

CORRECTION OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAM

1) *Write without spelling mistakes the following acronyms in full form. (2.5 marks)*

- a- **ADD:** attention deficit disorder
- b- **ADHD:** attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
- c- **ASD:** autism spectrum disorder
- d- **IQ:** intelligence quotient
- e- **SLI:** specific language impairment

2) *Provide brief answers to the following questions. (5 marks)*

a- Explain Tuckman's stages of group life.

According to Tuckman, a group life goes through five stages: a) **forming**, at which students are asked to form groups in order to accomplish a task; b) **storming** stage which is characterised by the rise of conflicts between the group members due to individual differences; c) these conflicts are settled down in the **norming** stage; d) students engage in the task in the stage of **performing**; and e) after the task is done, students disband in the last stage—**mourning** or **adjourning**.

b- Define the role of the teacher as an assessor.

As an assessor, a teacher is supposed to assess his students' work so that they can identify their performance, and to give them constructive feedback on content (activity) and form (language accuracy).

c- What does classroom discipline mean?

Classroom discipline means that learning is taking place in a teacher-controlled, disciplined classroom according to pre-set plan and objectives.

d- Two approaches are used to help children with hearing impairments. State them.

Children with hearing impairments receive help through two approaches, oral and manual. The former implies using lip reading (speech reading) with facial expressions and gestures to understand speech; the latter involves using sign language and finger spelling.

e- What are children with ADHD characterised by?

Children with ADHD are characterised by inattention (distractability), hyperactivity, and impulsivity.

3) *Compare and contrast the following concepts in your own words. (7.5 marks)*

- a- A **disability** is a functional limitation a person has that interferes with his/her physical or cognitive abilities. A **handicap** is a condition imposed on a person with disabilities by society, the physical environment, or the person's attitude.
- b- **Articulation disorder** is about problems in pronouncing sounds correctly; **fluency disorder** is the inability to speak fluently without pauses like stuttering.
- c- **Dyslexia** is a severe impairment in the ability to read and spell; **dysgraphia** is a learning disability that involves difficulty in handwriting
- d- **Behaviour culture** relates to all customs, traditions, eating habits, dress, etc., of a specific community, whereas **achievement culture** includes products, literary works, art, music, architecture, etc., of that community.
- e- **Language** is a set of symbols used by humans to communicate. It includes many modes of communication like written language, sign language, gestures, and oral speech. **Speech** refers to the formation and sequencing of speech sounds of a certain language.

4) *Write an essay on the following topic. (5 marks)*

Educational psychology is a vital **discipline** as it lays much emphasis on the **learner**, the **learning process**, and the **learning situation**. Explain.

Sample essay outline:

Introduction: define the discipline and highlight its importance (one paragraph).

Body: discuss the scope of educational psychology, that is, the learner, the learning situation, and the learning process (each in a separate paragraph).

Conclusion: open end (for example how this field of study has benefited you as a student, or will do as a teacher, etc.) (one paragraph).