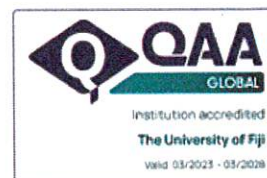




The University of Fiji
(An Entity of Arya Pratinidhi Sabha of Fiji)



SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SEMESTER 1, 2026

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

EDU125: TEACHING AND LEARNING IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Important Instructions to Students:

1. Read the questions, instructions carefully and answer the questions.
2. You are allowed an **extra 10 minutes reading time** (during this time, you are not allowed to write with a pen) and **180 minutes (3 Hours) to complete this paper**.
3. Silent, non-programmable calculators are allowed, but not supplied.
4. Write all your answers in the answer booklet provided. If you need extra sheets, please ask from the supervisor. Write your name, course code and student identification number in the answer booklet and in the attendance sheet.
5. This paper contains Five (5) sections A, B, C, D and E. All questions are compulsory to answer except section E have choices.
6. Write all your answers legibly. The marker has the right to award zero for answers that are not legible.
7. This is a **Closed Book Examination**. The University views plagiarism, cheating and dishonest practice as serious offences and if found, offenders are penalized.

Examination Paper Content (Format):

<u>Section</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Marks</u>	<u>Suggested Time</u>
A	1-20	Multiple Choice	40	40 minutes
B	1-10	Fill in the Blanks	10	20 minutes
C	1-10	Definitions	20	40 minutes
D	1-5	Short Answers	10	20 minutes
E	1-10	Paragraph Writing	20	60 minutes
		TOTAL	100	180 Minutes

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Registration Certificate Number (RGN0020/11)*

Choose the most appropriate answer. **Each question is worth 2 marks.**

1. The main aim of education is to
 - A. Increase school punishments
 - B. Reduce community participation
 - C. Promote holistic development of individuals
 - D. Limit cultural diversity

2. The purpose of schooling includes
 - A. Encouraging inequality
 - B. Eliminating cultural identity
 - C. Preventing social interaction
 - D. Preparing learners for society and employment

3. The nature of education refers to
 - A. Religious ceremonies only
 - B. Government taxation
 - C. Building construction only
 - D. The meaning and characteristics of education

4. Ideology mainly refers to
 - A. School timetables
 - B. Physical punishment
 - C. A system of beliefs and values
 - D. Classroom furniture

5. One difference between ideology and religion is that religion
 - A. Often includes spiritual beliefs and worship
 - B. Rejects moral values
 - C. Focuses only on politics
 - D. Has no influence on education

6. Philosophy of education mainly studies
 - A. School uniforms only
 - B. Farming practices
 - C. Medical treatment
 - D. Educational ideas, beliefs, and purposes

7. Idealism emphasises
 - A. Scientific experiments only
 - B. Punishment systems
 - C. Reality through physical objects only
 - D. The importance of ideas, mind, and values

8. Realism in education focuses on
 - A. Ignoring science
 - B. The real and observable world
 - C. Imagination only
 - D. Spiritual beliefs only

9. Pragmatism believes that
 - A. Students should memorize everything
 - B. Learning occurs through practical experiences
 - C. Education has no social purpose
 - D. Knowledge never changes

10. Existentialism emphasises
- A. Uniform thinking
 - B. Scientific laws only
 - C. Personal freedom and individual choice
 - D. Strict obedience only
11. The functionalist perspective views education as
- A. Unimportant for society
 - B. A source of social conflict only
 - C. A barrier to development
 - D. A system that helps maintain social stability
12. The conflict perspective argues that education
- A. Exists only for entertainment
 - B. Reinforces social inequalities
 - C. Promotes equality for everyone equally
 - D. Has no connection to society
13. Interactionists focus mainly on
- A. Religious instruction only
 - B. Political systems only
 - C. Daily interactions within schools and classrooms
 - D. Biological development only
14. Behaviourism emphasises
- A. Emotional freedom only
 - B. Learning through reinforcement and conditioning
 - C. Spiritual meditation only

D. Unstructured learning only

15. Constructivism believes learners

- A. Learn only through punishment
- B. Cannot solve problems independently
- C. Passively receive information
- D. Actively construct knowledge through experiences

16. Social cognitivist theory emphasises

- A. Physical punishment
- B. Memorization only
- C. Learning through observation and modeling
- D. Learning without interaction

17. Humanist education focuses on

- A. Government control
- B. Competition only
- C. Emotional wellbeing and personal growth
- D. Strict discipline only

18. Froebel is best known for

- A. Conflict theory
- B. The play-way method
- C. Behaviourism
- D. Scientific realism

19. Montessori emphasised

- A. Social conflict theory
- B. Punitive discipline
- C. Didactic apparatus and child-centered learning
- D. Strict memorization only

20. One major threat to quality education in Fiji is

- A. Too many trained teachers
- B. Excessive student participation
- C. Teacher shortages and limited resources
- D. Too much equality

SECTION B**FILL IN THE BLANKS****(10 MARKS)**

Fill in the blank space with appropriate answers. Use the words given below. **Each question is worth 1 mark.**

Didactic	functionalist	practical	play	Ideology
knowledge	beliefs	Behaviourist	aims	Idealism

1. The _____ of education refers to the goals education seeks to achieve.
2. _____ is a system of beliefs and values.
3. The philosophy of education examines educational ideas and _____.
4. _____ focuses on ideas, values, and the mind.
5. Pragmatism emphasizes learning through _____ experiences.
6. The _____ perspective views education as promoting social stability.
7. _____ theory emphasizes reinforcement and conditioning.
8. Constructivism believes learners actively construct _____.
9. Froebel introduced the _____ way method.
10. _____ apparatus is associated with Montessori education.

SECTION C**DEFINITIONS****(20 MARKS)**

Define the following terms. Each question is worth 2 marks.

1. Education
2. Ideology
3. Philosophy of education
4. Idealism
5. Pragmatism
6. Functionalism
7. Behaviourism
8. Constructivism
9. Humanism
10. Nation-building

SECTION D**SHORT ANSWERS****(10 MARKS)**

Answer all questions. **Each question is worth 2 marks.**

1. State **two** aims of education.
2. Explain **two** differences between ideology and religion.
3. Identify **two** characteristics of pragmatism in education.
4. Explain **two** contributions of Montessori to education.
5. State **two** challenges affecting quality education in Fiji.

SECTION E**PARAGRAPH WRITING****(20 MARKS)**

Answer **any four questions** from the questions given. Write a paragraph of 80 to 100 words. **Each question is worth 5 marks.**

1. Explain the aims and purposes of education.
2. Discuss the role of educational philosophy in schools.
3. Explain the major ideas of idealism and realism in education.
4. Discuss pragmatism and its influence on modern teaching.
5. Explain the sociological perspectives on education.
6. Discuss the major psychological perspectives on education.
7. Explain the contributions of Froebel and Montessori to education.
8. Discuss how community and culture reflect ideological foundations in Fiji education?
9. Explain the role of teachers in nation-building.
10. Discuss the major challenges and prospects of education in Fiji.

THE END