

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 TWO EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 200, 2023/2024

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEUP 204

COURSE TITLE: PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING IN MIDDLE CHILDHOOD

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.

SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

SECTION A

1. At age 3, Kwame Atta could not walk due to weak muscles, bones and nerves responsible for walking. This indicates that there is a deficit in
 - A. development
 - B. epigenetic
 - C. growth
 - D. maturation

2. Growth and development occur in a Normative Sequence. This means, growth and development.....
 - A. are cumulative in nature
 - B. are influenced by both heredity and environmental factors
 - C. are continuous process
 - D. proceeds from general to specific

3. EPIGENETIC in growth and development means.....
 - A. development is more critical at early stages than later stages
 - B. growth and development are individualized process
 - C. growth and development are cumulative in nature
 - D. growth is influenced by environmental factors

4. James, a physically impaired student finds it very difficult to use his fingers and hands to manipulate tools and materials. This is a clear indication that James has deficit in,
.....
 - A. fine motor movement
 - B. gross motor movement
 - C. movement skills
 - D. strength and endurance

5. Janetina, a JHS 3 student of Born-Great Basic School is said to have a history of anti- social act right from childhood to date. She has also been identified as someone who follows her desire without considering the desires of others. In the context of social deviation, Janetina is.....
 - A. anti-social
 - B. non-social
 - C. sociopath
 - D. un-social

6. At which stage of language development does the child make use of two (2) words to represent full sentences?
 - A. Acquisition of complex rules stage
 - B. Holophrastic stage
 - C. Pre- speech communication stage
 - D. Telegraphic speech stage

7. Adwoa could not identify a black and white sheep as a "SHEEP" just because the only sheep in her home is pure white. In stages of language development, the failure of Adwoa to identify another sheep and call it by its name just because it does not look like hers is what we refer to as.....
- A. covert extension
 - B. over extension
 - C. overt extension
 - D. under extension
8. Mr. Brownson, a nursery one (1) teacher in the process of helping one of his pupils to learn new words, decided to help the child by using words such as toffee and biscuits just because these words meet the needs of the child. This technique as used by the behaviourist in language development is what we call
- A. the echoic method
 - B. the mand method
 - C. the tact method
 - D. the tactile method
9. Growth and development are ASYNCHRONOUS. This means
- A. development is more critical at early stages than later stages
 - B. growth and development are individualized process
 - C. growth and development are cumulative in nature
 - D. growth is influenced by environmental factors
10. According to Naom Chomsky, the human brain is programmed to enable individuals create and understand language. He termed this as
- A. language acquisition device
 - B. language learning theory
 - C. linguistic acquisition device
 - D. linguistic learning theory
11. Which of the following is an educational implication of physical growth in middle childhood?
- A. Allow learners to do all activities in the classroom
 - B. Create opportunities for children to role-play some concepts
 - C. Plan classroom and co-curricular activities that involve physical strength for motor coordination and development
 - D. Teacher should plan learners based on curriculum indicators only
12. Aku is a Basic 3 learner hoping to go to Basic 4 next term. The following can be threats to her development EXCEPT
- A. Environment
 - B. Nutrition
 - C. Socio-economic status of parent
 - D. Learning habit



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13. The principle which expounds that behaviours that are followed by a pleasant consequences are likely to be repeated, while those that are followed by an unpleasant consequences may not be repeated is associated to which theory?
- A. Law of consequences
 - B. Classical conditioning
 - C. Law of effect
 - D. Operant conditioning
14. Martha and Martina are identical twin but Martha likes netball while Martina likes only indoor games; which principle of development explains this?
- A. Development follows an orderly sequence
 - B. Development is continuous rather than discrete
 - C. Development proceeds in stages
 - D. Development is influenced by individualized processes
15. Techniques of motivating learners in the classroom includes the following?
- I. Encourage low achievers
 - II. Encourage smart learners to write sentences repeatedly
 - III. Use of positive reinforcement
 - IV. Encourage learners to set goals
- A. I, II and III
 - B. I, III and IV
 - C. I, II, III and IV
 - D. IV ONLY
16. The Psychologist who believed that the learner is capable of learning any concept so long as the instruction is organised is known as:
- A. Uriel Broffrenbrenner
 - B. Jean Piaget
 - C. Noam Chomsky
 - D. Jerome Bruner
17. The following are advantages of Psychology of learning EXCEPT
- A. It enable the teacher to understand the curriculum
 - B. It enable the teacher to get answers to questions bordering on human learning.
 - C. It enable the teacher to modify her approach in the teaching and learning process
 - D. It enable the teacher to monitor learners progress in the instructional process
18. What does the crises in the fourth stage of Erikson's theory deal with?
- A. Competence
 - B. Hope
 - C. Fidelity
 - D. Purpose

19. Which of these modes of Bruner is characterised by competencies in the usage of words and coding of information?
- A. Symbolic
 - B. Iconic
 - C. Enactive
 - D. Operational
20. The theory of language which opines that language is learnt through observation and imitation is known as:
- A. Behaviourism
 - B. Nativism
 - C. Social constructivism
 - D. Cognitivism
21. Which of the following has Piaget's stage in the right order?
- A. Sensori motor- concrete operations – formal operations – pre-operation
 - B. Sensorimotor – concrete operation – pre- operational – formal operations
 - C. Sensori motor – formal operations – pre-operational – concrete operation
 - D. Sensori motor – pre-operations – concrete operations – formal operations
22. Lovelice sees Larry wearing a red cap which resembles her older sister's cap. She asks to be given the cap because it is her sister's. What characteristic is being exhibited?
- A. Animism
 - B. Artificialism
 - C. Egocentrism
 - D. Symbolism
23. In which of the following stages of Erikson's socio-emotional developmental stage is the child's need for parental warmth and love most crucial?
- A. Autonomy Vs Shame and doubt
 - B. Industrial Vs Inferiority
 - C. Initiative Vs Guilt
 - D. Trust Vs Mistrust
24. Which of the following depicts the sex chromosomes of males and females respectively?
- A. xx and yx
 - B. xxx and xyy
 - C. xy and xx
 - D. xy and yy
25. All the following are genetic threats to the growth and development of humans except.....
- A. Rhesus factors
 - B. Chromosomal abnormality
 - C. Maternal age
 - D. Metabolic disorder.

SECTION B

(75 Marks)

This section consists of five (5) questions. Each question carries 25 marks.

Answer 3 questions out of the 5 questions

- Q1. Discuss any FIVE (5) principles of human growth and development (25 Marks).
- Q2. Discuss any FIVE (5) factors that affect language development in children (25 Marks)
- Q3. State and explain FIVE (5) factors that influence students learning (25 Marks).
- Q4. (a) Explain the following laws of learning by Edward Thorndike: (9 Marks)
i. The law of effect
ii. The law of exercise
iii. The law of readiness
- (b) Explain four (4) conditions that facilitate transfer of learning (16Marks).
- Q5. Discuss FIVE (5) behaviour management strategies that can be employed by the upper classroom teacher (25 Marks)