

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

CURRICULUM STUDIES

POST GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN EDUCATION

JUNE MAIN EXAMINATION

2023

TIME: 3 Hours

SUBJECT: CRS511E

MARKS: 100

This paper consists of 11 pages including the cover page.

INTERNAL EXAMINER

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Section A Multiple Choice

Choose the correct answer and write only the letter next to the corresponding number e.g.

1 E.

1. Curriculum can be defined as a plan for achieving goals. The plan involves a sequence of steps: purpose, design, implementation, and _____.
 - A assessment
 - B planning
 - C design
 - D solution

2. The enacted curriculum refers to _____.
 - A. The knowledge that is left out.
 - B. The knowledge that the teacher passes on to the learners.
 - C. The assessed knowledge.
 - D. The knowledge that the curriculum designers want to be taught.

3. Which one of these is not part of the broad aims of the CAPS curriculum in South Africa?
 - A. discrimination
 - B. social justice
 - C. inclusivity
 - D. equality

4. Which one of the following would be considered as part of the Null curriculum in South Africa?
 - A. Entrepreneurship and business skills
 - B. Creativity and critical thinking
 - C. Technological skills
 - D. Communicative skills

5. What do you consider as the most important factors that influenced the curriculum through the history of education in South Africa.
 - A. Political and economic factors
 - B. Climate change
 - C. International trends
 - D. Shortage of teachers

6. Which one of the following would you describe as positive discrimination?
 - A. Enrolment of more girls than men in our education system
 - B. The poor performance of Black indigenous learners
 - C. Model C schools are better than public schools.
 - D. Equal distribution of resources

7. A subject-centered approach to science education would emphasize.....
 - A. Mastering of Scientific facts
 - B. Problem solving through investigations.
 - C. Making learners understand
 - D. Hands-on activities.

8. Prof Ngcoza a Science lecturer, invited *MaNgwevu* a community member who is an expert in the making *umqombothi* to demonstrate to his class of fourth year BEd. Natural Sciences teachers. What could be the aim of this lesson? To teach the *BEd. Natural Sciences* teachers:
- A. How to make beer on their own
 - B. How to drink traditional beer because it is cheap and healthy.
 - C. How to tap into community members' indigenous/local knowledge in teaching science.
 - D. He was probable lazy to teach.
9. Vygotsky argues that learning is a socially mediated process where learners construct their own knowledge through interaction with one another and with the More Knowledgeable Other (who is usually the teacher)!
- What would you do to promote this?
- A. Assign individual exercises
 - B. Frequently use group work that encourages discussions, debates and arguments
 - C. Use computer games
 - D. Use the lecture method together with demonstrations.
10. Teacher Zandile believes that her learners know nothing about Natural Sciences. As a result, her teaching methods are like pouring knowledge in the learners' heads. Everyday she goes to class prepared notes and slides which she dictates to her learners. We can say she is
- A. a constructivist
 - B. child-centered
 - C. a behaviorist
 - D. teacher-centered

11. Which behaviors would you associate with a multicultural classroom.
- A. racism
 - B. Cultural tolerance
 - C. Homophobia
 - D. English is taken as the only medium of instruction.
12. The most important principle guiding education in the post-apartheid era is.....
- A. Whiteman supremacy
 - B. Poverty
 - C. Diversity
 - D. Equality
13. Summative evaluation takes place-
- A. During the course of teaching
 - B. Just before teaching
 - C. After the teaching
 - D. To improve learning
14. ATP in the South African refers to.....
- A. The constitution
 - B. Average test percentage
 - C. Annual teaching plan
 - D. None of the above
15. Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by-----
- A. Inputs
 - B. Outcomes
 - C. Process
 - D. Written syllabus

16. Which step is **NOT** part of curriculum development?
- A. Needs analysis.
 - B. Curriculum designing
 - C. Implementation
 - D. Funding
17. The three types of assessment are-----
- A. Diagnostic assessment, summative assessment, and tests
 - B. Assignment making and recording
 - C. Summative assessment, formative assessment and diagnostic assessment
 - D. Formative assessment, diagnostic assessment and oral presentation.
18. Which word/phrase best describes formative assessment?
- A. Assessment as learning
 - B. Assessment of learning
 - C. Assessment with learning
 - D. Assessment for learning.
19. The CAPS document states that teaching should be guided by the National Constitutional principles of.....
- A. Human rights, social and environmental justice and equality
 - B. Fairness, forgiveness, and Ubuntu
 - C. Reconciliation
 - D. Revenge and punishment to all the wrong doers of the apartheid era

20. A child stole another child's pencil. The teacher punished her by making her sweep the classroom for the whole week. What is the unintended lesson that this child and other children may learn from this? That.....
- A. Working is punishment for wrong-doers.
 - B. Stealing is bad.
 - C. If you do something wrong you will be punished
 - D. The teacher is cruel.
21. Teachers can make or break the curriculum. This means that.....
- A. Teachers have the power to choose what to teach or not.
 - B. Teachers are lazy to read the curriculum.
 - C. Teachers are the best curriculum designers.
 - D. Teachers are not important.
22. One function of the hidden curriculum is to.....
- A. Instill discipline.
 - B. Assess learners.
 - C. Select learners according to their talents.
 - D. Promote critical thinking.
23. Bantu education was characterized by racial discrimination against Blacks. What could be the reason for this.
- A. Blacks hated whites.
 - B. Black people are inferior.
 - C. The Boers feared competition with the Blacks.
 - D. There was nothing they could do.

24. Which statement is true about Africa before colonization?
- A. Africans had nothing that can be called education because they were no books.
 - B. The purpose of education was to teach practical life skills that were relevant to their daily lives.
 - C. The people were too lazy to think or act.
 - D. Education was only for the rich
25. Which one of the following is an example of inclusivity in your teaching?
- A. Teaching in English
 - B. Teaching learners according to their interests and abilities
 - C. Rushing to complete the syllabus
 - D. Writing exams all the time.
- 2X25marks each (50)**

SECTION B

Question 2

2.1 Briefly define the following concepts:

- a) Curriculum (2)
- b) Formal assessment (2)
- c) Hidden curriculum (2)

2.2 Write this abbreviation in full CAPS. (2)

2.3 Match the following statements by writing down just the corresponding letter e.g. 2.3.7 H

Curriculum	Influencing factor
2.3.1 Evangelical	A. To reduce competition between the Blacks and Whites
2.3.2 Academic	B. To stimulate the mind of the slaves to increase their ability to pay attention
2.3.3 Industrial	C. To promote separate development and disunity among Blacks
2.3.4 Differentiated	D. To create skilled labour for the growing industry at that time
2.3.5 Bantu education	E. To respond to international trends and create a graduate who would fit in the European world

5X2 (10)

2.4 Distinguish between the following concepts:

- a) Equality and equity **(6)**
- b) The hidden curriculum and null curriculum **(6)**

2.5 The CAPS curriculum (DBE, 2011, p. 5), stipulates that *“Inclusivity should become a central part of the organization, planning and teaching at each school. This can only happen if all teachers have a sound understanding of how to recognize and address barriers to learning, and how to plan for diversity”*.

In not more than a page briefly explain how you would apply *inclusivity* in your Science or Mathematics lessons. **(20marks)**