

**EDT1602**

May/June 2017

**LEARNING AND TEACHING STRATEGIES IN THE ADOLESCENT YEARS**

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS**

FIRST

DR MF MAVUSO

SECOND

MRS B FELDMAN

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**Closed book examination**

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This paper consists of **five (5)** pages

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1 Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
  - 2 Answer ALL **four (4)** questions
  - 3 The answer to the 12 multiple choice questions must be written in the examination answer book
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[TURN OVER]

**QUESTION 1**

1. A reinforcer satisfies a basic biological need
  - a) primary
  - b) secondary
  - c) tertiary
  - d) sensory
  
2. The two processes associated with changes based on adaptation in a child's schemes are
  - a) Interpersonal and intrapersonal convergence
  - b) Accommodation and assimilation
  - c) Divergency and convergency
  - d) Heuristic and algorithmic
  
3. A child must be in the . stage of cognitive development in order to engage in abstract thinking
  - a) concrete operational
  - b) symbolic interaction
  - c) formal operations
  - d) post-conventional
  
4. How many stages of development, from birth to death, were proposed by Erikson?
  - a) Four
  - b) Six
  - c) Eight
  - d) Twelve
  
5. The Eriksonian crisis in which a child must learn to function in society (e.g. school, with friends, as a member of the family), is the stage of
  - a) Repression versus sublimation
  - b) Trust versus mistrust
  - c) Industry versus inferiority
  - d) Self versus other
  
6. An individual's sense of who he is and what his unique qualities are, is referred to as the individual's
  - a) self-actualization
  - b) ego-concept
  - c) self-concept
  - d) perceived self

[TURN OVER]

- 7 Ivan Pavlov's observations of animal salivation led to the development of a learning principle referred to as conditioning
- a) operant
  - b) instrumental
  - c) habituation
  - d) classical
- 8 Which one of the following individuals is a major theoretician of the cognitive development of the child?
- a) Jean Piaget
  - b) Sigmund Freud
  - c) BF Skinner
  - d) KG Franks
9. Knowledge about the fundamental concepts, principles and relationships that define your subject is referred to as
- a) general pedagogical knowledge
  - b) pedagogical content knowledge
  - c) knowledge about how people learn
  - d) knowledge about your subject
10. Which of following is associated with a teacher-centred approach
- a) Small-group discussion
  - b) Direct instruction
  - c) Co-operative learning
  - d) Problem-solving
- 11 Constructivism is based on the premise that .
- a) learning is a passive process of receiving information into mental frameworks
  - b) knowledge is obtained and understanding is expanded through active construction and reconstruction of mental frameworks
  - c) knowledge is obtained and understanding is passively transmitted to learners by a knowledgeable teacher
  - d) All of the above

- 12 Providing a student with enough help to complete a task and then gradually decreasing the help as the learner becomes able to work independently is called.
- a) shielding
  - b) scaffolding
  - c) reinforcing
  - d) evaluating

[12]

**QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 Differentiate between 'self-concept' and 'self-esteem' Provide examples to illustrate the differences between these concepts. (6)
- 2.2 Give **FOUR (4)** guidelines on how the teacher can develop the adolescent learner's self-concept and self-esteem in a classroom situation. (4)
- 2.3 Explain the concept of Vygotsky's zone of proximal development and give examples on how a teacher can discover learners' zones of development. (10)
- 2.4 List and explain Piaget's stages of cognitive development (10)

[30]

**QUESTION 3**

- 3.1 List and explain the **FOUR (4)** types of knowledge according to the Anderson-Kratwohl taxonomy. (8)
- 3.2 Name the **SIX (6)** cognitive processes and explain what learners are required to do at each level of processing according to Anderson-Kratwohl. (12)
- 3.3 Discuss **FIVE (5)** things that teachers need to do in order to create a positive learning environment. (10)

[30]

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**QUESTION 4**

- 3 1 Identify **SIX (6)** steps you should follow when preparing to use cooperative learning (6)
- 3 2 Describe the factors that should be taken into account when a teacher is grouping learners in preparation for a co-operative learning activity. (10)
- 4 3 Discuss **SIX (6)** thinking skills that a teacher can use when planning ways to enhance learners' thinking and problem solving abilities

(12)

**[28]****TOTAL: 100****FIRST EXAMINER: DR MF MAVUSO****SECOND EXAMINER: MRS B FELDMAN**