

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 300, 2022/2023

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEEG 306

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. The theory that attempts to define the skills that contribute to early reading comprehension involving decoding and language comprehension is known as the view of reading and writing.
 - a. critical
 - b. normal
 - c. official
 - d. simple

Use the excerpts below to answer questions 2, 3 and 4.

I took the Count to the station, and on the way back by the barn, I looked in and joined the dancing. Well, there was Miss Julia and leading the dance, with the gamekeeper of all people! The minute she saw me, she rushed right up and asked me to dance the ladies' waltz with her. And how she waltzed, too; I've never known anything like it! She's off the head.

2. The excerpt is an example of a _____
 - a. concluding sentence.
 - b. paragraph.
 - c. supporting sentence.
 - d. topic sentence.

3. The excerpt typifies the _____ type of writing.
 - a. analytical
 - b. descriptive
 - c. expository
 - d. narrative

4. The expression, *off the head*, as used to describe Miss Julia in the excerpt is a/an _____ which means _____
 - a. analytical expression: she is swollen headed.
 - b. contextual expression: she is over excited.
 - c. descriptive expression: she is complacent.
 - d. idiomatic expression: she is crazy.

5. Efficient readers set purposes for their reading and these include all the following options except _____
 - a. distorting facts based on what they read.
 - b. linking information in text to previous knowledge.
 - c. looking for and summarizing the main idea.
 - d. predicting what they are going to read.

6. Reading from left to right and top to bottom is a sign of a child's _____
 - a. reading difficulty.
 - b. reading gap.
 - c. reading readiness.
 - d. reading aloud.

7. When an Early Grade learner wants to rapidly read to find out the gist in any given written story, he will resort to _____
 - a. extension.
 - b. retention.
 - c. scanning.
 - d. skimming.

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8. The fundamental goal of reading is to _____ information from writing or print.
 - a. counteract
 - b. extract
 - c. interact
 - d. construct

9. Reading as a communicative skill involves the following skills.
 - I. Language skills
 - II. Imaginative skills
 - III. Observational skills
 - a. I & II only
 - b. I & III only
 - c. II & III only
 - d. I, II & III

Use the excerpt below to answer questions 10-13.

Ramatoulaye, a Senegalese woman living in Dakar, the country's capital, decides to write a letter to her old friend Aissatou, who lives in America. The letter is occasioned by the sudden death of Modou, Ramatoulaye's estranged husband.

In keeping with Muslim custom, Ramatoulaye must observe a mirasse, a forty-day period of isolation and mourning. Over the course of this period she keeps a diary, which she eventually intends to send to Aissatou.

Ramatoulaye begins by reflecting on the long funeral proceedings following Modou's death. Senegalese-Muslim customs dictate that Ramatoulaye serve as a host to all the mourners and well-wishers, opening her house to them and providing them with food and drink. This strikes Ramatoulaye as a grave injustice, as Modou, in his final years, wanted nothing to do with her. The mourners virtually sack her house, and though they bring gifts—mostly bank notes—most of them end up in the hands of Modou's second wife, Binetou, and her greedy mother.

10. In a comprehension lesson, a teacher asked the students to identify Ramatoulaye as the main character in the text. Which level of comprehension is the teacher assessing?
 - a. Evaluative meaning
 - b. Inferential meaning
 - c. Interactive meaning
 - d. Factual meaning

11. When one is asked to identify connections between ideas by analyzing and making predictions from the story based on the conduct of character, it will require a/an understanding of the text.
 - a. existential
 - b. interpretative
 - c. literal
 - d. moral

12. When one is asked to draw moral lessons from the story based on the life of a character, it will require a/an _____ understanding of the text.
- existential
 - evaluative
 - inferential
 - literal
13. Which of the following words can replace *sack* as it has been used in the excerpt above?
- Damage
 - Dismiss
 - Remove
 - Empty
14. One of the following options relates to finding and correcting errors in spelling, punctuation and capitalization.
- Drafting
 - Editing
 - Publishing
 - Revising
15. The combination of *recall* and *review* as techniques of reading is what is known as
- intensive reading.
 - extensive reading
 - pre-reading.
 - post reading.
16. The way a classroom environment is designed will not in any way affect the value children attach to reading and writing and literacy instruction.
- False
 - True
17. Once an Early grade child masters decoding skills or can decode a text very well, using the knowledge of phonics, he or she derives meaning of the text automatically.
- False
 - True
18. In reading model analysis, one of the underlisted models is text-based knowledge while the other is reader-based knowledge based on prior knowledge available to the reader.
- Bottom up and Top down
 - Interactive and Psycholinguistic
 - Psycholinguistic and Bottom up
 - Top down and Bottom up

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19. The interactive view of reading emphasises that successful reading comprehension results from the simultaneous use of _____ levels knowledge sources.
a. both lower and higher
b. deeper
c. higher
d. lower
20. Reading and writing connection has revealed that they are cognitively similar. This means they _____
a. communicate to the same audience.
b. are both receptive skills.
c. convey the same message.
d. construct and interpret meaning from text.
21. Like the memory of a computer, one of these language skills best serves as a storage and retrieval bin for your ideas.
a. Reading.
b. Writing.
c. Speaking.
d. Listening
22. The creative level of writing involves _____
I. a complex skill of thinking out clearly what to compose.
II. organizing thoughts on paper.
III. manipulating language in a way that helps the reader to understand.
IV. demonstrating lack of empathy in the writing process.
a. I & II only.
b. I & II, III only.
c. I, II, & IV only.
d. II, III & IV only
23. The broad skill that includes identifying and manipulating words as well as syllables, and smaller parts of words through word play, rhyming games and sound or picture matching activities is termed _____
a. comprehension.
b. fluency.
c. phonological awareness
d. phonemic awareness.
24. The _____ theory postulates that the reader's previous experience is brought to bear on the text to achieve comprehension.
a. cognitive
b. interactive
c. schema
d. traditional bottom-up

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25. One of the underlisted writing approaches to teaching is teacher-centred because it is the teacher who selects the topic and vocabulary to use.
- Controlled
 - Free
 - Guided
 - Shared

SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any **THREE** questions in this section.

1a. What is Reading? [2 Marks]

1b. Differentiate between receptive skills and productive skills. [8 Marks]

1c. 'The Schema Theory and Cognitive Theory coexist harmoniously even though they differ in many ways.' Discuss this assertion based on your studies in Teaching Reading and writing. Provide three (3) evidence in support of your argument. [15 Marks]

2a. Reading is a *language process, cognitive process* as well as *social process*. Briefly explain these processes based on your studies in Teaching Reading and Writing. [10 Marks]

2b. Explain any three (3) components of writing. [15 Marks]

3a. Writing is both highly *procedural* and inherently *reflective*. To what extent do you agree that writing is a very complex process as compared to reading. Provide 3 reasons to support your argument. [10 Marks]

3b. With clear examples, explain any three (3) of the underlisted essential elements of an effective paragraph.

- Unity
 - Coherence
 - Controlling idea
 - Completeness
- [15 Marks]

4a. Story telling in language classrooms is very crucial for literacy development. Critically analyze four reasons why story telling is essential. [20 Marks]

4b. List five (5) factors to consider when selecting stories for an Early Grade class. [5 Marks]

5a. What is comprehension in Teaching Reading and Writing? [5 Marks]

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5b. Critically examine any four strategies that can help in comprehending a given text.

[16 Marks]

5c. State any three common comprehension problems.

[4 Marks]