



SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) - SEMESTER TWO
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE : EDU 139
COURSE TITLE : Demonstrating Basic Knowledge of Curriculum
LECTURER(S) : Macrina Joseph- St. Croix
DATE : May 6th, 2025
TIME : 9:00- 11:00
DURATION : 2 hours
STUDENT ID # : _____

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.
- This paper has 22 questions.
- Write all answers on the question paper.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A:

Answer questions 1-20 by circling the letter which represents the most appropriate answer.

1. According to Piaget's Cognitive Developmental Theory, which stage is characterized by a child believing that a taller glass holds more liquid than a shorter, wider one?

- (a) Sensorimotor Stage
- (b) Preoperational Stage
- (c) Concrete Operational Stage
- (d) Formal Operational Stage

2. All the following are principles of Developmentally Appropriate Practice (DAP) EXCEPT:

- (a) Learning is a dynamic process influenced by biological and environmental factors
- (b) Play fosters cognitive, social, and language development
- (c) All children develop at the same pace and in the same way
- (d) Technology can support children's learning when used intentionally

3. The Reggio Emilia approach emphasizes:

- (a) Strict teacher-led instruction
- (b) The role of the environment as the "third teacher"
- (c) Pre-planned, theme-based lessons
- (d) A standardized curriculum for all children

4. According to Vygotsky's sociocultural theory, the Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) refers to:

- (a) The range of tasks a child can do independently
- (b) The gap between what a child can do alone and with guidance
- (c) A specific curriculum that focuses on scaffolding
- (d) A child's fixed cognitive ability level

5. Which approach to early childhood education is most structured and follows a systematic sequence of learning?

- (a) Emergent Curriculum
- (b) Theme-Based Curriculum
- (c) Montessori Approach
- (d) Structured Curriculum

6. Which of the following best describes scaffolding in early childhood education?

- (a) Allowing children to learn without any adult intervention
- (b) Providing just enough support to help a child reach the next level of learning
- (c) Encouraging free play without guidance
- (d) Teaching children only through direct instruction

7. Which of the following action verbs is most appropriate for writing a measurable learning objective?

- (a) Understand
- (b) Know
- (c) Identify
- (d) Learn

8. Which of the following best describes child-centered learning?
- (a) Teachers deliver content without considering children's interests
 - (b) Learning is individualized, interest-driven, and encourages active participation
 - (c) Children follow strict, pre-planned lessons with little flexibility
 - (d) Learning is focused only on academic subjects without play-based activities
9. Which of the following is an example of an emergent curriculum?
- (a) A teacher follows a scripted lesson plan for every class
 - (b) Children express interest in insects, and the teacher develops activities based on their curiosity
 - (c) All students complete the same worksheet at the same time
 - (d) A structured math lesson that must be completed in a fixed sequence
10. In Vygotsky's theory, why is private speech important?
- (a) Is a sign of cognitive immaturity
 - (b) Helps children regulate their thinking and problem-solving
 - (c) Should be discouraged in the classroom
 - (d) Only occurs in the formal operational stage
11. Why is observation considered the foundation of curriculum planning?
- (a) It ensures that children follow a fixed curriculum
 - (b) It helps identify children's interests, strengths, and areas for support
 - (c) It allows teachers to assess children based on a single observation
 - (d) It focuses only on academic skills
12. Which of the following is an example of an anecdotal record?
- (a) A checklist tracking a child's ability to recognize colors
 - (b) A video of a child completing a puzzle
 - (c) A written note stating, "Maya stacked five blocks and then knocked them down, laughing"
 - (d) A chart showing a child's progress in counting
13. Play-based, open-ended learning is characterized by:
- (a) Rigid, teacher-directed activities
 - (b) A focus on the final product rather than the process
 - (c) Child-led exploration with teacher support
 - (d) Strictly academic-focused play
14. Which of the following materials would best support an open-ended learning experience?
- (a) Flashcards with right and wrong answers
 - (b) A worksheet with a single correct way to complete the activity
 - (c) Loose parts like buttons, stones, and fabric
 - (d) A structured workbook with step-by-step instructions
15. When planning for different group sizes, which activity is best suited for a large group?
- (a) A storytelling game where children take turns adding to a story
 - (b) A child experimenting with clay on their own
 - (c) A small group of children designing ramps to test rolling objects
 - (d) A teacher-led worksheet session

16. What is one key principle of an effective learning environment?

- (a) Prioritizing only structured lessons
- (b) Overcrowding spaces with multiple activities
- (c) Ensuring accessibility and flexibility
- (d) Keeping all materials out of children's reach

17. A culturally responsive and inclusive space should:

- (a) Display materials that only reflect the dominant culture
- (b) Be designed primarily for one learning style
- (c) Represent diverse cultures and abilities in materials and displays
- (d) Follow a uniform setup without consideration for individual needs

18. Which of the following is a common mistake in setting up learning centers?

- (a) Rotating materials to maintain engagement
- (b) Organizing materials for easy access
- (c) Creating overcrowded and overstimulating environments
- (d) Designing clear learning zones

19. Why is traffic flow an important consideration in classroom design?

- (a) It ensures that teachers can move freely while students stay seated
- (b) It helps minimize disruptions and supports smooth movement
- (c) It encourages children to move randomly without structure
- (d) It separates children into strict zones with no flexibility

20. When designing a dramatic play center, what should be included to support engagement?

- (a) Flashcards with pre-set dialogue
- (b) Structured worksheets for role-playing
- (c) Props like scarves, dolls, and kitchen items
- (d) A single script for all children to follow

Section B: Answer ALL questions.

1. The picture below shows two children at play. Look at the picture carefully and answer the questions which follow.



- a) What is the most suitable age group for this play activity? (1 mark)

- b) Identify **three** domains of development for this activity. (3 marks)

- c) For each of the domains identified in b) above, describe what the child will be doing to develop in this domain. **(3 marks)**

[illegible]

