

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____

SIGNATURE: _____



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 300, 2022/2023

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: UGTE 301

COURSE TITLE: TEACHING READING AND WRITING

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. This type of writing allows pupils to a writing task on their own with the teacher only providing feedback.
 - A. Guided
 - B. Independent
 - C. Modelled
 - D. Shared

2. *Abstract: Many people associate the taste of pumpkins with fall. In October, companies from Starbucks to McDonalds rolled out their pumpkin-flavoured lattes and desserts. Here is how to make an easy pumpkin pie using only five ingredients. First, make sure you have all of the ingredients.*
This abstract is an example of which writing type?
 - A. Argumentative.
 - B. Descriptive
 - C. Interpretative.
 - D. Exploratory

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3. The two components of simple view of reading are _____.
 - A. Comprehension and reading
 - B. Decoding and prosody
 - C. Word recognition and comprehension
 - D. Sight recognition and phonological awareness
4. The difficulty that a learner suffers which affects his or her ability to read coherently as a symptom of brain disease or damage is known as _____.
 - A. Dysgraphia
 - B. Dyscalculia
 - C. Dyslexia
 - D. Dyspraxia
5. The following are features of narrative writing except the use of _____.
 - A. Clear and concise language
 - B. Ambiguous first or third point of view
 - C. Flashbacks and flash-forwards
 - D. Transitions
6. One of these revolves around an interactive process that goes on between the reader and the text, resulting in _____.
 - A. Comprehension
 - B. Listening
 - C. Speaking
 - D. Writing
7. Which of these reading models combines both bottom-up and top-down approaches?
 - A. Cognitive
 - B. Interactive
 - C. Schema
 - D. Psycholinguistic
8. The combination of Recall and Review as techniques of reading is what is known as the _____.
 - A. Pre-reading
 - B. Pre-writing
 - C. Post reading
 - D. Post Writing
9. One of the following is a process of interacting with a text in the form of encoding meaning using letters, words, phrases and sentences.
 - A. Listening
 - B. Reading
 - C. Speaking
 - D. Writing

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10. Which component of reading matches the letters of the alphabets of a language with their sounds?
A. comprehension
B. Fluency
C. Phonemic awareness
D. Phonics

11. A teacher prepares to teach a reading and writing story lesson to Upper Primary pupils. She prepares a poster depicting the story. At what stage is the teacher supposed to use the poster?
A. Pre-presentation stage
B. presentation stage
C. post-presentation stage
D. Any of the stages

12. The type of writing used to give personal opinions in a set of logically related statements consisting of a conclusion and one or more premises is referred to as _____.
A. Augmented
B. Descriptive
C. Narrative
D. Persuasive

13. Reading and writing connection has revealed that they are cognitively similar. This means?
A. They communicate to the same audience.
B. They are both receptive skills.
C. They convey the same message.
D. They construct and interpret meaning from text.

14. Like the memory of computer, one of these language skills best provides a storage and retrieval bin for your ideas.
A. Reading
B. Writing
C. Speaking
D. Listening

15. The two simple views of reading and writing include _____.
A. Decoding skills and Language Comprehension.
B. Motivation and Reception.
C. Effective reading and motivation.
D. Production and Reception.

16. This model in reading deals with the transactional approach between the reader and the text where the reader relies on the text and the background knowledge for correct meaning.
A. Analytical
B. Anecdotal
C. Interactive
D. Psycholinguistic

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17. Efficient reading depends largely on one's mental development and the development and maturity of the mind determine certain skills by which a reader gains good undertaking of a text. This amply elucidates which reading theory?
- A. Behaviorist
 - B. Cognitive
 - C. Interactive
 - D. Psycholinguistic
18. With reading as an interaction, it occurs between the reader and the text, whereby the reader constructs meaning based partly on the knowledge drawn from the text and partly from the existing knowledge that the reader has. This existing knowledge is known as?
- A. Decoding skills
 - B. Schema
 - C. Simple View
 - D. Synthesis
19. The theory that attempts to define the skills that contribute to early reading comprehension involving decoding and language comprehension is known as the _____ of reading and writing.
- A. Critical view
 - B. Normal view
 - C. Official view
 - D. Simple view
20. Using technology in developing Upper Primary pupils' reading and writing materials, one of the following factors is most appropriate.
- A. The age of learners
 - B. The class size
 - C. The content
 - D. The teachers background knowledge in technology.
21. The following are all reading assessment tools except _____.
A. Early Reading Diagnostic Assessment (ERDA).
B. Assessing comprehension skills
C. T-Master
D. Non-Standard Reading Assessment

Read the extract below and use it to answer question 22.

Vocabulary should be taught directly even though a great deal of vocabulary is learned indirectly. Effective vocabulary instruction includes teaching new words directly by providing explicit, clearly written definitions and well-chosen examples and non-examples, as well as helping students learn words indirectly by teaching word-learning strategies students can use to learn words on their own.

22. The extract best describes what is known as _____.
A. Vocabulary Instruction
B. Sentence Instruction
C. Paragraph Instruction
D. Word Instruction

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23. Which of the following is true about important distinctions between good and poor reading skills?

- I. Good and skilled readers are purposeful and strategic.
 - II. Good and skilled readers develop gradually.
 - III. Good and skilled readers decode meanings through the interactive process.
 - IV. Good and skilled readers seldom read and thus rarely experience fluency.
- A. All the above
 - B. I, II & IV only
 - C. I, II, & III
 - D. I, III & IV

24. *Following the 2012 Olympic Games hosted in London, the UK Trade and Investment department reported a £9.9 billion boost to the economy. Although it is expensive to host the Olympics, if done right, they can provide real jobs and economic growth.*

This city should consider placing a bid to host the Olympics.

In a comprehension lesson, a teacher asked the students to identify the city for the Olympics in the text. Which level of comprehension is the teacher assessing?

- A. Evaluative meaning
- B. Inferential meaning
- C. Interactive meaning
- D. Literal meaning

25. The level of understanding which places premium on what a text means rather than what a text says with analysis based on forecasting and cause and effect is known as

- A. Critical
- B. Existential
- C. Inferential
- D. Literal

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SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

[Each question carries 25 marks]

1.a) Research into Reading and Writing as Language skills has revealed that the two are related in many ways. Discuss this assertion with relevant illustrations and explain two instances in which these two language skills differ from each other.

b. Explain three (3) problems associated with both reading and writing at the Upper Primary level and suggest any possible means of resolving them.

2(a). What is a paragraph?

2b) Discuss the following elements of a paragraph:

- i. Controlling idea
- ii. Completeness
- iii. Unity

3. a) Write short notes on any four (4) of the following as types of reading and writing.

- i. Skimming
- ii. Scanning
- iii. Extensive Reading
- iv. Intensive Reading
- v. Descriptive Writing
- vi. Narrative Writing

3b) Differentiate between Schema theory and the Cognitive theory in reading.

4a) Critically analyze any three components of Reading.

4b) State four (4) models of Reading and explain any two of them.

4c) As an Upper Primary teacher, mention three (3) factors you will consider in selecting or preparing reading and writing materials for your students.

5a) Write short notes on the view that Comprehension is the ultimate goal of reading.

b) List and briefly explain the stages involved in the writing Process.

c) Write shorts notes on any two (2) of these stages of writing development.

d) Discuss four (4) importance of teaching and learning resources for upper primary learners.