

The Royal University of Bhutan  
Paro College of Education  
Spring Semester Examination - 2012

**B.Ed(S) II - Teaching Strategy (EDN205)**

**Full Mark: 100**

**Pass Mark: 50**

**Time: 3 hours**

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**Instruction:**

*Do not write for the first TEN minutes. This time is to be spent reading the questions. The time allotted above is for writing your answers. You must read the instruction carefully for each section and answer the questions accordingly.*

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**Section A (15×2= 30 Marks)**

**Instruction:** Answer all questions in this section. Choose the most appropriate answer out of four options given and write them in the answer booklet (For example, for question 1, if the correct answer is b, then write as follows: 1.b. Farming)

**Question 1**

- a. Teaching strategy is also known as;
  - A. Teaching Tactics
  - B. Teaching Method
  - C. Teaching Approach
  - D. Teaching Skills.
- b. The third phase of the inductive teaching strategy is;
  - A. Application phase.
  - B. Open-ended phase.
  - C. Closure phase.
  - D. Convergent phase.
- c. The third step of the deductive model of teaching is
  - A. Presentation of abstraction.
  - B. Presentation of illustrations.
  - C. Classification of terms.
  - D. Generalization of examples by the students.
- d. Which of the following “W” is NOT found in Kipling’s questions?
  - A. What
  - B. Why
  - C. Whose
  - D. Where

- e. In Socratic questioning, 'What was the point of asking that question?' falls under;
  - A. Questions about the question
  - B. Probe implications and consequences
  - C. Questioning viewpoints and perspectives
  - D. Probing rationale, reasons and evidence
- f. What is the skill that is not involved in questioning process?
  - A. Directing
  - B. Distributing
  - C. Prompting
  - D. Debating
- g. The project should yield results, which are useful to the learner, stresses on;
  - A. Principle of utility
  - B. Principle of readiness
  - C. Principle of freedom to work
  - D. Principle of socialization
- h. Under Investigation type of project work, collection of data falls under;
  - A. Planning
  - B. Execution
  - C. Data Analysis
  - D. Conclusion
- i. Which of the following is NOT a limitation of demonstration strategy?
  - A. Not hands-on
  - B. Limited view
  - C. Pacing issue
  - D. Time constraint
- j. One of the advantages of the field-trip learning is
  - A. First-hand experiences
  - B. Long-term process
  - C. Involvement of huge expenses
  - D. Many practical problems
- k. Which of the following is not the post-field trip activity?
  - A. Report writing
  - B. Data analyzing
  - C. Information sharing
  - D. Data collecting
- l. Which of the following is not the element of the curriculum that can be individualized or differentiated?
  - A. Content
  - B. Aims

- C. Process
  - D. Products
- m. One of the following is not a problem-solving strategy. Identify it.
- A. Working backwards
  - B. Logical deduction
  - C. Defining problems
  - D. Organized listing
- n. All of the following are the factors determining the selection of a suitable strategy for a lesson, EXCEPT
- A. Subject matter
  - B. Students' previous knowledge.
  - C. Time
  - D. Learning environment
- o. Which is the most popular, traditionally-used teaching strategy?
- A. Inductive
  - B. Cooperative
  - C. Deductive
  - D. Questioning

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### Section B (10×1= 10 marks)

**Instruction:** *In this section column B consisting of names of some authors who are associated with different teaching strategies. Match the letters in Column A with the numbers in column B and write in the answer booklet (Do not copy names of authors and strategies).*

#### Question 2

Match the following:

#### Column A

- a. Role Play Strategy
- b. Individualized Instruction
- c. Problem-solving
- d. Jig-saw strategy
- e. Inductive Strategy
- f. Project Strategy
- g. Field-Trip learning
- h. Deductive Strategy
- i. Activity Based
- j. Questioning Strategy

#### Column B

- 1. Grams & Carr
- 2. Orlich, Harder et al.
- 3. Aaronson
- 4. W.H.Kilpatrick
- 5. Abd-El-Khalick and Lederman
- 6. Stephen & Gallgher
- 7. Jacob L Moreno
- 8. Hamby & Stainback
- 9. W.J. Santrock
- 10. George Shillibeer

### Section C (10×1 = 10 marks)

**Instruction:** Attempt all TEN questions in this section. Your answer for a question should not exceed one sentence. Do not copy the questions but mention the question number correctly.

#### Question 3

- a. Write one difference between teaching tactics and teaching approach?
  - b. What is the principle behind inductive teaching strategy?
  - c. List the six types of questions in Socratic Questioning?
  - d. Name the four types of projects.
  - e. What does individualizing or differentiating the 'processes' mean?
  - f. Briefly explain one of the kinds of learning activity in Activity Based Teaching Strategy?
  - g. What principle is the 'Role-Play' strategy based upon?
  - h. Who formulated the MI Theory?
  - i. Mention one silent feature of Individualized Instructional Strategy?
  - j. What does IDEAL stand for?
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### Section D (5×10 = 50 Marks)

**Instruction:** In this section there are seven questions. Choose any **FIVE** and answer them. Each question carries 10 marks as indicated. Do not copy questions but mention the question numbers correctly.

#### Question 4

- a. What is problem-solving? Mention two attributes of problem-solving strategy? (2)
- b. Briefly explain at least five procedure of problem solving. (5)
- c. State three merits and demerits of problem-solving. (3)

#### Question 5

- a. Differentiate between the Inductive and Deductive methods of teaching. (3)
- b. Which would you prefer in your teaching? Why? (2)

- c. Explain the various phases of “Inductive Teaching” model clearly indicating what the teachers and students do under each of these phases. (5)

#### **Question 6**

- a. Create two situations for classroom Role-Play in not more than three or four lines with reference to general classroom rules and regulations. (3)
- b. What do you understand by the term ‘role-play’? Explain briefly. (3)
- c. State one reason for assigning observation tasks (non-participants) when a “Role Play” is staged. Mention any two tasks that you would assign as observation tasks. (4)

#### **Question 7**

Prepare a detailed lesson focusing the demonstration teaching strategy (in Computer Application) choosing any topic for any class level. (10)

#### **Question 8**

- a. Mention any four constraints you might face while organizing “Project Learning”. Suggest ways to overcome any two constraints. (3)
- b. Explain four principles of “Project Method” (4)
- c. According to Cornwall et al (1977), “Project is a means of developing skills and attitudes”. Discuss the above statement. (3)

#### **Question 9**

- a. Differentiate between teaching strategy, teaching methods and teaching skills. (3)
- b. Provide four reasons for the need to use varied teaching strategies. (4)
- c. Write three criteria for choosing the appropriate teaching strategy. (3)

#### **Question 10**

- a. List down two teacher’s role and two student’s role in field trip strategy. (2)
- b. Field trips are rich in educational possibilities because students learn from actual firsthand experiences, rather than by simply reading or hearing about something. Justify this statement with at least four advantages of the field trip study. (8)