THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION

772 **EDUCATION**

Time: 3 Hour. **Tuesday, 17 May 2011 p.m**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of **seven (7)** questions.
2. Answer **five (5)** questions only.
3. Each question carries **twenty (20)** marks.
4. All communication devices and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s)

1. (a) Define the term “teaching methodology.”

   (b) Explain four factors that influence the choice of teaching methodology in technical training.

   (c) Describe three advantages of using project-based learning in vocational education.

   (d) State two limitations of relying solely on lecture method in Technical Education.

2. (a) What is lesson implementation?

   (b) State four teacher responsibilities during lesson implementation in a technical classroom.

   (c) Identify three learner-centered activities that promote active participation during lessons.

   (d) Describe how a teacher can check for understanding during lesson delivery.

3. (a) Define the term “instructional supervision.”

   (b) Mention three objectives of instructional supervision in vocational institutions.

   (c) List four roles of a supervisor in supporting technical teachers.

   (d) Explain two challenges that may hinder effective instructional supervision and suggest solutions.

4. (a) Explain the term “psychomotor domain” in Technical Education.

   (b) Give four examples of psychomotor skills in your trade area.

   (c) State three teaching methods suitable for developing psychomotor skills.

   (d) Explain why it is important to assess psychomotor skills in vocational education.

5. (a) What is the meaning of “student-centered learning”?

   (b) Give four characteristics of a student-centered classroom.

   (c) Mention three benefits of student-centered learning in technical training.

   (d) Suggest three techniques a teacher can use to shift from teacher-centered to student-centered instruction.

6. (a) Define the concept of “evaluation criteria” in practical assessment.

   (b) State four examples of evaluation criteria for a task like metal cutting or circuit wiring.

   (c) Explain how evaluation criteria help ensure fairness in technical assessments.

   (d) Describe two consequences of using unclear criteria in assessing practical work.

7. (a) What is the difference between a teaching method and a teaching technique?

   (b) Identify four teaching techniques commonly used in technical subjects.

   (c) Explain three advantages of combining multiple techniques in one lesson.

   (d) Give two examples of how a teacher can adapt techniques for students with special needs.