



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 200, 2023/2024

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 202

COURSE TITLE: PSYCHOLOGICAL BASIS FOR DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING AND  
ASSESSMENT

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*Instruction:* Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Which of the following ability of the brain function is related to the age of the individual?
  - a) Cognitive development
  - b) Physical development
  - c) Psychosocial development
  - d) Social development
  
2. Rapid increase in height experienced by both sexes during puberty is generally known as ...
  - a) Growth boost
  - b) Growth increment
  - c) Growth spurt
  - d) Growth volume

3. The theory that establishes the function of how individuals create meaning from their own experiences is called .....
  - a) Behaviourism
  - b) Cognitivism
  - c) Constructivism
  - d) Socialism
4. The use of previously acquired knowledge and skills in new learning or problem-solving situations is called .....
  - a) Transfer of development
  - b) Transfer of experience
  - c) Transfer of growth
  - d) Transfer of learning
5. The process of acquiring knowledge, skills, or principles that are not transferable from one situation to another is known as .....
  - a) Negative transfer of learning
  - b) No transfer of learning
  - c) Positive transfer of learning
  - d) Zero transfer of learning
6. In a situation where a student experiences an interference with learning Latin and Spanish languages at the same time can referred to as .....
  - a) Horizontal transfer of learning
  - b) Negative transfer of learning
  - c) Positive transfer of learning
  - d) Zero transfer of learning
7. Which of the following describes a situation when a learner is exposed to content that is applicable to another subject or situation at the same level.
  - a) Horizontal transfer of learning
  - b) Lateral transfer of learning
  - c) Negative transfer of learning
  - d) Zero transfer of learning
8. Which of the following is not a tip for receiving feedback?
  - a) Accept praise.
  - b) Clarify if you are unsure.
  - c) Defend
  - d) Listen to the message.
9. The term used to describe the consistency in measurement is known as .....
  - a) Evaluation
  - b) Measurement
  - c) Reliability
  - d) Validity

10. The extent to which the result of a measure corresponds to other valid measures of the same concept is called .....  
a) Construct reliability  
b) Construct validity  
c) Content validity  
d) Criterion validity
11. The interpretation of a test score as a measure of the knowledge, skills, and abilities an individual or group can demonstrate from a clearly defined content or behaviour domain is known as .....  
a) Criterion-referenced interpretation  
b) Evaluation  
c) Measurement  
d) Norm-referenced interpretation
12. The term given to the analysis of data that helps describe, show, or summarise data in a meaningful way is called .....  
a) Descriptive statistics  
b) Evaluation  
c) Independent t-test  
d) Inferential statistics
13. The measurement of intellectual accomplishments that are worthwhile, significant, and meaningful, as contrasted with multiple-choice tests is known as .....  
a) Authentic assessment  
b) Authentic evaluation  
c) Authentic measurement  
d) Authentic test
14. Which of the following is NOT a guideline in administering an achievement test?  
a) Avoid giving tests immediately before or after a long vacation  
b) Giving tests when students would normally be doing something pleasant  
c) Prepare students for the test  
d) Students must be made aware of the rules and regulations covering the conduct of the test.
15. Which one of these is not part of Kohlberg's levels of moral development?  
a) Conventional morality<sup>U</sup><sub>SEP</sub>  
b) Post-conventional morality<sup>U</sup><sub>SEP</sub>  
c) Pre-conventional morality<sup>U</sup><sub>SEP</sub>  
d) Unconventional morality
16. What happens at the conditioned phase of learning?  
a) Conditioned stimulus produces conditioned response  
b) Conditioned stimulus produces unconditioned response  
c) Unconditioned stimulus produces conditioned response  
d) Unconditioned stimulus produces unconditioned response

17. Which type of reinforcement is a teacher employing when he ignores a student who answers a question in class without raising his hand to be called?
- a) Negative reinforcement
  - b) Non-reinforcement
  - c) Positive reinforcement
  - d) Punishment
18. A situation in which what was learned previously facilitates the learning or performance of subsequent task to be learned is referred to as .....
- a) Horizontal transfer
  - b) Negative transfer
  - c) Positive transfer
  - d) Zero transfer
19. What general name is given to the state where a reinforcer loses its relevance and value?
- a) Chaining
  - b) Extinction
  - c) Satiation
  - d) Shaping
20. A scale that allows each student to belong to only one category is known as .....
- a) Interval Scales
  - b) Nominal Scales
  - c) Ordinal Scales
  - d) Ratio Scales
21. What level of Bloom's taxonomy allows pupils to summarize what they have learnt?
- a) Analysis
  - b) Application
  - c) Comprehension
  - d) Knowledge
22. Which of the following can be classified under the psychomotor skill?
- a) Knowledge
  - b) Perception
  - c) Receiving
  - d) Responding
23. Which of the following strategies can ensure validity?
- a) Apply your methods consistently
  - b) Choose inappropriate methods of measurement
  - c) Standardize the conditions of your research
  - d) Use appropriate sampling methods to select your subjects
24. In the stages of language development, the child's first use of sounds which contains one syllable is called.....
- a) Rule of acquisition stage
  - b). Telegraphic stage
  - c). Holophrastics stage

- d). Pre-linguistic stage
25. The measurement of intellectual accomplishments that are worthwhile, significant, and meaningful, as contrasted with multiple-choice tests is known as .....
- a) Authentic assessment
  - b) Authentic evaluation
  - c) Authentic measurement
  - d) Authentic test

## SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

1. (a) Identify and explain the three (3) laws of learning by E.L. Thorndike? (15 marks)  
(b) Explain any FIVE (5) principles of differentiated assessment. (10 marks)
2. Using specific examples, explain any FIVE(5) methods of estimating reliability of a test result. (25 marks)
3. Discuss any FIVE (5) conditions that hinder learners from transferring what they have learned. (25 marks)
4. Write short notes on the following terms. (25 marks)
  - a) Assessment of learning
  - b) Assessment as learning
  - c) Assessment for learning
  - d) Criterion-referenced
  - e) Measurement
5. Using specific examples, describe five (5) factors that influence language development. (25 marks)