



*(University of Choice)*

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

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR, SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE  
OF**

**BACHELOR of Science in Clinical Medicine Surgery & Community Health**

**COURSE CODE: HCM 325**

**COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL EDUCATION**

**DATE: TUESDAY 3<sup>RD</sup> AUGUST 2021**

**TIME: 2.00-5.00 PM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**All questions are compulsory**

**Multiple Choice questions (MCQ'S)**

**60 Questions**

**TIME: 3 Hours**



MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 7 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

**Multiple Choice questions (MCQ'S)****(60 Marks).**

1. Which of the following is does not concern medical education?
  - A. Imparting the knowledge and skills required for 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
2. 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.
3. Which one 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
4. In your opinion **ESME** could be meaning;
  - A. Essential Skills in Medical Education
  - B. Essential Schools of Medical Education
  - C. Essential Semesters in Medical Education
  - D. Essential Sociology in Medical Education
5. Medical education is related to the following apart from;
  - A. Practice of being a medical practitioner
  - B. Continuing medical education
  - C. Active area of educational research.
  - D. Distribution of medical equipment
6. Regarding Pedagogy:
  - A. Adult learning
  - B. Helping children to learn
  - C. Helping women to learn
  - D. Helping medical teachers to learn
7. In Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, example of psychomotor domain is that students;
  - A. Demonstrates awareness to environmental pollution
  - B. Performs an experiment
  - C. Can computer results of two experiments
  - D. Can narrate a story
8. In teaching and learning, which is not the type of teleconferencing
  - A. Audio teleconferencing
  - B. Video teleconferencing
  - C. T.V teleconferencing
  - D. Computer teleconferencing
9. 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

10. Which of the following is not considered a tool for formative assessment
  - A. Oral questions
  - B. MCQ
  - C. Assignments
  - D. Projects
11. What do you understand by the term Peer Group?
  - A. People of same profession
  - B. Friends and acquaintances
  - C. Family members and relatives
  - D. All of these
12. Duration of lessons in macro-teaching plans is
  - A. 5-10 min
  - B. 10-20 min
  - C. 20-30 min
  - D. 35-45 min
13. In medical education, the Socratic Method is known as
  - A. Lecture demonstration method
  - B. Discussion method
  - C. Inquiry method
  - D. Question- Answer method
14. A teacher confronted with frequent emotional outbursts on the part of the student should
  - A. Consider the suitability of demands made upon them.
  - B. Allow them to release tensions in this way.
  - C. Let them express this outside the class.
  - D. None of these.
15. The rules of presenting the contents to make them easy in medical teaching are called
  - A. Method of teaching
  - B. Maxims of teaching
  - C. Techniques of teaching
  - D. Teaching strategies
16. The goal of teaching in medical education is
  - A. To give information
  - B. To involve pupils in activities
  - C. To impart knowledge
  - D. Desirable change in behavior
17. In medical education, students are passive in
  - A. Project method
  - B. Discovery method
  - C. Lecture method
  - D. Inquiry method
18. To educate according to nature means
  - A. To return to the nature as opposed to the artificial in life.
  - B. To educate according to the law of nature of human development.
  - C. To study natural laws and apply them to the educational process.
  - D. All of these
19. Which of the following is most likely to be a characteristic of an ineffective teacher?
  - A. Emphasis upon standard
  - B. Emphasis upon the control of the immediate situation
  - C. Refusal to help children until they have helped themselves
  - D. Differential treatment of students of his class.

20. Which method of research probably contributes most to the advancement of educational psychology as a science?
- The clinical method
  - The historical method
  - The survey method
  - The experimental method.
21. Education requires general set of methods, focusing mainly on
- Systematic observation method.
  - Direct-experimentation.
  - Scientific method.
  - Sociological method.
22. The extent to which a test actually measures what it claims to measure is its
- Reliability.
  - Validity.
  - Norms.
  - Split-half reliability.
23. An intelligence test that predicts how well you will do in college is an
- Adjustment test.
  - Anxiety test,
  - Aptitude test.
  - Achievement test.
24. Examinations given at the end of a course to see how much students have learned are
- Anxiety tests.
  - Achievement tests.
  - Aptitude tests.
  - Adjustment tests.
25. Example of cognitive domain is
- Describe a topic
  - Develop an X-ray film
  - Type a letter
  - Take responsibility for tools
26. The right sequence of subgroups cognitive domain is
- Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Synthesis, analysis, Evaluation
  - Knowledge, Comprehension, application, Evaluation, analysis, Synthesis
  - Knowledge, Comprehension, Evaluation, application, Analysis, Synthesis
  - Knowledge, Comprehension, application, analysis, Synthesis Evaluation
27. In the following, which is not included in four-c's of Curriculum planning-
- Classification
  - Continuous
  - Comprehensive
  - Concrete
28. Learning activities planned and guided by school in groups or individually, inside or outside school
- Lesson plan
  - Curriculum
  - Demonstration
  - Supervision

29. What are the 4 types of assessment?
- Diagnostic
  - Formative
  - Ranking
  - Summative
30. Intelligence is the ability of
- Abstract thinking.
  - Adjusting in new situations.
  - Availing of past experiences.
  - All of these.
31. Both Aptitude test and Achievement test are
- Adjustment tests,
  - Ability tests,
  - Anxiety tests.
  - Attitude tests.
32. Examinations given at the end of a program to certify learners are
- Formative test.
  - Summative tests.
  - Aptitude tests.
  - Adjustment tests.
33. The extent to which a test actually provide consistent results is
- Reliability.
  - Validity.
  - Norms.
  - Split-half reliability
34. The ability to think abstractly and to learn readily from experience is
- Memory.
  - Intelligence,
  - Learning.
  - Thinking.
35. Which is not included in print media?
- Books
  - Magazine
  - Diagrams
  - T.V
36. What is the tie of presentation in Micro teaching?
- 1-5 min
  - 5-10 min
  - 10-15 min
  - 15-20 min
37. Role of student is active in
- Discover method
  - Problem solved method
  - Inquiry method
  - All above
38. Objective related to affective domain is
- Student can paint a picture
  - Student can draw a graph
  - Student values honesty
  - Student can write a letter

39. The right sequence of sub-groups of psychomotor domain is
- Perception. Set. Guided response. Mechanism. Complex overt response. adaptation. Origination
  - Perception. Complex over response. Set. Guided. response. Mechanism. adaptation. Organization
  - Set. Origination. Guided response. Mechanism Complex overt response. Adaptation. perception
  - Guided response. Mechanism, perception. Set. Adaptation. Organization. Complex overt response
40. Willingness to attend to particular phenomenon is
- Attending/ Receiving
  - Responding
  - Valuing
  - Organization
41. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of seeing?
- 75%
  - 53%
  - 46%
  - 33%
42. Which is vast in scope among the following?
- Teaching tactic
  - Teaching Technique
  - Teaching Strategy
  - Teaching Method
43. Talking and indiscipline in classroom is an indication of \_\_\_\_\_?
- Indiscipline students
  - Boredom caused by repetitiveness
  - Confusion about things taught
  - Not summarizing lecture points
44. Which is placed at the highest level of learning in affective domain
- Attending
  - Responding
  - Organization
  - Characterization
45. The lowest level of learning in affective domain is
- Responding
  - Valuing
  - Attending
  - Organization
46. The focus of cognitive domain is
- Physical and Motor skills
  - Intellectual Skills
  - Attitudes and Interests
  - None of above
47. Which domain is concerned with physical and motor skills?
- Cognitive Domain
  - Affective Domain
  - Psychomotor domain
  - None of above

48. Attitudes, values and interests are reflected by
- Cognitive Domain
  - Affective Domain
  - Psychomotor Domain
  - None of above
49. The intellectual skills are reflected by
- Cognitive Domain
  - Affective domain
  - Psychomotor
  - None of above
50. To know the worth or value of material is
- Analysis
  - Application
  - Knowledge
  - Evaluation
51. To put ideas together to form a new whole is
- Analysis
  - Evaluation
  - Synthesis
  - Application
52. To break down material into component parts to know its organizational structure is
- Comprehension
  - Application
  - Analysis
  - Synthesis
53. To use previous learned material in new situation is
- Comprehension
  - Application
  - Knowledge
  - Analysis
54. To grasp the meaning of the material is
- Comprehension
  - Application
  - Knowledge
  - Synthesis
55. Knowing/ memorizing and recalling is concerned with
- Comprehension
  - Application
  - Knowledge
  - Evaluation
56. At the highest level of hierarchy is
- Understanding
  - Application
  - Evaluation
  - Analysis
57. Educational psychology should provide prospective teachers with
- Insight into the various aspects of modern education.
  - Principles, insights and attitudes as points of departure for effective teaching.
  - Research procedures by means of which to evaluate correct teaching procedures.
  - Validate procedures to use in their teachings.

58. Which of the following is not a teaching style associated with teachers competent to teach a diverse range of students?
- A. Emphasize academic instruction
  - B. Ensure that all students meet the same high standards regardless of their ability
  - C. Provide specific feedback on both correct and incorrect responses
  - D. Redirect students when they are off-task
59. Piaget's developmental sequences follow in which order?
- A. Pre-operational, sensory-motor, concrete operational, formal operational
  - B. sensory-motor, operational, concrete operational, formal operational
  - C. sensory-motor, preoperational, formal operational, concrete operational
  - D. sensory-motor, pre-operational, concrete operational, formal operational
60. The term 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