

Spring Semester Examination – 2021
Paro College of Education
Royal University of Bhutan

Module: Learning Process (EDN 204)

Programme B. Ed (Dzo) II

Writing Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 100

Directions:

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
Multiple Choice Items (20 Marks)

Directions:

Attempt all the questions from this section.. Each question carries 2 mark. You are asked to write the appropriate answer in your answer sheet. You must mention the question number clearly.

Question 1

a. Piaget's theory of cognitive development and learning suggests the use of

- A. direct instructional strategies
- B. cooperative learning strategies
- C. individualized instructional strategies
- D. guided discovery strategies

b. Miss Lhaden teaches her students in the science class about photosynthesis by letting the students read the text followed by discussion and presentation of their understanding, takes them to the laboratory to experiment the photosynthesis process. She then lets her students write a summary of the findings from the experiment and concludes the lesson with a knowledge audit quiz. She is applying

- A. Law of readiness
- B. Law of primacy
- C. Law of effect
- D. Law of exercise

c. Sangay's goal in a dzongkha class is to become fluent in the language because he is interested in the language and wants to be able to converse with others and read Dzongkha

literature. Sangay is oriented towards

- A. mastery approach
- B. mastery avoidance
- C. performance approach
- D. performance avoidance

d. In experiential learning cycle, When learners use theories, ideas and logic to understand problems or situations and relies on systematic planning to solve problems, the learner is going through

- A. Concrete experience.
- B. Reflective observation.
- C. Abstract conceptualization.
- D. Active experimentation

e. The range of tasks an individual can perform only with the assistance of a more competent person is

- A. scaffolding
- B. zone of actual development
- C. zone of proximal development
- D. more knowledgeable others.

f. Which one of following concept seeks to strengthen a desired response by presenting a positive stimulus after the behaviour has been exhibited?

- A. Modelling.
- B. Punishment.
- C. Conditioning.
- D. Reinforcement.

g. The key idea in observational learning according to Albert Bandura is

- A. social emphasis.
- B. moral emphasis.
- C. spiritual emphasis.
- D. cognitive emphasis.

h. According to Vygotsky cognitive development is aided by

- A. culture.
- B. spiritual.
- C. morality.
- D. emotional.

i. Pema is a primary school teacher and she believes in starting with the total aspects of a learning situation and then move to particulars in light of the whole during the delivery of her session. What type of psychologist is Pema representing in the classroom?

- A. Social.
- B. Gestalt.
- C. Cognitive.
- D. Behavioural.

j. Which one of the following is NOT the guiding principles of constructivist thinking?

- A. Learning is an active and a social process.
- B. Learning is contextual and it involves language.
- C. Learning involves readiness and motivation of learner.
- D. Learning is synonymous to banking concept of education.

SECTION B

Short Questions (30 marks)

Directions: There are SIX questions in this section. You should attempt all the questions. Each question carry 5 marks.

Question 2

1. What is the meaning of information processing theory? (5 marks)
2. How does intrinsic motivation lead to effective learning in children? (5 marks)
3. Define the term trial and error learning as used in learning process. (5 marks)
4. “No two learners are exactly the same in terms of their learning style and preference”. Justify this statement in your own words.(5 marks)
5. Why do we need to study the Convention on the Rights of the Child? (5 marks)
6. What do you understand by diversity and inclusion in education? (5 marks)

Section C

Essay Type Questions (50 Marks)

Directions: There are SEVEN questions in this section. You should attempt any FIVE questions of your choice. Each question carry 10 marks.

Question 3

- a. Define the term ‘learning’ with an appropriate example. (2)
- b. Discuss the four important principles of learning in your own words. (8)

Question 4

An approach that views directly observable events-stimuli and responses-as the appropriate focus of study and the development of behavior as taking place through classical and operant conditioning is called cognitive psychology. Explain whether the above statement is a valid description of cognitive psychology? (10)

Question 5

Children actively construct knowledge as they manipulate and explore their world, and their cognitive development takes place in stages. Justify this statement in your own words with reference to Piaget's cognitive development theory. (10)

Question 6

- a. What are the assumptions of Bandura's observational learning theory? (2)
- b. Discuss the conditions that are necessary to ensure that observational learning take place. (8)

Question 7

- a. What do you understand by the term 'situated learning'? (2)
- b. How would you facilitate this approach during the process of teaching and learning? (8)

Question 8

- a. What is the role of motivation in learning process? (2)
- b. Substantiate the views of motivation as held by different educational psychologists. (8)

Question 9

- a. What is transfer of learning? (2)
- b. Design four strategies to help learners transfer what they have learned from one situation to another (8)