

The Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education,
Autumn Semester Examination - 2013

B.Ed(Dzo) II – Teaching Strategy (EDN205)

Full Mark: 100

Time: 3 hours

Instructions: *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.*

Section A (50 Marks)

(Attempt ALL the questions)

Question 1

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

(Multiple Choice Questions : 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)

- a. In which of the following phases of Inductive teaching do the students come to generalize the concept definition or the principle?
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| i. The convergent phase | ii. The open ended phase |
| iii. The closure phase | iv. The application phase |
- b. The name of the person who revised the Bloom's Taxonomy is
- | |
|---------------------|
| i. James Anderson. |
| ii. Lorin James. |
| iii. James Lorin. |
| iv. Lorin Anderson. |
- c. Which of the following is NOT the principle of Instructional Simulations?
- | |
|---|
| i. Ensure that students understand the procedures before beginning. |
| ii. Try to anticipate questions before they are asked. |
| iii. Know what you wish to accomplish. |
| iv. Uses child friendly educational aids to foster self-learning. |

d. The strategy is said to be individualized if the

- i. instructional objectives are written on the paper.
- ii. time spent on the subjects are different.
- iii. content objectives are given to students.
- iv. students decide the time for activities.

e. Once inside the class, a teacher uses

- i. teaching strategy and teaching method.
- ii. teaching skills and teaching method.
- iii. teaching strategy and teaching skills.
- iv. teaching approach and teaching techniques.

f. Which type of project work ensures appreciation of aesthetic experience?

- i. The consumer type.
- ii. The produce type.
- iii. The investigative type.
- iv. The drill type.

g. A teacher can use pure demonstration

- i. to stimulate interest in a particular topic.
- ii. to illustrate points efficiently.
- iii. to provide a change of pace.
- iv. when there is time constraint.

h. Karma is said to be using constructive activity based learning when s/he is involved in

- i. role play.
- ii. discourse.
- iii. experimentation.
- iv. information search.

i. Which of the following purposes of role play talks about inclusive education?

- i. It's fun and motivating.
- ii. Quieter students get the chance to express themselves in a more forthright way.
- iii. The world of the classroom is broadened to include the outside world.
- iv. Teaching communication skills.

- j. Creative thinking and finding solutions are among the highest and most complex form of human activity. Which strategy is best described here?
- Deductive Teaching Strategy.
 - Field Trip Strategy.
 - Problem Solving Strategy.
 - Instructional Simulation Strategy.
- k. Which of the following happens only during the post trip of field learning?
- Visit the site to find connections to curricula, assess potential problems and plan.
 - Setting a standard conduct.
 - Letting student to share their observation and reaction.
 - Checking of all permission slips.
- l. A teacher uses inductive approach to teaching when he
- has limited time to cover up the syllabus.
 - takes the students from what they know to what they don't know.
 - involves students in top down approach to teaching and learning.
 - wants to provide readymade information to students.
- m. The use of technology in 21st century calls for which of the following strategies?
- Instructional Simulation.
 - Individualized Instruction.
 - Problem Solving.
 - Field Learning.
- n. What is the 6th step in the procedural steps of organizing role play?
- Preparing the observer.
 - Enacting.
 - Re-enacting.
 - Discussing and evaluating.

o. The teaching strategy is defined as an instructional strategy in which there is a particular arrangement of which of the following to obtain a desired learning outcomes.

- I. teacher,
- II. student,
- III. learning environment,
- IV. time.

- i. I & II only ii. I, II & III only iii. I, II & IV only iv. I, II, III & IV

Question 2

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. Write only the question number and the answer in the answer sheet provide (e.g. a. Zhabdrung)

- a. _____ refers to techniques and procedures to carryout methods to obtain desired learning outcomes.
- b. The other name for Inductive Teaching is _____.
- c. “Down time” in questioning is also called _____.
- d. Projects providing opportunities for mastery learning is _____ type.
- e. The type of demonstration that harmoniously combines verbal and visual mode of communication is _____.

Question 3

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

Write TRUE or FALSE against each statement. You may directly write the answer in the answer sheet provided separately. Do NOT copy the question.

- a. The method of teaching that takes students from simple to complex learning is Deductive Teaching Method.
- b. The 3rd step in the procedural steps of Deductive Teaching is teacher illustrates abstraction with examples.
- c. According to Bloom’s Taxonomy, the level of question that requires students to know the parts to understand the whole is analyzing.
- d. Role Play is one type of Instructional Simulations.
- e. Flexible grouping is rarely used in Individualized Instruction Strategy.

Question 4

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Match the following: In this question column A consists of brief definition or author associated with different teaching strategies. Match the letters in Column A (only 10) with the numbers in column B and write in the answer booklet. One or more than one item in Column A can be matched to one response in Column B but you cannot match the similar items. (Do not copy the strategy and its definition or its author).

Column A

- a. David Horsburgh
- b. Replicas of things and events for learner to interact.
- c. Putting oneself in another person's shoe
- d. George Shillibeer
- e. Individualized Instruction
- f. Using previous knowledge, skills and understanding to overcome unfamiliar situation.
- g. Concrete to abstract
- h. Rudyard Kipling
- i. Role Play
- j. Carol Tomlinson

Column B

- I. Differentiated Instruction
- II. Field Trip
- III. Project Strategy
- IV. Inductive Teaching
- V. Activity Based
- VI. 5W & 1H
- VII. Instructional Simulations
- VIII. Role Play
- IX. Individualized Instruction
- X. Problem Solving
- XI. Deductive Teaching
- XII. Jacob L Moreno

Section B (50 marks)

(Question FIVE is compulsory. Choose any THREE from question number 6)

Question 5 Write short answers to the following questions.

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

- a. Distinguish between logical thinking and creative thinking in Problem Solving?
- b. Differentiated Instruction focuses on Inclusive Education. How is this practiced in Bhutanese schools?
- c. Briefly explain any two types of Project.
- d. Write TWO similarities on classification of questions as per Bloom's Taxonomy and Socratic Questioning.
- e. Prioritize and list two most important points that a teacher has to keep in mind while using Demonstration Strategy.
- f. *Freedom is given to the child in choosing the activity in Activity Based Strategy.* Suggest an instance, how you will do it in Bhutanese schools?

- g. Identify one topic in your elective subject where you can use Field Trip strategy. Support your response.
- h. How can the teacher make his/her thinking aloud in Problem Solving strategy?
- i. Critically examine the usefulness of IDEAL model in solving problems.
- j. List down TWO differences between Inductive and Deductive Method of Teaching.

Question 6

(3 x 10 = 30 marks)

*There are five questions. Choose any **THREE** and answer them. The intended marks are given in the brackets (). Do not copy questions but mention the question numbers correctly.*

- a. i. You are asked to teach *class four students* on the topic “*Flower*”. Write down a brief lesson plan to teach the topic using Deductive Teaching Strategy. (5)
- ii. Identify a topic and write down 6 questions of your own to match with the 6 levels of questions in Bloom’s Taxonomy. (5)
- b. i. Design an educational game to teach your subject and compose at-least three rules to win the game. (5)
- ii. “*Individualized Instruction Strategy recognizes student’s varying background knowledge, readiness, language, preferences in learning, interests, and to react responsively*”. Justify the statement. (5)
- c. i. Highlight the differences between Teaching Method and Teaching Strategy. (5)
- ii. List down the procedural steps of Role Play and share your own view on the significance of each of the steps. (5)
- d. i. “*The project work assigned enables the students to study the functional aspects of the subject learnt*”. Justify the statement (5)
- iii. Identify a relevant topic and describe how you will teach the topic using demonstration with commentary? (5)
- e. i. Distinguish between Exploratory and Expressional type of Activity Based Teaching and Learning. (5)
- ii. Write down two differences between Field Trip Strategy and the Hiking or Trekking that you organize on your own. (5)