

**ETH306W**

May/June 2016

**INCLUSIVE EDUCATION B (EDUCATIONAL THEMES 306)**

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS**

FIRST

SECOND

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**Closed book examination**

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**Instructions**

This question paper consists of **six** pages There are **three sections**:

**SECTION A.** Both questions in this section are **compulsory**.

**QUESTION 1:** Multiple-choice and true/false questions

**QUESTION 2:** Short-answer questions

**SECTION B** Only students registered for ECD/Foundation Phase must answer the questions in this section

**QUESTION 3 (Compulsory)**

**QUESTION 4.** There are **three** questions Choose **one** = 10 marks

**SECTION C:** Only students registered for Intermediate/Senior/FET Phase must answer the questions in this section

**QUESTION 5 (Compulsory)**

Choose between **QUESTION 6** and **QUESTION 7**. Do **not** answer both questions

**Section A - Compulsory**

**QUESTION 1**

Choose the correct option from the three options provided. Write **only** the number of the question and the letter of the answer you have chosen, e.g. 1 1 b

1 1 Inclusive education aims to

- a) address the needs of all students
- b) address the needs of students in full-service and special schools.
- c) address the needs of students in mainstream schools

1 2 The barriers to learning and development can be caused by

- a) the family and the school only
- b) an inflexible curriculum only
- c) a learner's biological makeup

1.3 The following is a sign of possible hearing problems. A learner ...

- a) avoids oral activities, changes moods, relies heavily on gestures and speaks too softly or too loudly
- b) rubs his/her eyes excessively
- c) experiences problems in respect of cognitive development

1 4 The following is a sign of possible visual barriers. A learner

- a) holds reading material unusually close to or far away from his/her eyes
- b) watches the teacher's lips
- c) relies heavily on gestures

1 5 A teacher can support a learner who experiences visual barriers in class by

- a) playing a sound and letting the learner describe the sound and the direction from which it is coming
- b) providing enough light in the classroom
- c) speaking in a clear and normal voice

- 1 6 A teacher can support a learner who has a hearing problem in class by
- a) speaking clearly in a normal tone of voice and at a moderate pace.
  - b) facing the learner when speaking.
  - c) making the classroom floor free of obstacles

- 1 7 The language we use when thinking is called
- a) inner language
  - b) non-verbal language
  - c) expressive language

- 1 8 Reading is an .
- a) advanced form of expressive language
  - b) advanced form of inner language
  - c) advanced form of receptive language

- 1 9 Choose the **incorrect** statement about HIV/AIDS.

- a) HIV refers to the human immunodeficiency virus
- b) Children can acquire HIV before they are born
- c) HIV can only be transmitted to people who are sexually active

- 1 10 Down syndrome develops as result of a deviation in the genes of chromosome
- a) 18
  - b) 21
  - c) 13.

[1 x 10 = 10 marks]

**1.11 Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. Write the number of the question and the answer ONLY.**

1 11 1 Learners with myopia prefer to be seated at the back of the class

1 11 2 Language consists of a random series of speech sounds

- 1 11 3 Epilepsy is a discharge of normal electric activity in the brain
- 1 11 4 Learners who grow up in an authoritarian family **are likely** to develop antisocial behaviours
- 1 11 5 Disguised epilepsy may manifest in children through sudden spells of aggression, vandalism or bad temper
- 1 11 6 Inclusive education is based on the philosophy that **all** learners can learn and **all** learners need support
- 1 11 7 Learners with myopia and cataracts should be seated in front near the teacher
- 1 11 8 Inclusive education is a policy that deals with disability and special schools in South Africa **only**
- 1 11 9 Physical impairment is an example of an extrinsic barrier
- 1 11 10 Learners with auditory impairments usually rely heavily on gestures

[20]

## QUESTION 2

### Short-answer questions

- 2 1 Use a simple table to illustrate the differences between the following concepts inclusion and mainstreaming (4 marks per concept) [8]
- 2 2 The barriers to learning and development emanate from two sources, namely, the intrinsic and the extrinsic factors Use a simple table to indicate **five** intrinsic and **five** extrinsic factors [10]
- 2 3 Name **five** manifestations of each of the following impairments
- 2 3 1 Visual impairment [5]
- 2 3 2 Auditory impairment [5]

- 2.4 In your classroom, one of your learners has an epileptic seizure while you are teaching. How can you support this learner? Discuss any **five** strategies. [10]
- 2.5 Physical impairments - cerebral palsy
- 2.5.1 Cerebral palsy (CP) can be classified in terms of an individual's motor function (physiological classification). Write the name of each type of CP in this classification and one sentence that describes each type. [8]
- 2.5.2 In your own words, explain what CP is. [2]
- 2.5.3 Do you think CP can be cured? State one reason to support your answer. [2]

## SECTION B

**Only students registered for ECD/Foundation Phase must answer the questions in this section.**

### QUESTION 3 (Compulsory)

Behavioural difficulties can be a barrier to learning and teachers should be able to identify and address this challenge in earlier grades.

Discuss the behavioural difficulties of young learners with reference to the following:

- 3.1 Manifestations of behavioural difficulties [10]
- 3.2 Strategies you as a teacher can use to support a learner who displays behavioural difficulties in your classroom [10]

### QUESTION 4

4. Choose **one** area of learning from the list below and discuss only **five strategies** that a teacher in ECD/Foundation Phase can use to support learners who display difficulties in this area.

- 4.1 Spelling difficulties in respect of young learners [10]

Or

4 2 Reading difficulties in respect of young learners [10]

Or

4 3 Difficulties in respect of mathematics [10]

### SECTION C

**Only students registered for Intermediate/Senior/FET Phase must answer the questions in this section**

#### **QUESTION 5 (Compulsory)**

As a teacher, you have a responsibility to identify the needs of learners that may cause barriers to learning at a later stage. Discuss the following needs that learners have and the support strategies that you will use.

5 1 The need for love and security

5 2 The need to belong

5 3 The need for new experiences

5 4 The need for sharing and self-respect

5 5 The need for responsibility

[4 x 5 = 20 marks]

**Answer EITHER Question 6 OR Question 7.**

#### **QUESTION 6**

Having a child with impairments affects parents in different ways. Discuss this statement by referring to **five** parental attitudes that may be experienced before there is acceptance [10]

OR

**QUESTION 7**

Parents of children with physical or physiological impairments may behave in certain ways towards their children's teachers

Discuss at least **five** of these possible behaviours that teachers may expect from parents whose children have physiological or physical impairments. [10]

**Total marks: 100**