

EDU254 List of eExam Questions in the Bank

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 The discovery method involves a or exploration in the laboratory

Q2 The stage where the child's learning activities consists mainly of sensory and motor activities is stage.

Q3 Piaget's theory emphasize that learning ability corresponds to the level of development

Q4 A situation when a new knowledge is incompatible to the existing structure of knowledge is called

Q5 It is generally accepted that what a student already knows could aid or hinder new

Q6 The development of the National Science Curriculum for senior secondary schools was influenced by the introduction of the system.

Q7 The first science curriculum project was developed by the

Q8 The first science curriculum development project undertaken in Nigeria between 1963 and 67 at Ayetoro was

Q9 The sudden launching into space of the satellite by the Soviet union sparked off science curriculum development in the western world

Q10 The scientific enterprise is not a finished

Q11 When a survives many tests and becomes accepted as true, it becomes a

Q12 For a statement to be accepted as a , it must express a consistency or uniformity among observations of natural phenomena

Q13 A statement of what happens or will happen under certain given initial conditions is a

Q14 A powerful, time-tested idea or group of ideas that makes useful and dependable predictions about our natural world is a

Q15 Scientists use gathered to propose explanations for observed events or phenomenon

Q16 All concepts can be taught at any level depending on the teacher and the of those to be taught

Q17 concrete concepts are , demonstrable and operationally defined

Q18 A word, group of words, labels or symbols describe what is referred to as a

Q19 The nature of science is described using the basic elements of science as process, products and

Q20 A major goal of science is to the world around us

Q21 As a role of the Integrated science teacher, approach should be employed in the teaching of science

Q22 The teacher needs to approach science as a

Q23 Integrated science is geared to cater for all levels of in children

Q24 championed the introduction of Integrated science into Nigerian educational system

Q25 The concept of general science as a subject to be taught at school certificate level originated from

Q26 The teaching of science in Nigerian secondary schools began in

Q27 General Science was later changed to Int. Sc. In the year

Q28 occurs when a student spontaneously recognizes a new situation that is familiar to his cognitive structure

Q29 Alternative set of links or "anchorage" are

Q30 Meaningful learning is said to occur when there is a link between and new learning task

Q31 The basic approach used by the NISP is

Q32 To begin to teach students what science is and how a scientist work is the of integrated science

Q33 Non-observables such as atoms, molecules, electrons, genes, ... are concepts

Q34 The African primary science project was launched in

Q35 follows the processes of observation and experimentation

Q36 When an event is logically explained based on facts, observations and or experimentation, it is an/a

Q37 The first Nigerian primary science curriculum project began at/in

Q38 The African primary science project was launched in

Q39 Ondo state primary school project drew its inspiration from the outcome of APSP'S

Q40 The poor state of the type of curriculum in the sciences was a cause for for STAN

Q41 The basic themes in Integrated science curriculum are , , and .

Q42 The science curriculum has its contents arranged in a logical, developmental and order

Q43 The Nigerian Integrated science project has units of contents of material

Q44 The concept of learning by discovery is associated with

Q45 The highest level of Gagne's learning heirarchy is

Q46 In order to overcome the desire of farmer's children to leave the farm for city jobs, was introduced in schools between 1890 and 1920

Q47 In history when was increasing demand for elementary science experienced?

Q48 The historical development of Integrated science focuses, globally on the development of specific science curricula, the nature study movement and

Q49 Emphasis is now being placed on issues in Integrated science

Q50 In Integrated science programme learning experiencies and concepts are organized around

Q51 A characteristic of Integrated science is that traditional subject are removed completely

Q52 A critical examination at integrated science requires a description of its unique aspects

Q53 The acronym ESCP stands for

Q54 To teach science in such a way that ideas are presented as a whole is

Q55 A learning package can be referred top as a

Q56 LEMS' is an example of of Integrated science

Q57 Bajah (1981) proposed modules to achieve better integration of science

Q58 General Science was later changed to Int. Sc. In the year

Q59 The teaching of is one of the logical steps in educational development

Q60 Bio-chemistry and Geo-physics are examples of

Q61 A learning package can be referred to as a _____

theme
discipline
module
curriculum

Q62 LEMS' is an example of _____ of Integrated science.

Integrating theme
Uniting theme
Unifying modules
Unifying theme

Q63 Bajah (1981) proposed _____ modules to achieve better integration of science

2
3
4
5

Q64 _____ necessitated a new philosophy and approach to int sc.

poor policy implementation by science teachers
specialist teachers being biased towards their own special discipline.
unwillingness to adopt the new integration strategy
Integration philosophy not being fully applied by specialist teachers

Q65 General Science was later changed to Int. Sc. In the year _____

1900
1920
1971
1890

Q66 The highest level of Gagne's learning heirarchy is _____

facts
concepts
problem solving
generalization

Q67 That science teachers should encourage science students to make inituitive guesses more systematically, is an implication of _____

Brunner's theory of learnig
Ausubel's theory of learning
Gagne's theory of learning
Piaget's theory of learning

Q68 The contents in science curriculum should be arranged _____
sequentially
according to complexity
heirarchically
from simple to complex

Q69 At which mental process does a child begins to think about things?
sensory-motor stage
formal operational stage
concrete-operational stage
pre-operational stage

Q70 The information processing system related to learning may not include this set _____
motor activities or enactive representation
symbolic activities or physical activity
iconic representation or imagery
imagery or symbolic activities

Q71 _____ occurs when a student spontaneously recognizes a new situation that is familiar to his cognitive structure
accomodation
assimilation
incompatibility of knowledge
internal reorganization

Q72 The concept of learning by discovery is associated with _____
Brunner
Gagne
Piaget
Ausubel

Q73 which of the following is not true?
teaching of science subjects must not begin until the teacher is sure there was a previous knowledge
teaching of science subjects must begin with new learning
sequential order of curriculum content is necessary
science teacher must present new materials during teaching even if learners are not ready

Q74 Alternative set of links or "anchorage" are _____
subsumers
subsumer
advanced organizer
advance organizers

Q75 Which of the following best describes subsumer?
those part of the learner's cognitive structure

the provision for the interaction necessary for meaningful learning
a principle of or generalized knowledge
new learning being linked to existing knowledge to create meaning

Q76 Meaningful learning is said to occur when there is a link between _____ and new learning task

what was learnt before
prior knowledge
previous knowledge
newly acquired technology

Q77 The theory that stresses the value of previous knowledge is associated with _____

Brunner
Gagne
Piaget
Ausubel

Q78 The Nigerian Integrated science project has _____ units of contents of material

3
4
5
6

Q79 The basic approach used by the NISP is _____

open-ended laboratory activities
active involvement of students
child-centred
activity oriented

Q80 The science curriculum has its contents arranged in a logical, developmental and _____ order

serial
sequential
reasonable
progressive

Q81 Which of the following is not true?

NISP is a product of CESAC
CESAC stands for comparative education study and adaptation centre
NSSS project adopted the guided discovery method of teaching
the critique of the NSSSP by CESAC resulted to the birth of the National science curriculum for senior secondary schools

Q82 The contents of the materials produced for the BSNSS projects were divided into _____

2
3

4
5

Q83 "Doing science the way the scientists do it", is the _____ of BSNSS

objective
aim
philosophy
ideology

Q84 Integrated science exposes learners to all the following skills except _____

analyzing and synthesizing
observing and measuring
classifying, reporting
generalizing, organizing

Q85 It took _____ years to develop the first science curriculum project in Nigeria

4
5
6
3

Q86 The poor state of the type of curriculum in the sciences was a cause for _____ for STAN

grievance
concern
controversy
innovative approach

Q87 The general purpose of the ondo project was to provide _____ for meaningful action

purpose
direction
guidelines
guidance

Q88 Ondo state primary school project drew its inspiration from the outcome of APSP'S _____

TRAINING
seminar
workshop
conference

Q89 ABU Zaria initiated which of the following project?

BPSP
PIEP
PEIP
APSP

Q90 Which of the following is not true of Ife project?

- mobility of local labour produced was restricted
- the problem of proceeding to tertiary institutions of learning was prominent
- presence of the equivalence of some scientific terms
- finding a commonly acceptable word from a list of various dialects

Q91 The main purpose of the "lexical committee" was _____

- to select right words for expression of scientific concepts in Yoruba
- to solicit funds from the Ford Foundations of America
- to exploit the use of the mother tongue in teaching learning
- to solve the problem of proceeding to tertiary institutions of learning

Q92 One of the following is odd

- to organize writing workshops
- to develop materials with appropriate methodology
- curriculum materials to be developed both in Yoruba and English
- to develop materials, together with appropriate methodology for teaching prepared curriculum

Q93 _____ project was initiated in 1970 at the University of Ife under the chairmanship of Fafunwa

- Yoruba language primary science project
- Ife six year Yoruba language primary school project
- Prof. Aliu Babatunde Fafunwa's Yoruba language project
- the enlarged Ife six years Yoruba primary project of 1970

Q94 Which primary science project started in 1966?

- APSP
- BPSP
- NPSSP
- PEIP

Q95 Science education project for Africa will not do one of the following

- create in children the spirit of enquiry
- impart a sense of curiosity
- print materials and educational films
- impart skills and techniques

Q96 When an event is logically explained based on facts, observations and or experimentation, it is an/a _____

- theory
- hypothesis
- law
- concept

Q97 The African primary science project was launched in _____

- 1965
- 1963
- 1969

1960

Q98 Who initiated the pilot sheme? _____

UNN

Fafunwa

Eastern Nigeria

USAID

Q99 The first Nigerian primary science curriculum project began at/in _____

1965

UNN

1963

SEPA

Q100 which of the following is not a primary science curriculum project developed in Nigeria?

SEAP

APSP

NPSSP

PEIP

Q101 What triggered efforts at science curriculum development in the western world?

sudden awareness to the need to reexamine school science curriculum

motivation by external influences and foreign curriculum

The National curriculum conference held in 1969

The launching into space of the satellite, "sputnik" by the soviet union

Q102 Which of the following is not acceptable?

Theories must survive many tests and become acceptable as true

a statement of what will happen under a given initial condition is a law

theories must express consistency among observation of natural phenomena using concepts

scientific theories and laws are subject to changes

Q103 When an event is logically explained based on facts, observations and or experimentation, it is an/a _____

theory

hypothesis

law

concept

Q104 What follows the processes of observation and experimentation?

hypothesis

law

explanation

theory

Q105 _____ is done to test the explanations for observed events/phenomenon

observation
hypothesizing
experiment
theorizing

Q106 which of the following is not true?

temperature is an abstract concept
concrete concepts are demonstrable
density is observable
force is an empirical concept

Q107 Non-observables such as atoms, molecules, electrons, genes, ... are

_____ concrete or empirical concept
abstract or theoretical concept
poster
concept

Q108 Any word, label or symbol which defines regularity is a _____

concrete or empirical concept
abstract or theoretical concept
poster
concept

Q109 The nature of science is described using _____ basic elements

2
3
4
5

Q110 In sequential order, the methods or process of science are as follows

_____ identifying problems, hypothesizing, prediction, analyzing, inferring
identifying problem, observation, hypothesizing, prediction, analyzing, inferring
observation, hypothesizing, prediction, analyzing, inferring
prediction, identifying problem, hypothesizing, prediction, analyzing inferring,
extrapolating...

Q111 One of the following is not correct

Int. sc. Develops in students the ability to impart and encourage in their pupils the spirit of inquiry
Int. sc. Rarely directs attention of learners to matters significant to society
science encourage working and thinking in an independent manner
Int. sc. Improve students written and oral communication skills

Q112 Which of the following is not true?

scientific knowledge can be obtained through consultation with specialists
Integrated science involves presentation of scientific ideas as a unified whole
Integrated science encourages the teacher to find out about things

scientific knowledge is never dynamic

Q113 One of the following is not a reason for teaching integrated science?

- unification of science
- psychological reason
- National integration
- national development

Q114 The dissolutuin of subject matter boundaries between various scientific disciplines created _____

- a psychological basis for Integrated science
- a means for national development
- unity in science
- ability in children who are potential useful citizens of tomorrow

Q115 The successful introduction of integrated science into the junior forms resulted In a shift in the _____ as well as methods in science teaching

- aims
- principles
- objectives of the national policy on education
- techniques

Q116 which of the following is not a cause of lack of uniformity in the teaching of science in the past?

- scarcity opf teachers
- teaching of general science with a single approach
- breaking of general science into biology, chemistry and physics
- imitation of the British educational system

Q117 Science teaching began in nigeria as _____

- primary science
- general science
- health science
- physical science

Q118 To begin to teach students what science is and how a scientist work is the _____ of integrated science

- policy
- principle
- objective
- essence

Q119 Whatever science programme is developed for the junior secondary school, it must take into consideration _____

- Preparation for higher education
- relevance of the programme to the child
- objectives of the national policy on education
- the 6 year duration of secondary education

Q120 which of the following is not true?

Integrated science should teach one to observe carefully and thoroughly

Int.Sc should impart skills of organizing of information acquired

Science enables predictions from intuitive knowledge of scientific investigations

Science imparts skills in designing experiments

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