



**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION
(MAIN CAMPUS & NAIROBI CENTRE)
2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR, FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE
DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS
EDUCATION**

COURSE CODE: HPE 305

**COURSE TITLE: OPEN, DISTANCE AND FLEXIBLE
LEARNING**

DATE: Wednesday 7th December 2016

TIME: 2:00 - 5:00pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a. All questions are compulsory
- b. Read additional instructions under each subsection
- c. Enter all answers in the answer booklet provided
- d. Write the university registration number on each piece of paper used

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. Open, Distance and Flexible learning
 - a) Identify research problems
 - b) Avoid repetition within the curriculum
 - c) Allow learners to study a topic in depth and at a pace that suits them
 - d) Motivate students
2. The use of Computer Assisted Learning is to
 - a) Indicate level of literacy
 - b) Deliver the course
 - c) Facilitate in a wide variety of teaching
 - d) Assist the learners learn
3. The following are components of distance education **Except**
 - a) Educational needs of students
 - b) The design of the materials
 - c) The support mechanism for students
 - d) Self assessment
4. The Blended mode of teaching and leaning
 - a) Is a strategy which help to reduce restrictions to students
 - b) The process of exploring ones thoughts
 - c) Utilizes all approaches to learning
 - d) Learning is not rigid
5. The three levels of Benjamin Blooms taxonomy of learning emphasize on -----
from simple to complex levels
 - a) Learning objectives
 - b) Learning outcomes
 - c) Knowledge and skills
 - d) Cognitive and affective
6. The main form of communication in open, distance and flexible is
 - a) Telephone and email
 - b) Class presentations
 - c) Groups discussions
 - d) Face to face sessions
7. Flexible learning refers to
 - a) Focuses on process of leaning rather than content
 - b) Emphasizes skills, attitude and knowledge
 - c) Increases class size
 - d) Any strategy that help reduce restrictions on students' learning opportunities
8. Delivery systems for open, distance and flexible learning exclude the following
 - a) Flexible learning workshops
 - b) Local systems

- c) Subcontracting systems
 - d) Reading systems
9. The role of a facilitator in open, distance and flexible include the following **Except**
- a) Tutoring at a distance
 - b) Facilitate student networking
 - c) Maintain regular contact with students
 - d) Design the curriculum
10. The following are computer designed instructional materials **Except**
- a) Overhead projector
 - b) Video and film
 - c) Printed materials
 - d) Power- point presentations
11. Instructional media is said to be effective in facilitating learning due to
- a) Its unique attributes
 - b) Uses
 - c) Preparations
 - d) Time
12. The following is true about quality assurance in open, distance and flexible learning
- a) Program management for assurance of quality
 - b) Indicate the level of literacy among students
 - c) Tutors work from home
 - d) Is a philosophical stance
13. Instructional designers and experts design
- a) Curriculum designer or experts
 - b) Experts and teachers
 - c) Materials used in flexible learning
 - d) Book writers
14. When designing learning material for open and flexible learning program
- a) They may comprise teaching and learning material for the whole course
 - b) Indicate high level of literacy
 - c) The students will frequent learning sessions
 - d) Involve the act of writing on paper
15. The following factors distinguish distance education from classroom learning are
- a) Instructional Video and film
 - b) Tutor and Place
 - c) Printed materials and overhead projector
 - d) Time and pace
16. The following components contribute mainly to distance education **Except**
- a) Convenience
 - b) Relevance

- c) Individualization
 - d) Subject knowledge
17. Designed instructional text is used very successfully to
- a) Facilitate learning to individual distance learners
 - b) Exploit the unique attributes of text materials
 - c) Teach students
 - d) Indicate the level of knowledge to be achieved literacy
18. The following explains the main move towards open, distance and flexible learning
- a) Creation of learning opportunities
 - b) Increases class sizes
 - c) Cover a wide variety of teaching applications
 - d) Reading and learning at ones pace
19. The most preferred learning resources for open, distance and flexible learning are
- a) E- learning text
 - b) Designed Text materials
 - c) Manuals and notes
 - d) Lecture notes
20. Writing for open, distance and flexible learning
- a) Is the act of writing on paper
 - b) A team effort
 - c) The process of exploring one's thoughts
 - d) Explaining meaning in text

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Explain the following terms (2 marks each)
 - a) Independent learning
 - b) Distance education
 - c) Blended mode learning
 - d) Self-instruction
 - e) Flexible learning
2. Explain five advantages of using open and flexible mode of learning (10 marks)
3. Innovative methods in teaching and learning are said to be effective in facilitating a learner to be a deep processor. Explain five innovative teaching methods (10 marks)
4. Explain the support service given to students in open and flexible learning (10 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Describe the nature of learning materials appropriate for use in open, distance and flexible learning (10 marks)
2. Teaching and Assessment in Open, distance and flexible learning should be well coordinated. Discuss the teaching process involved (20marks)