D. demonstration.
- b. The concept of 'wait time' is most pertinent to the
  - A. role play strategy.
  - B. questioning strategy.
  - C. demonstration strategy.
  - D. activity-based strategy.
- c. Identify the distinguishing feature of deductive strategy.
  - A. It is a learner-centred approach.
  - B. It is a teacher-centred approach.
  - C. It develops critical thinking skills.
  - D. Skills can be developed through imitation.

- d. The idea that some learners respond to what has been termed 'right-brained' learning while others appear to respond more to 'left-brained' is a typical feature of
  - A. learning style.
  - B. Bloom's Taxonomy
  - C. activity-based learning.
  - D. individualized instruction.
- e. Identify the strategy that does not help achieve psychomotor objectives.
  - A. Deductive.
  - B. Simulation.
  - C. Demonstration.
  - D. Activity-based learning.
- f. The strategy that allows learners to observe the specifics and then to conclude, infer, classify, compare and generalize about the entire group of particulars is
  - A. role play.
  - B. inductive.
  - C. deductive.
  - D. demonstration.
- g. Identify the strategy that does not provide learners with opportunities to develop a range of communication and social interaction skills.
  - A. Deductive.
  - B. Simulation.
  - C. Activity-based.
  - D. Field Learning.
- h. Which of the following is NOT a feature of simulation strategy?
  - A. It is a form of experiential learning.
  - B. Learners play the role of teaching in artificially created environment.
  - C. It is a principle of student-centred and constructivist learning and teaching.
  - D. The learners are guided to apply principles and rules of operation to acquire understanding about new phenomena.
- i. Research findings suggest that posing questions before reading and studying material is effective for students
  - A. who are older and high ability.
  - B. who are younger and low ability.
  - C. who are not interested in the subject matter.
  - D. All of the above.
- j. The correct procedural steps of problem solving strategy is
  - A. identify, explore, select, implement & review.
  - B. identify, select, explore, review & implement.
  - C. identify, explore, select, implement & review.
  - D. identify, review, explore, select, & implement.

## SECTION B

Five Questions - 30 marks

Answer THREE

**Direction:** There are FIVE questions in this section. Choose any THREE questions, and answer the questions as directed in the answer sheet provided to you. The intended marks for each question is given in the brackets.

### Question 2 (3x10= 30)

Differentiate the following pairs of concepts. Besides the concept definition, show at least two distinguishing features between the concept pairs.

- a. Inductive strategy and Deductive strategy
- b. Project-based strategy and Field-Learning strategy
- c. Simulation strategy and Role Play strategy
- d. Teaching strategy and Teaching skill
- e. Exploratory Activity-based teaching and Constructive Activity-based teaching

## SECTION C

Five Questions - 60 marks

Answer THREE

**Direction:** There are SIX questions in this section. Choose any THREE, and answer the questions as directed in the answer sheet provided to you. The intended marks for each question is given in the brackets.

### Question 3 (10+10 marks)

- a. Write a detailed lesson plan on a topic of your choice incorporating the four phases of an Inductive Teaching Strategy.
- b. Discuss at least four roles of a student in a deductive strategy.

### Question 4 (10+10 marks)

- a. One of the procedures of Demonstration strategy states, “*make sure everyone can see the demonstration*”. Think of at least five steps that you will take in order to ensure that the students’ attention is focused on demonstration.
- b. The three phases of a demonstration lesson are “before, during and after”. What are some of the things you would do to engage your students during the “after” phase of the lesson?

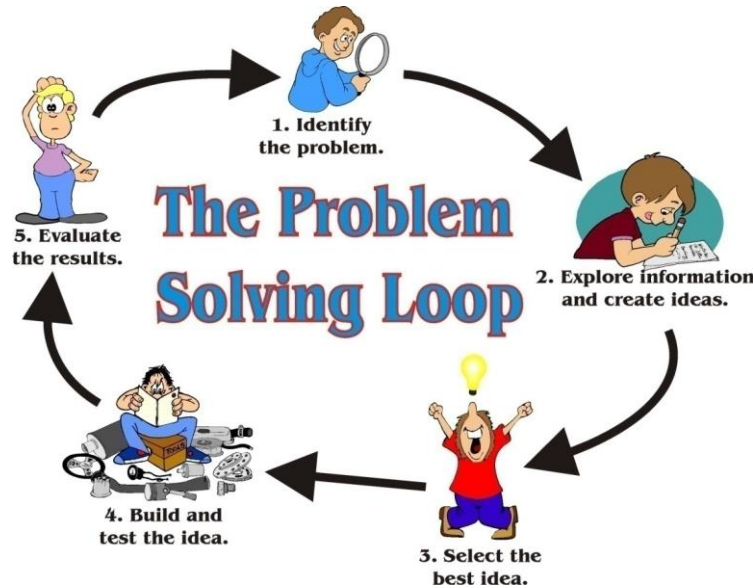
### Question 5 (16+4 marks)

- a. Explain in detail the role of teacher in 3 steps involved while using Field Learning Strategy;
  - i) Pre-Trip
  - ii) During the Trip &
  - iii) Post-Trip.
- b. Write two advantages and two disadvantages of field learning.

### Question 6

(8+12 marks)

- a. Problem solving strategy is viewed as a method that can help students build their creative thinking ability. Discuss in support of this statement.
- b. Study critically the flow chart given below and explain each of the five stages of problem solving strategy.



### Question 7

(10+10 marks)

- a. The five essential features of good questions when using questioning strategy are
  - i) clarity
  - ii) brevity
  - iii) sequencing
  - iv) level appropriateness, and
  - v) relevancy.

Discuss how these features would help sustain students' attention in the class.

- b. Discuss the three phases of project based learning.