



**MASINDEMULIROUNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR TRIMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE
OF**

BACHELOR OF CLINICAL MEDICINE SURGERY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

COURSE CODE: HCM 325

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL EDUCATION

DATE: THURSDAY 21ST APRIL 2022

TIME: 2:00-5:00 PM

*Instructions to Candidates
Answer All Questions*

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

70 Marks.

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 9 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

1. For a teacher teaching a class with large strength, which of the techniques is best?
 - A. Debate, discussions and practical
 - B. Group work with a lecture
 - C. Lecture and class notes
 - D. Self-study and asking questions
2. Talking and indiscipline in classroom is an indication of;
 - A. Indiscipline students
 - B. Boredom caused by repetitiveness
 - C. Confusion about things taught
 - D. Not summarizing lecture points
3. In a mixed class, which method would you adopt to improve co-operation between them?
 - A. Asking parents to discuss equality
 - B. Making boys and girls share a bench
 - C. Setting tasks which have to be done together
 - D. Talking about equality in lessons
4. In speaking and debate in class, the following characteristics cannot to develop;
 - A. Concept
 - B. Control over emotions
 - C. Using language creatively
 - D. Voice modulation
5. What is the use of text book in class?
 - A. To achieve learning objectives
 - B. To delimit what is to be taught
 - C. To explain ideas and concepts
 - D. Set new standards
6. Why is teacher training necessary?
 - A. Increase teaching skills
 - B. Understand methods of school organization
 - C. Upgrade knowledge of content
 - D. All the above
7. Study of _____ improves a student's ability to experiment and analyze
 - A. History
 - B. Language
 - C. Mathematics
 - D. Health Sciences
8. In teaching experienced members guide the immature one's for
 - A. Spending time
 - B. Qualification
 - C. Quality of life
 - D. Adjustment of life
9. Which is not the focal point of triangular process of teaching
 - A. Teaching method
 - B. Teacher
 - C. Student
 - D. Contents

10. The ultimate goal of medical education for teachers include the following **Except**.
- A. Evaluate funding required for developing medical institutions
 - B. Prepared to serve the fundamental purposes of teaching.
 - C. Possess the attributes necessary to meet their individual and collective responsibilities
 - D. Produce graduates useful to the society in which the graduates will serve.
11. The rules of presenting content to make student grasp easily are called
- A. Method of teaching
 - B. Maxims of teaching
 - C. Techniques of teaching
 - D. Teaching strategies
12. Students are passive in
- A. Project method
 - B. Discovery method
 - C. Lecture method
 - D. Inquiry method
13. Symposium is a type of
- A. Discovery method
 - B. Discussion method
 - C. Lecture method
 - D. Demonstration method
14. Heuristic means
- A. To investigate
 - B. To show
 - C. To do
 - D. To act
15. The Socratic Method is known as
- A. Lecture demonstration method
 - B. Discussion method
 - C. Inquiry method
 - D. Question- Answer method
16. Duration of lessons in macro- lesson plans is
- A. 5-10 min
 - B. 10-20 min
 - C. 20-30 min
 - D. 35-45 min
17. In Kenyan approach of lesson planning, more emphasis is on
- A. Activity
 - B. Teacher
 - C. Content presentation
 - D. Teacher and content presentation
18. Which is not true about lesson plan
- A. It is develops confidence
 - B. It helps in orderly delivery of contents
 - C. It is developed by students
 - D. It saves from haphazard teaching

19. Which is not the types of teleconferencing in teaching and learning?
- A. Audio teleconferencing
 - B. Video teleconferencing
 - C. T.V teleconferencing
 - D. Computer teleconferencing
20. Which is not the advantage of team teaching
- A. Better utilization of resources
 - B. Better planning
 - C. Better use of teaching techniques
 - D. Better financial benefits of teachers
21. CAI stands for
- A. Computer analyzed instruction
 - B. Computer assisted instruction
 - C. Computer assisted interview
 - D. Computer analyzed interview
22. Example of psychomotor domain is that student;
- A. Demonstrates awareness to environmental pollution
 - B. Performs an experiment
 - C. Can computer results of two experiments
 - D. Can narrate a story
23. Ability to develop a life style based upon the preferred value system is
- A. Responding
 - B. Valuing
 - C. Organizing
 - D. Characterizing
24. An example of cognitive domain is
- A. Describe a topic
 - B. Develop an X-ray film
 - C. Type a letter
 - D. Take responsibility for tools
25. At the highest level of hierarchy in taxonomy of educational objectives is
- A. Understanding
 - B. Application
 - C. Evaluation
 - D. Analysis
26. Student can design a laboratory according to certain specification in which category?
- A. Analysis
 - B. Synthesis
 - C. Evaluation
 - D. Knowledge
27. The number of domains in taxonomies of educational objective is
- A. Two
 - B. Three
 - C. Five
 - D. Six

28. The highest level of cognitive domain is
- A. Synthesis
 - B. Analysis
 - C. Comprehension
 - D. Evaluation
29. The classification of cognitive domain was presented by
- A. Benjamin S. Bloom
 - B. Skinner
 - C. Krathwhol
 - D. Simpson
30. The lowest level of learning in cognitive domain is
- A. Comprehension
 - B. Application
 - C. Knowledge
 - D. Synthesis
31. The right sequence of subgroups cognitive domain is
- A. Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Synthesis, analysis, Evaluation
 - B. Knowledge, Comprehension, application, Evaluation, analysis, Synthesis
 - C. Knowledge, Comprehension, Evaluation, application, Analysis, Synthesis
 - D. Knowledge, Comprehension, application, analysis, Synthesis Evaluation
32. Knowing/ memorizing and recalling is concerned with
- A. Comprehension
 - B. Application
 - C. Knowledge
 - D. Evaluation
33. To grasp the meaning of the material is
- A. Comprehension
 - B. Application
 - C. Knowledge
 - D. Synthesis
34. To use previous learned material in new situation is
- A. Comprehension
 - B. Application
 - C. Knowledge
 - D. Analysis
35. To break down material into component parts to know its organizational structure is
- A. Comprehension
 - B. Application
 - C. Analysis
 - D. Synthesis
36. To put ideas together to form a new whole is
- A. Evaluation
 - B. Synthesis
 - C. Analysis
 - D. Application

37. Attitudes, values and interests are reflected by
- A. Cognitive Domain
 - B. Affective Domain
 - C. Psychomotor Domain
 - D. None of above
38. Which domain is concerned with physical and motor skills?
- A. Cognitive Domain
 - B. Affective Domain
 - C. Psychomotor domain
 - D. None of above
39. The lowest level of learning in affective domain is
- A. Responding
 - B. Valuing
 - C. Attending
 - D. Organization
40. Right order of sub- groups of affective domain is
- A. Attending, Responding, Valuing, characterization, Organization
 - B. Attending, Responding, Characterization, Valuing, Organization
 - C. Attending, Valuing, Responding, Organization, Characterization
 - D. Attending, Responding, Valuing, Organization, Characterization
41. Bringing together different values into a consistent value system is
- A. Attending/ Receiving
 - B. Responding
 - C. Valuing
 - D. Organization
42. The right sequence of sub-groups of psychomotor domain is
- A. Perception, Set, Guided response, Mechanism, Complex overt response, adaptation, Origination
 - B. Perception, Complex over response, Set, Guided, response, Mechanism, adaptation, Origination
 - C. Set, Origination, Guided response, Mechanism Complex overt response, Adaptation, perception
 - D. Guided response, Mechanism, perception, Set, Adaptation, Organization, Complex overt response
43. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of seeing?
- A. 75%
 - B. 13%
 - C. 6%
 - D. 3%
44. How many numbers of students in a micro teaching class?
- A. 33 to 40
 - B. 25 to 30
 - C. 15 to 20
 - D. 5 to10

45. What is the merits of microteaching?
- A. Feedback helps in the improvement of method of teaching
 - B. Due to shortage of time you divide the lesson plan into small units and thus gain mastery over the content
 - C. It helps in self-evaluation and teacher build up confidence in them
 - D. all of the above
46. The purpose of evaluation is to make a;
- A. Decision
 - B. Prediction
 - C. Judgment
 - D. Opinion
47. Instrument used for measuring sample of behaviour is;
- A. Test
 - B. Measurement
 - C. Assessment
 - D. Evaluation
48. Evaluation that monitors learning progress is:
- A. Placement evaluation
 - B. Formative evaluation
 - C. Diagnostic evaluation
 - D. Summative evaluation
49. To assess student achievement at the end of an instruction is termed as:
- A. Placement evaluation
 - B. Formative evaluation
 - C. Diagnostic evaluation
 - D. Summative evaluation
50. The purpose of evaluation is to make judgment about medical education:
- A. Quality
 - B. Quantity
 - C. Time period
 - D. Age
51. The right sequence regarding these concepts are:
- A. Evaluation, Test, Measurement, Assessment
 - B. Test, Assessment, Evaluation, Measurement
 - C. Assessment, Measurement, Evaluation, Test
 - D. Test, Measurement, Assessment, Evaluation
52. The dropout in which students leave studies can be tackled in a better way through;
- A. Sympathy of teachers
 - B. Encouragement of the students
 - C. Reduction of the weight of Curriculum
 - D. Attractive School environment
53. When the students failed, it can be understood that as;
- A. The individual student's failure
 - B. The teacher's failure
 - C. The system has failed
 - D. The textbooks failure

54. It is advantage of giving homework that students:
- A. May develop habit of self-study
 - B. Remain busy at home
 - C. May be checked for their progress
 - D. Study at home
55. If two or more methods are mixed up for teaching, the teaching method will be known as:
- A. Mixed method
 - B. Combined method
 - C. Eclectic method
 - D. None of these
56. The Concise Oxford Dictionary defines curriculum as a:
- A. Course of learning
 - B. Chariot race course
 - C. Course of study
 - D. Course of Education
57. When, What, Why & How, to teach is the main task of:
- A. Educational philosophy
 - B. Educational psychology
 - C. Economics
 - D. History
58. In ----- method of group teaching, there is no active participation from learners:
- A. Lecture
 - B. Group discussion
 - C. Symposium
 - D. Role play
59. Communication between two or three people or in small groups such as a family is;
- A. Face-to-face
 - B. Mass
 - C. Both
 - D. None of these
60. The new approach in teaching-learning process is to focus on ----
- A. Teachers
 - B. Learners
 - C. Both
 - D. None of these
61. The extent to which a test actually measures what it claims to measure is its
- A. Reliability.
 - B. Validity.
 - C. Norms.
 - D. Split-half reliability.
62. Which of the following does not concern medical education?
- A. Imparting the knowledge and skills required of teaching
 - B. Assessment/evaluation of student's clinical competencies/performance
 - C. Development of apprenticeship model
 - D. Develops the methods and objectives appropriate to the study

63. **ESME** means;
- A. Essential Skills in Medical Education
 - B. Essential Schools of Medical Education
 - C. Essential Semesters in Medical Education
 - D. Essential Sociology in Medical Education
64. Which of the following is not related to Medical education?
- A. Practice of being a medical practitioner
 - B. Continuing medical education
 - C. Active area of educational research.
 - D. Distribution of medical equipment
65. Andragogy:
- A. Adult learning
 - B. Helping children to learn
 - C. Helping women to learn
 - D. Helping medical teachers to learn
66. Regarding Continuing Medical Education (CME);
- A. Formal study as a pathway for continuing professional development.
 - B. Means for rapid increase in the number of available graduate programs
 - C. Online learning
 - D. Norms and values
67. The goal of teaching in medical education is
- A. To give information
 - B. To involve students in activities
 - C. To impart knowledge
 - D. Desirable change in behavior
68. Which of the following is a characteristic of an ineffective medical teacher?
- A. Emphasis upon standards
 - B. Emphasis upon the control of the immediate situation
 - C. Refusal to help students until they have helped themselves
 - D. Differential treatment of the students of his class.
69. Curriculum Development encompasses;
- A. Implementation of a curriculum
 - B. Developing a curriculum
 - C. All the processes involved in the production of a curriculum
 - D. What should happen in a curriculum
70. Indicate which is irrelevant regarding how medical education is changing
- A. Themes such as earlier teaching experiences and curricular structures
 - B. Integrated teaching of basic and clinical sciences
 - C. Emphasis on inter professional educational opportunities
 - D. Durations of programs in hours