

The Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education,
Spring Semester Examination - 2014

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

Full Mark: 100

Time: 3 hours

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.

Section A (50 Marks)

(Attempt ALL the questions)

Question 1

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

(Direction: 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. Which one of the following is included in the definition of teaching strategy?
 - i. Time.
 - ii. Content to be taught.
 - iii. Goal to be achieved.
 - iv. Strength of the students.
- b. Sangay and Ratna are arguing over the order of strategy, skill and method. What is the correct order that you will suggest them?
 - i. Strategy, method and skill.
 - ii. Strategy, skill and method.
 - iii. Method, skill and strategy.
 - iv. Skill, strategy and method.
- c. All are characteristics of deductive teaching strategy EXCEPT it
 - i. is a method of verification.
 - ii. is a method of teaching.
 - iii. is a quick process.
 - iv. encourages dependence on others.

- d. After teaching about refraction of light, Mr. Thinley asked his students to explain, why a straight stick appears bent when we immerse it in water. In Bloom's Taxonomy, this question will fall under
- i. understanding.
 - ii. applying.
 - iii. analyzing.
 - iv. evaluating.
- e. While doing a project work, students are found writing about their own lives and invest a lot of themselves. Which characteristics of project work is described here?
- i. Hardwork.
 - ii. Adaptable.
 - iii. Creative.
 - iv. Personal.
- f. The 4th step in demonstration is
- i. introducing the skill/concept.
 - ii. demonstration.
 - iii. discuss.
 - iv. follow-up.
- g. The principle of which of the following strategies emphasizes on experience learning?
- i. Questioning strategy.
 - ii. Demonstration strategy.
 - iii. Activity-based learning strategy.
 - iv. Inductive Teaching strategy.
- h. The correct procedural steps of instructional simulation is
- i. orientation, training, operation and debriefing.
 - ii. orientation, operation, training and debriefing.
 - iii. orientation, debriefing, training and operation.
 - iv. orientation, training, debriefing and operation.
- i. Which of the following strategies best builds empathy skills in students?
- i. Activity-based teaching strategy.
 - ii. Problem solving strategy.
 - iii. Individualized instruction strategy.
 - iv. Role play strategy.

- j. Field learning strategy was founded by
- i. Jacob L. Moreno.
 - ii. George Shillibeer.
 - iii. David Horsburg.
 - iv. John Dewey
- k. The strategy is said to be individualized if the teacher
- i. uses a variety of ways for students to explore curriculum content.
 - ii. assigns the same assignment to all the learners.
 - iii. grades some student harder than the others.
 - iv. ask the student to do more of what they already know.
- l. Perry (2014) defines problem solving as focusing on knowing the issues, considering all possible factor and finding a solution. Which of the skill is mostly used?
- i. Effective communication.
 - ii. Empathy.
 - iii. Critical and creative thinking.
 - iv. Negotiation skill.
- m. A history teacher in Khangkhu MSS organizes a trip for her students to understand the Bhutanese religion and culture better. Which of the following best describes the field trip?
- i. School contest trip.
 - ii. Motivational trip.
 - iii. Instructional trip.
 - iv. Excursion trip.
- n. Projects providing opportunities for appreciation of some aesthetic experience is
- i. produce type.
 - ii. consumer type.
 - iii. investigative type.
 - iv. drill type.
- o. Mr. Sangay first explained the procedure for separating two immiscible liquids followed by a step by step demonstration to the whole class. Which type of demonstration best describes what he did?
- i. Pure Demonstration.
 - ii. Demonstration with commentary.
 - iii. Participative Demonstration.
 - iv. Instructional Demonstration.

Question 2

(10 marks)

Direction: Write TRUE or FALSE against each statement. For EVERY FALSE statement you are required to RE-WRITE the CORRECT statement. You may directly write the answer in the answer sheet provided separately.

- a. Expressional activity-based learning basically happens through gathering knowledge, concepts and skills.
- b. The 4th procedural step of problem solving is selecting.
- c. Field learning was introduced by David Horsburgh in Armidale School, USA.
- d. The fifth procedural step of role play is to discuss and evaluate.
- e. Teaching method is identified by the ability of a teacher to use techniques or procedures.
- f. The method of teaching that takes students from abstract to concrete is Inductive Teaching Method.

Question 3

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

Direction: In this question column A consists of brief definition or author associated with different teaching strategies. Match the letters in Column A 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.

Column A	Column B
a. Bransforth and Stein	i. Role Play
b. David Horsburgh	ii. George Shillibeer
c. Jacob L Moreno	iii. Field learning
d. Union of work and play	iv. IDEAL
e. Builds empathy skills	v. Activity Based

Question 4

(5x 1 = 5 marks)

Direction: Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. Only write the question number and the answer in the answer sheet provide (e.g. a. Zhabdrung)

- a. The other name of inductive teaching is _____.
- b. According to Shaw & Kaushik, demonstration is based on learning by _____
- c. In execution stage of project work, students are required to organize and interpret data, collect data and _____.
- d. _____ is all about using logic, as well as imagination, to make sense of your situation and come up with an intelligent solution.
- e. The type of activity based learning basically done through experimentation is called _____.

Section B (50 marks)

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

Question 5

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Direction: Write short answers to the following questions.

- a. Differentiate between teaching method and teaching strategy.
- b. Explain briefly, the need for criteria and procedural steps in activity-based teaching strategy.
- c. Explain any two purposes of role play.
- d. Which type of field learning would best suit the visit to a cantilever bridge? Why?
- e. Write two advantages and two disadvantages of problem solving strategy.
- f. How is problem solving strategy similar to project strategy?
- g. Differentiate between field learning and trekking.
- h. Using a topic of your choice, briefly explain how you will use activity based strategy in teaching it.
- i. Briefly explain, any two factors affecting the selection of teaching strategy.
- j. Write down the two gravest draw backs of role play strategy.

Question 6

(3 x 10 = 30 marks)

Direction: 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. Using a topic of your choice in IT, write a detailed lesson plan using inductive teaching strategy. (10 marks)
- b. Create your own classroom tactics for effective questioning. Justify the responses. (10 marks)
- c. Educational simulations can be defined as a model of a given phenomenon or activity that users learn about through interacting with the simulation. Briefly explain the following; (10 marks)
 - i) Principles of instructional simulation.
 - ii) Characteristics of instructional simulation.
 - iii) Purposes of instructional simulation.
 - iv) Procedural steps of instructional simulation.
- d. Explain how you can individualize the following while following the individualized instruction strategy. (10 marks)
 - i) Content,
 - ii) Process, and
 - iii) Product.
- e.
 - i. Justify the five principles of project strategy. (5+5=10 marks)
 - ii. Bring out the advantages of demonstration strategy that you will not see in any other strategies.