

CANDIDATE'S INDEX NUMBER
SIGNATURE:

**UNIVERSITY FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
DIRECTORATE OF COLLEGES OF EDUCATION AFFILIATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)**

**COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FIRST YEAR, END-OF-FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021**

CODE: BEI 103

TITLE: INCLUSIVE SCHOOL BASED ENQUIRY

MARCH 23, 2021

DURATION: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: This paper consists of three (3) sections, A, B and C. Answer all questions in Sections A and B and Three (3) questions in Section C.

**SECTION A
(20 Marks)**

Answer all questions in this section by circling the letter that corresponds to the correct or best option. A question earns one (1) mark.

1. All the ways in which people differ, including different characteristics that make one individual or group different from another is said to be.....
 - A. disability.
 - B. diversity.
 - C. equality.
 - D. equity.

2. The Braille is to the visually impaired learners as theis to the hearing impaired learners.
 - A. Audio recorder
 - B. Wheel chair
 - C. Sign language
 - D. Concave lens

3. Which of the following assistive devices could best be used to assist learners with dyslexia?
 - A. Videotaped recorder.
 - B. Phonetic Spelling Software.
 - C. Talking Calculators.
 - D. Audio recorders.

4. An observation tool which helps to indicate the presence or absence of specific traits or behaviours in logical order is known as.....
 - A. Checklist.
 - B. Rating scale.
 - C. Anecdotal record.
 - D. Inventory.
5. The most challenging task that a regular classroom teacher would face in teaching learners with degrees of visual impairment is.....
 - A. planning lesson notes and delivering effectively.
 - B. determining appropriate place for referral.
 - C. identification of visual impairment.
 - D. communicating effectively.
6. Bawa, a class four teacher, wanted to observe the aggressive nature of his learners so he sat at the school's corridor while watching them play on the field. Which type of observation best describes Bawa's approach?
 - A. Controlled Observation.
 - B. Uncontrolled Observation.
 - C. Non-Participant Observation.
 - D. Participant Observation.
7. The act of gathering information about a person or an environment by simply being present, noticing and recording the desired behaviour is called.....
 - A. Case study.
 - B. Interview.
 - C. Inventory.
 - D. Observation.
8. The process of breaking down concepts into smaller teachable units is referred to as
 - A. division of topic.
 - B. ordering.
 - C. sequencing.
 - D. task analysis.
9. A pupil who tends to be very suspicious of others may be described as a person with.....
 - A. hearing impairment.
 - B. intellectual disability.
 - C. physical impairment.
 - D. visual impairment.
10. A type of assessment which relates to engaging learners to reflect on the expectations of their learning is termed as....
 - A. Assessment as learning.
 - B. Assessment for learning.
 - C. Assessment of learning.
 - D. Diagnostic assessment.

11. A child in the class room who frequently bumps into objects is likely to be suffering from.....
- A. hearing problem.
 - B. intellectual disability.
 - C. physical disability.
 - D. visual Problem.
12. The teaching techniques that enables students and tutors to learn outside the normal classroom environment or school is called
- A. Case study.
 - B. Demonstration.
 - C. Field Trip.
 - D. Role play.
13. Observing a lesson by making yourself part of the students in the process can be described as.....
- A. non participant observation.
 - B. open observation.
 - C. participant observation.
 - D. structured observation.
14. When a learner demonstrates high intellectual ability, creativity and leadership capacity she/he can be termed as
- A. gifted.
 - B. mentally retarded.
 - C. talented.
 - D. visually impaired.
15. A practical school based component of the teacher education programme, designed to give student teachers opportunity to observe, plan and work collaboratively with peers and mentor schools is referred to as
- A. Beginning teaching.
 - B. Developing teaching.
 - C. Embedded teaching.
 - D. Extended teaching.
16. Seating arrangement in the classroom is done according to the following factors with exception of the
- A. age of the learners.
 - B. activity to be taken.
 - C. size of the class.
 - D. interest of the pupils.

17. Baaba experiences physical limitation such as holding a pencil to write. Baaba can therefore be suspected of having
- A. Autism spectrum disorder.
 - B. Cognitive disorder.
 - C. Emotional disorder.
 - D. Behaviour disorder.
18. Akua, a class five madam, conducted series of observations to get a clear picture of her learner's holistic development. Which of the following techniques did Akua use?
- A. Event sampling technique.
 - B. Time sampling technique.
 - C. Target child technique.
 - D. Running records.
19. All the following are some of the strength of learning story approach except...
- A. encouraging involvement.
 - B. enabling children's voice.
 - C. time ineffectiveness.
 - D. enabling continuity .
20. The identification of main themes and sub-themes in analyzing collected data in an inclusive school-based enquiry is referred to as
- A. Inferential analysis.
 - B. Descriptive analysis.
 - C. Thematic analysis.
 - D. Quantitative analysis.

Please Turn Over

SECTION B

(10 marks)

Answer All questions in this section in the answer booklet provided

21. Explain the term Observation as used in Inclusive Education. **(2 marks)**
22. State **one (1)** difference between equity and equality as used in Inclusive Education. **(2 marks)**
23. State **one (1)** way of ensuring effective demonstration in the teaching and learning process. **(2 marks)**
24. The act of creating environments in which any individual or group can be and feel welcomed, respected and valued to fully participate is..... **(2 marks)**
25. Name the **two (2)** contemporary data collection tools used in enquiry- based learning. **(2 marks)**

SECTION C

(30 marks)

Answer three (3) questions from this section in the answer booklet provided

1. (a) Outline **four (4)** importance of Supported Teaching in Schools. **(8 marks)**
(b) What is Reflective Practice in Inclusive Education? **(2 marks)**
2. (a) Identify and explain **three (3)** techniques for recording observation of learners. **(6 marks)**
(b) Explain **two (2)** importance of Reflective Practice to a teacher in an inclusive classroom. **(4 marks)**
3. (a) State any **two (2)** informal ways of gathering information about the child. **(2 marks)**
(b) State and explain any **four (4)** characteristics of a child with Dysgraphia. **(8 marks)**
4. (a) Explain the term Assistive Technology as used in enquiry-based learning. **(2marks)**
(b) Enumerate any **four (4)** characteristics of a checklist. **(8 marks)**