

Autumn Semester Examination 2017
Paro College of Education
Royal University of Bhutan

Module: EDN 416 (Knowing, Learning and Teaching) **Programme:** B. Ed (DE-Pry) **Level:** III
Writing Time: Three Hours **Full Marks:** 100

Read the following directions carefully:

Do not write for the first fifteen minutes. This time is to be spent on reading the question paper. This paper is divided into three sections. Section A and B are compulsory. Section C consists of seven questions and you are required to answer any five questions of your choice.

Section A
10 Questions - 20 Marks
Answer All the Questions

Direction: From a choice of four possible answers given in each question, choose and write the MOST APPROPRIATE answer in your answer paper with proper letter against it.

Question 1

- a. Knowing, learning and teaching are widely
 - A. separable.
 - B. disconnected.
 - C. interconnected.
 - D. different phenomenon.
- b. Which one of the following concepts is true in the context of knowing diversity?
 - A. Managing.
 - B. Controlling.
 - C. Engaging.
 - D. Organizing.
- c. The importance of attending to the knowings that arise in diverse cultures, eras and landscapes is
 - A. partiality.
 - B. diversity.
 - C. sufficiency.
 - D. interconnectivity.

- d. The theory that rejected machine based metaphors in favour of biological ones is
 - A. coherence theories.
 - B. complexity theories.
 - C. correspondence theories.
 - D. developmental theories.

- e. Lines, arrows and finite forms are NOT useful when talking about which type of learning
 - A. fractal.
 - B. euclidian.
 - C. normalism.
 - D. developmentalism.

- f. The most dominant theory of learning through most of the 20th century is
 - A. mentalism.
 - B. coherence.
 - C. behaviorism.
 - D. complexity.

- g. The word teach is derived from the old English word called
 - A. pragma.
 - B. taecan.
 - C. tekhne.
 - D. bonjour.

- h. Which of the following is NOT the synonym of teaching?
 - A. answering.
 - B. facilitating.
 - C. empowering.
 - D. indoctrinating.

- i. “Knowledge is a matter of obtaining, uncovering and discovering” is the claim of
 - A. coherence theories.
 - B. complexity theories.
 - C. developmental theories.
 - D. correspondence theories.

- j. “Knowledge is dynamic, evolving and relational” is the claim of
 - A. coherence theories.
 - B. complexity theories.
 - C. developmental theories.
 - D. correspondence theories.

Section B
6 Questions - 30 Marks
Answer All the Questions

Direction: This section contains six short questions. You are asked to attempt all the questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.

Question 2

- a. Explain the terms attention and consciousness in your own words.
- b. Explain the significance of the term deconstruction as used in education
- c. Define recursive elaboration by providing an appropriate example
- d. Define the term collectivity as used in the knowing structures
- e. How will you make use of complexity thinking in your classroom?
- f. Discuss the concept of focal events as used in the teaching encounters

Section C
7 Questions - 50 Marks
Answer Only Five Questions

Direction: This section contains seven questions. You are asked to attempt any five questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.

Question 3

How would you examine the commitments in knowledge claims as identified in the knowing frames?

Question 4

Interpret the concept of developmentalism in your own words by providing your lived experiences.

Question 5

With regard to the learning systems, justify the statement “complex systems are systems that learn” by providing a suitable metaphor from the classroom discussions

Question 6

Explain all the significant concepts associated with the topic “Learning forms”

Question 7

How would you assess teacher identity formation within the context of Bhutan?

Question 8

How would the lesson plan enable and constrain student learning experience in a given period of time?

Question 9

Discuss some of the ethical dimensions that teachers need to consider during teaching.