

COMPETITIVE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION INTO HTTC BAMBILI	
CYCLE: SECOND LEVEL: 400 DEPARTMENT: GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING/ SCIENCE OF EDUCATION	Session: 2012
DURATION: 3hrs	

SECTION I: GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

Completion test item (1 mark each): Fill in the expected/correct answer

- Classical conditioning was developed by.....
- Who elaborated the laws of learning.
- Reinforcement in learning is best attributed to which psychologist.....
- Learning that occurs through sudden awareness is known as.....
- School of psychology based on the study of perception is called.....

SECTION II

True/False items (1/2 Mark Each): Circle T (True) or F (False) for each item

- The written exam assesses all three domains of instructional objectives T
F
- Field trip can be organised as a pedagogic strategy T F
- The school is the only way to educate children around the world T F
- The foundation of human learning is Human Biology T F
- Current definitions of education consider ways every culture teachers T
F

SECTION III

**Matching test items (1/2 Mark Each): Match items in list A to those in List B
write the letter (a-1) of the items on list A on the space provided for in list B**

List A

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Human memory | g. pedagogy |
| b. Psychology foundation | h. sense organs |
| c. Education foundation | i. andragogy |
| d. Philosophy of education | j. motivation |
| e. Sociology of education | k. hearing |
| f. Transfer of learning | l. touch |

LIST B

Write the letter (a-l) of an item in list A that corresponds to statement 6-10 of list B on the space provided to the right of the statement 6-10 of list B on the space provided to the right of the statement

11. Learners receive all external learning experience through
12. Study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education is called.....
13. The technique of teaching adults as knowledgeable learners is called.....
14. The sensory modality most often stimulated by Cameroonian teachers is.....
15. Application of what is learned outside where learning occurred refers to.....
- 16.

SECTION IV

Multiple choice (1 Mark Each): Circle the letter (a-d) of the most precised or most correct option

- 17.** A teaching method that best permits teacher- learner interaction and exchange is
- a. Role play technique
 - b. Discussion method
 - c. Demonstration method
 - d. Learner tutoring method
- 18.** The most appropriate definition of sociometry of the classroom is
- a. Classroom dynamics
 - b. Classroom interaction
 - c. Network of relations in the classroom
 - d. Sociogram: graph of classroom relations
- 19.** A parent who wants his/her daughter to be an outstanding academic achiever
- a. Make her a cherished child
 - b. Always rewards her results
 - c. Incites intrinsic motivation in her
 - d. Promises to educate her abroad
- 20.** Human experience can more accurately be regarded as;
- a. The power of human mind
 - b. Aptitude for high achievement
 - c. Reinforced human memory
 - d. Complex human capacity
- 21.** Frequent repetition of materials that is being learned is best explained by which law learning
- a. Law of readiness
 - b. Law of exercise
 - c. Law of effect
 - d. Law of doing

- 22.** The best teaching objectives should be stated as observable learner behaviours using
- a. Action verb
 - b. Action words
 - c. Precision adjectives
 - d. Quantifiable words
- 23.** To derive maximum benefit from a learning experience, the learner should be
- a. Attentive to his/her motives
 - b. Very sensitive and perceptive
 - c. Alert to his or her sense organs
 - d. Attentive to her learning stimuli
- 24.** One single most essential task in the teaching-learning process for the teacher should focus on and ensure that there is
- a. The learners' good conduct
 - b. Excellent classroom control
 - c. Learning by learners
 - d. Teaching of content
- 25.** The most appropriate theory that best captures the bulk of learning in Africa families best education is
- a. Social learning theory
 - b. Participatory theory
 - c. Behavioural theory
 - d. Cognitive theory
- 26.** The best teaching method and strategy should be to arouse the learners'
- a. Sensory modalities
 - b. Learning impulses

- c. Perception
- d. Sensation
- v. Cameroon education in the face of globalisation
 - a. Quality and quantity of education
 - b. Equity in education: educational access for boy and girl children
 - c. Challenges to contextual relevance and global trends in ICTs
 - d. Education and the global market place
- vi. Critique if the status in quo in face of globalisation
Bilingualism in Cameroon education
 - a. National policy on bilingualism in Cameroon
 - b. Appropriation and resistance to Cameroonian official bilingualism
 - c. The bilingualism movement in today's world
 - d. Critical views on Cameroon bilingualism
- Viii. HIV/AIDS, education and development
 - a. Definition of HIV/AIDS
 - b. Transmission and prevention
 - c. Impact on government spending
 - d. Impact on education: demand for education, supply of education AIDS orphans gender problems, stigmatisation

SECTION B: MINOR PAPER: PSYCHOLOGY

1. Which of the following psychologist established the laboratory
 - a. Wilhelm Wundt
 - b. William Wundt
 - c. William James
 - d. Sigmund Freud

2. Which of the following is **NOT** a school of thought in psychology
 - a. Cognitivism
 - b. Psychoanalysis
 - c. Behaviourism
 - d. Existentialism
3. African development trajectory is best known as;
 - a. Primitive psychology
 - b. African cosmology
 - c. African social ontogenesis
 - d. African educational theory
4. The three phases of Africentric developmental trajectory: ancestral selfhood and spiritual selfhood were posited by which African psychologist?
 - a. Nelson R. Mandela
 - b. Michael Durojaiye
 - c. Robert Serpell
 - d. Bame Nsamenang
5. The core message in Nsamenang and Tchombe's (2011) *Handbook African Developmental Theories and Practices* is that;
 - a. Africa has its own theories and concepts
 - b. Africa is a tabula rasa
 - c. Africa is a dark continent
 - d. No one has researched African theories or concepts
6. Interpretation of stimuli by human beings best refers to;
 - a. A. sensory modalities
 - b. Sensory transducers
 - c. Perception
 - d. Sensation

7. Human intelligence can more accurately be regarded as;
- a. Power of human mind
 - b. Multiple intelligence
 - c. Reinforced human memory
 - d. A complex human capacity
8. For one's survival, which need in Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs must be satisfied first
- a. Differentiation
 - b. Development
 - c. Growth
 - d. Maturation
9. Change in the size of organs of the foetus best refers to;
- a. Psychological needs
 - b. Physiological needs
 - c. Safety needs
 - d. Love needs
10. Which psychologist carried research on 'operant conditioning'?
- a. Ivan Pavlov
 - b. B.F skinner
 - c. Edward Thorndike
 - d. John Watson
11. Communication between the nervous and endocrine systems is ensured by;
- a. The hypothalamus
 - b. The pituitary gland
 - c. The thyroid gland
 - d. The adrenal gland

- 12.** A period of intrauterine development when teratogens can be most destructive is;
- a. The germinal period
 - b. The gestation period
 - c. The embryonic period
 - d. The period of the fetus
- 13.** Most African children learn their cultural ways through which of the following processes?
- a. Enculturation
 - b. Socialization
 - c. Acculturation
 - d. Education
- 14.** The bond between a child and his or her trusted, regular care giver is best known as
- a. Affective love
 - b. Affinitive bonding
 - c. Affirmative behavior
 - d. Attachment behavior
- 15.** The core issue in the nature-nurture debate about what drives developmental change is about
- a. If heredity accommodates nurture
 - b. If nature complicates nurture
 - c. How biology complements nurture
 - d. If biology or nurture is central
- 16.** In which developmental stage does self-identity preoccupy the person?
- a. Toddlerhood
 - b. Infanthood

- c. Adolescent years
- d. Middle adulthood

17. The laws of similarity, closeness, proximity and continuity are characteristics of

- a. Behaviorism
- b. Conditioning
- c. Gestalt psychology
- d. Depth psychology

18. Genetic epistemology is a concept attributed to which theorist

- a. Lev Vygotsky
- b. Jean Piaget
- c. Noam Chomsky
- d. Robert Stenberg

19. The processes of acquiring and utilizing knowledge and skills best refer to already learned?

- a. Cognition
- b. Perception
- c. Intelligence
- d. Readiness

20. Which of Thorndike's law of learning favors repetition of materials

- a. Law of exercise
- b. Law of effect
- c. Law readiness
- d. law proximity

PAPER ONE GENERAL PEDAGOGY SOLUTIONS 2012

SECTION I	
1. Ivan Pavlov	2. Edward
3. B.F skinner	4. Insightful learning
5. Gestalts	
SECTION II	
6. F	7. T
8. F	9. F
10.F	
SECTION III	
11.H	12.D
13.i	14.k
15.f	
SECTION IV	
16.b	17.d
18.c	19.d
20.b	21.a
22.d	23.c
24.a	25.b