



**4-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION IN BASIC EDUCATION (JHS)**

**DATE/TIME: 17/08/2024, MORNING SESSION**

**COURSE CODE: JBB361**

**COURSE TITLE: LITERACY ACROSS THE CURRICULUM FOR JHS**

**LEVEL: 300**

**(DURATION: 40 MINUTES)**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This paper is made up of **40 multiple choice questions**. You are to answer **all** questions by shading on the scannable sheet provided the correct option that best answers the question. The total mark for this paper is **40**.

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1. Taking any standardized test requires the student to first and foremost regard it as a/an ... test.
  - A. comprehension
  - B. reading
  - C. understanding
  - D. writing
2. A student's comprehension of Mathematical prompts such as *divide* and *multiply* indicates ...
  - A. disciplinary knowledge
  - B. English proficiency
  - C. literacy across the curriculum
  - D. total understanding
3. Literacy Across the Curriculum demands that one develops all the following capacities in a subject **except** ...
  - A. construct texts appropriate to the subject
  - B. know the skills needed for the discipline
  - C. read and understand texts in the discipline
  - D. think, discuss, interact and use these texts in subject specific ways
4. Literacy Across the Curriculum is holistic because it ...
  - A. emphasizes the distinctness of various subjects
  - B. encourages critical thinking, problem solving and
5. communication process in English language
6. prepares students for reading skills in various contexts
7. recognizes that literacy is not isolated to language arts but essential for learning in all disciplines.
5. One's ability to read, write, speak and listen in a way that lets us communicate effectively and make sense of the world is known as ...
  - A. curriculum integration
  - B. curriculum literacy
  - C. language integration
  - D. language literacy
6. Which of the following is the ability of a person to exhibit all the demands of literacy to communicate effectively?
  - A. Complete literacy
  - B. Digital literacy
  - C. Functional literacy
  - D. Media literacy
7. A student is likely to demonstrate an enhanced ability in ... through experiences gained in language literacy.
  - A. reading, inferring, speaking and understanding
  - B. reading, listening, speaking and writing
  - C. reading, speaking, inferring, and writing

D. reading, writing, understanding and speaking

8. Language across curriculum expands the learner's knowledge of literacy in all subjects as well as ...

- A. creativity
- B. life outside of school
- C. understanding words
- D. writing skills

9. All the following are significance of Literacy Across the Curriculum **except** ...

- A. culturally responsive learning
- B. improved communication skills
- C. isolation of knowledge
- D. vocabulary expansion

10. Which of the following will learners develop when they engage in Literacy Across the Curriculum activities as they reflect on their thinking processes, monitor their understanding and self-regulate their learning?

- A. Academic unpreparedness
- B. Metacognitive awareness
- C. Multimodal literacy
- D. Oral accurateness

11. While students interact with other peers and engage in discussions, it enhances their ...

- A. academic preparedness
- B. collaboration and social skills
- C. higher order thinking
- D. multimodal literacy

12. Which of the following is **not** a principle of Literacy Across the Curriculum?

- A. Family involvement
- B. Language modeling
- C. Language-Rich environment
- D. Life outside of school

13. Which principle of Literacy Across the Curriculum accounts for developed communication skills through meaningful conversations, discussions and oral presentations?

- A. Literacy in interest areas
- B. Oral language development
- C. Print awareness
- D. Read-Aloud

14. The views or opinions about Literacy Across the Curriculum which are literally wrong because they are based on faulty thinking is known as ...

- A. critical analysis
- B. critical thinking
- C. literacy indiscipline
- D. misconceptions

15. How can the notion that Literacy Across the Curriculum is an additional subject to teach be erased?

- A. Align with developmentally appropriate practices.
- B. Foster collaboration.
- C. Highlight content-knowledge.
- D. Integrate literacy across subjects.

16. One reason Literacy Across the Curriculum does not take time away from the subjects is that it ...

- A. differentiates instructions
- B. emphasises holistic teaching
- C. incorporates multimodal literacy
- D. is integrated into various subject areas

17. Misconceptions about Literacy Across the Curriculum can be addressed through identifying and assessing students' misconceptions and ...

- A. aligning with developmental approach
- B. emphasizing holistic approach
- C. proving professional development
- D. refutational teaching

18. All the following are principles of literacy across the curriculum **except** ...

- A. emergent writing
- B. language modeling
- C. oral language development
- D. rote learning

19. All the following are ways to address misconceptions in Literacy Across the Curriculum **except** ...

- A. differentiate instructions
- B. foster collaboration among students in the classroom
- C. highlight content-knowledge connection
- D. teach literacy across the curriculum as a subject

20. The language register is also known as ...

- A. context language
- B. discourse text
- C. speech register
- D. subject register

21. The way a person speaks in relation to their audience is termed as ...

- A. context language
- B. discourse text
- C. linguistic register
- D. subject register

22. A conventional way of using language that is appropriate in a specific context which may be identified as situational, occupational or topical is known as ...

- A. dialogue
- B. discourse
- C. register
- D. speech

23. The variety of language that are characteristics of different school subjects and genres is said to be a/an ...

- A. academic discourse
- B. academic register
- C. academic speech
- D. language register

24. Since learners learn different disciplines for academic work, it is essential to use the appropriate ... to fit various disciplines.

- A. analysis
- B. teacher
- C. vocabulary
- D. writeups

25. The vocabulary used by teachers in the classroom are in ...

- A. aspects
- B. coverage
- C. tiers
- D. turns

26. The level of a word is based on ...

- A. frequency, complexity and meaning
- B. frequency, complexity and tense
- C. frequency, proximity and meaning
- D. frequency, proximity and tense

27. An organizational framework for categorizing words is known as ...

- A. aspect vocabulary
- B. class words
- C. coverage vocabulary
- D. tiered words

28. Sight words, nouns, and verbs are all ...

- A. Tier four words
- B. Tier one words
- C. Tier three words
- D. Tier two words

29. Which of the following is needed in an academic context and provides access to more complex topics and discussions outside of the everyday words?

- A. Academic register
- B. Discourse vocabulary
- C. Tier three words
- D. Tier two words

30. Which of the following should be learned in the context of the specific subject matter where they are useful?

- A. Academic register
- B. Discourse vocabulary
- C. Tier three words
- D. Tier two words

31. Metaphor, pie chart and democracy are examples of words that belong to ...

- A. Academic register
- B. Discourse vocabulary
- C. Tier three words
- D. Tier two words

32. Which of the types of language register has remained unchanged?

- A. First class register
- B. Formal register
- C. Frozen register
- D. Intimate register

33. Which type of register is used when a patient goes to see a doctor in a hospital?

- A. Consultative
- B. formal
- C. Frozen
- D. Intimate

34. When classified broadly, registers can be put into ...

- A. casual and intimate
- B. formal and informal
- C. static and consultative
- D. tier one and tier two

35. An inside joke between two college friends falls under ...

- A. casual register
- B. consultative register
- C. formal register
- D. intimate register

36. Using the appropriate register is necessary for all the following reasons **except** ...

- A. learners can use appropriate language for particular situations
- B. learners speak clearly based on purpose and audience
- C. rich opportunities for language and content instructions are provided
- D. the level of formality is totally ignored

37. The JHS curriculum is informed by two main philosophical ideas which are ...

- A. Developmental Theory and Emotional Theory
- B. Developmental Theory and Social Constructivism
- C. Emotional Theory and Cognitive Theory
- D. Social Constructivism and Cognitivism

38. The core competence of the JHS curriculum includes all the following **except** ...

- A. creativity and innovation
- B. cultural identity and global citizenship
- C. digital literacy
- D. teacher readiness

39. Which of the following is the ability to articulate a language clearly and in a way that will be understood by the hearer?

- A. Reading aloud
- B. Silent reading
- C. Speaking
- D. Writing

40. The acknowledgement of learners to be from different backgrounds in the JHS curriculum is to ensure ...

- A. equity
- B. integrity
- C. respect
- D. teamwork