UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
NOVEMBER EXAMINATION 2014

PROGRAMME: EDUCATION

MODULE: EDUCATION STUDIES 1B (Intermediate Phase)

CODE: EDUSTB1

TIME: 120 MIN

MARKS: 100

EXAMINERS: DR LARA ARAGPOT

MODERATOR: MRS I REYNEKE

(This paper consists of 4 pages)

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all the questions.

2. Read the instructions at the beginning of each question carefully before you attempt to answer it.

3. Where the questions entails examples of your own, you can utilize examples which were put forward in class, as well as your own examples form your teaching experience.

4. Question 4 of the paper must be answered on the multiple choice answer sheet provided in the back of the examination answer book.

5. Enjoy the paper!

QUESTION 1

The nervous system

1.1   Give a schematic representation of the nervous system where you shortly show the way in which the nervous system is divided into different parts – you are allowed to use the same schematic representation which you were given in the lecture slide.   (9)

1.2 Neurons are the basic building blocks block of the nervous system. Each Neuron has three main parts – name these parts and then explain the function of each of these parts. (9)

(18)

QUESTION 2

Perception and sensation

2.1 Name and discuss five executive functions? In your discussion of each executive function you need to name the executive function, give a short definition of the executive function and say how you will support a learner who displays difficulties with this particular executive function. **(25)**

QUESTION 3

Childhood illnesses/diseases and Internal barriers to learning and development

3.1 During the semester some childhood illnesses or diseases were discussed. Choose one of these diseases and do the following:
(a) The possible causes of this disease
(b) The symptoms of this illness or disease
(c) Possible treatments for this illness or disease. (10)

3.2 You are invited to address a group of parents in a very traditional rural village. Many of them still believe that Epilepsy is contagious. Discuss how you would describe epilepsy, its origins and the different types of epilepsy to them? (16)

4.3 You are teaching in a very under-resourced primary school. You are the Grade 4 teacher. You have noticed that there is one boy in the class who can never sit still. He struggles to focus and is always fidgeting and losing his things. He often shouts out answers and become irritable when he has to sit still on the carpet. He loves to play outside and seems to have a lot of energy.

What type of difficulty is this child presenting with and how would you as a teacher try to support this learner in the classroom? (13)

4.3 What are some classroom interventions you can put in place to support learners with motor dexterity disabilities in the Intermediate Phase Classroom? (8)

(47)

QUESTION 4

PLEASE DO THIS PART OF THE EXAM PAPER AT THE BACK OF THE EXAMINATION ANSWER SHEET IN THE PROVIDED MULTIPLE CHOICE SECTION.

Match the statements in column A with the possible options in column B. On your answer sheet, write only the correct answer next to the number of the statement.

	COLUMN A	**COLUMN B**
1.1	Adaptation	Congenital
1.2	Unbalanced nutrition	Braille
1.3	A receptor cell in the eye	Synaptic space
1.4	A coiled, snail-shaped tube in the ear	Spinal reflexes
1.5	Motor skills of hand and fingers	Jumping on one foot
1.6	Sense of taste	Tuberculosis
1.7	Two-eared ability to localize sounds	Cancer
1.8	Mental representation or image	Hyperopia
1.9	Middle ear infection	Gustation
1.10	Brain imaging	Malnutrition
1.11	Abnormal tissue growth	Bronchitis
1.12	Simple stimulus-response sequences	Cochlea
1.13	An attentional difficulty	Otitis media
1.14	Low muscle tone	Correct pencil grip

1.15	Sense of smell	Binaural ability
1.16	An infectious bacterial disease	PET Scan
1.17	Farsightedness	Stroboscopic
1.18	Blind learners read this	Perceptual schema
1.19	Factors influencing foetal dev before birth	Dexterity
1.20	A well known neuromodulator	Habituation
		ADD
		Cone
		Hypotonia
		Endorphins
		Olfaction

(20 x ½= 10)

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