

July – December 2015



Sessional Examination TL211

BOTSWANA COLLEGE OF DISTANCE AND OPEN LEARNING

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION – PRIMARY

Course Name: The Teacher as a Lifelong Learner

TL211

SESSIONAL EXAMINATION

MARKS: 100

DURATION: 3 hours

Instructions to students:

1. The examination consist of five sections: A, B, C, D and E
 2. Begin each answer to a new question on a new page
 3. Answer all the questions according to instructions given in each section
 4. Answer all questions in the booklet provided
 5. Complete all details as required by the answer booklet
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SECTION A: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

(50 MARKS)

1. What is the difference between the traditional paradigm and the inquiry method? **(2 marks)**
2. Give three theories that fall under the inquiry paradigm. **(3 Marks)**
3. Name the four pillars of lifelong learning. **(4 Marks)**
4. Give two advantages of discovery learning. **(2 Marks)**
5. Briefly discuss the three key factors that appear to be motivating people to be lifelong learners. **(6 Marks)**
6. How do you incorporate learner-centred method when teaching? **(2 marks)**
7. Give four characteristics of a teacher-centred method. **(4 Marks)**
8. Name and describe the two barriers to lifelong learning. **(2 Marks)**
9. Briefly describe the EFT study process. **(6 Marks)**
10. List four benefits of mind-mapping. **(4 Marks)**
11. What is the difference between mind-mapping and brainstorming? **(2 Marks)**
12. Compare a hidden assumption with untested assumption. **(2 marks)**
13. What is the purpose of argumentation in lifelong learning? **(1 Mark)**
14. Give two examples of issues you need to consider in your long term study plan. **(2 marks)**
15. Name two advantages of long term planning and give examples. **(2 marks)**
16. What are the two techniques that a learner can use to guard against academic anxiety? **(2 marks)**
17. Give two techniques that are good at lowering your level of tension in academic anxiety **(2 marks)**

18. What is the difference between “positive thinking and positive self-talk?

(2 marks)

**SECTION B: DEFINITION OF CONCEPTS: CHOOSE ANY FIVE (5)
CONCEPTS FROM THE LIST BELOW. (10 MARKS)**

1. Define the following concepts.
 - a. Lifelong learning
 - b. Educator
 - c. Long-term planning
 - d. Short-term planning
 - e. Positive thinking
 - f. Academic anxiety
 - g. Examination activities
 - h. Physical symptoms
 - i. Critical thinking
 - j. Problem-solving
 - k. Distributed practice

**SECTION C: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS
(10 Marks)**

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Which one of the following is a source of academic anxiety?
 - A. Examination activities
 - B. Positive thinking activities
 - C. Physical relaxation activities
 - D. Physical activities

2. Give two techniques that are used to counteract academic anxiety.
 - A. Positive thinking and positive statements

- B. Positive thinking and physical relaxation
 - C. Positive thinking and breathing
 - D. Positive thinking and academic performance
3. A black hat is for -----
- A. Sunny optimism
 - B. A detached view
 - C. A critical viewpoint
 - D. Emotion and feeling
4. What is meta-cognition?
- A. Is knowledge about skills
 - B. Is knowledge about motivation
 - C. Is knowledge about problems
 - D. Is knowledge about cognition
5. The basic thinking categories required for problem-solving are-----
- A. Knowledge, attitudes/motivation, meta-cognition, and skills and processes
 - B. Knowledge, attitudes, skills, concepts and verbal labels
 - C. Knowledge, attitudes, skills, motivation and concepts
 - D. Knowledge, attitudes/motivation, meta-cognition, skills and concepts
6. The three components of self-regulating learning are-----
- A. Cognitive strategies, metacognitive and self-control
 - B. Cognitive strategies, metacognitive and motivation
 - C. Cognitive strategies, metacognitive an behaviour
 - D. Cognitive strategies, metacognitive and attitudes
7. Name the two assumptions underlying lifelong learning.
- A. Readiness to learn and globalisation

- B. Experience and self-concept
 - C. Experience and the information society
 - D. Readiness to learn and to earn more money
8. What are the possible perceived barriers to lifelong learning?
- A. Time and books
 - B. Money and tutors
 - C. Money and time
 - D. Time and children
9. The two methods of making schematic summaries are-----
- A. The linear method and core summaries
 - B. The linear method and mind mapping
 - C. The linear method and summary method
 - D. The linear method and the individual summary method
10. Give two broad categories of curriculum theories.
- A. Traditional paradigm and the inquiry paradigm
 - B. The inquiry paradigm and the naturalistic theory
 - C. The inquiry paradigm and the critical theory
 - D. Traditional paradigm and the behaviourist theory

SECTION D: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 1. Why is long-term planning important? **(1 Mark)**
- 2. Give one tension reduction strategy. **(1 Mark)**
- 3. List three ways that can help you to remember the content of your study manuals. **(3 Mark)**
- 4. State the two best revision techniques. **(2 Marks)**
- 5. Give the three problem-solving models discussed in this module. **(3 Marks)**



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6. What is lifelong learning? **(2 marks)**
7. Give two characteristics of lifelong learning. **(2 marks)**
8. What is a curriculum? **(2 marks)**
9. List two paradigm shifts in lifelong learning. **(2 marks)**
10. Give two cornerstones of critical inquiry theory. **(2 marks)**

SECTION E: SHORT ESSAY

EACH QUESTION IS 10 MARKS

CHOOSE TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Critically analyse Delors' four pillars of learning and how they are included in your school curriculum? **(10 marks)**
2. Discuss how you would apply the appropriate strategies to improve your concentration and motivation as a lifelong learner. **(10 marks)**
3. Explain in detail the four examples of physical relaxation and give two examples for each. **(10 marks)**