



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES**  
**KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**  
**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**DNS 314: Teaching Methods**

**DATE: 9<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2026**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**Start: 11.15 HOURS**

**Finish: 13.15 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section II: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 5. Do not write anything on the question paper**
- 6. Use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.**

**PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. Teaching in medical education is best defined as:-
  - A. Delivering information to students during lectures
  - B. Facilitating learning through structured guidance and instructional strategies
  - C. Testing students to determine their academic level
  - D. Demonstrating procedures without feedback
  
2. The theory of learning demonstrated when a teacher reinforces learning by rewarding students for correct responses is:-
  - A. Constructivism
  - B. Behaviorism
  - C. Humanism
  - D. Cognitivism
  
3. The theory of learning that emphasizes mental processes such as memory, problem-solving, and understanding is:-
  - A. Behaviorism
  - B. Cognitivism
  - C. Humanistic learning theory
  - D. Social learning theory
  
4. According to Bloom's Theory, the domain of learning concerned with attitudes, values, and professional ethics is the:-
  - A. Cognitive domain
  - B. Psychomotor domain
  - C. Affective domain
  - D. Behavioral domain
  
5. The domain of learning that reflects performing a surgical suturing technique accurately is:-
  - A. Cognitive
  - B. Affective
  - C. Psychomotor
  - D. Behavioral

6. The principle stating that learners remember better when intentionally engaged is known as:-
- A. Active Readiness
  - B. Active Reinforcement
  - C. Active Participation
  - D. Active Motivation
7. A medical student applying knowledge of physiology to understand pathological processes demonstrates:-
- A. Transfer of reinforcement
  - B. Transfer of learning
  - C. Motivation of learning
  - D. Educational conditioning
8. The theory that best explains Clinical rotations where students learn by interacting with patients is:-
- A. Behaviorism
  - B. Experiential learning
  - C. Classical conditioning
  - D. Operant conditioning
9. Instructional media in health education refers to:-
- A. Only electronic devices used in classrooms
  - B. Any material or tool used to support teaching and facilitate learning
  - C. Textbooks used by health care students
  - D. Examination tools used to assess learning
10. The main role of instructional media in teaching is to:-
- A. Simplify presentation of teaching content
  - B. Improve communication of ideas between teacher and learner
  - C. Replace the teacher in the learning process
  - D. Increase student interest during lectures

11. During preparation of teaching material, clarity and simplicity are emphasized mainly to:-
- A. Reduce production costs
  - B. Minimise teacher involvement and effort
  - C. Ensure learners easily understand content
  - D. Improve aesthetics only
12. The classification of instructional media most used in health education is:-
- A. Printed, non-printed, and electronic media
  - B. Audio, visual, and audio-visual media
  - C. Manual, digital, and automated media
  - D. Simple, complex, and integrated media
13. The most important factor when selecting instructional media is:-
- A. Availability of technology in the classroom
  - B. Teacher familiarity with the media
  - C. Alignment of the media with learning objectives
  - D. Cost of the media
14. Evaluation of instructional media mainly determines whether:-
- A. The media was used correctly during teaching
  - B. Students enjoyed the presentation
  - C. The media helped achieve learning objectives
  - D. The technology functioned properly
15. The most appropriate method for evaluating the effectiveness of instructional media is:-
- A. Observing teacher performance during lessons
  - B. Asking learners to demonstrate understanding after the lesson
  - C. Checking whether media equipment functioned properly
  - D. Measuring classroom attendance
16. The most suitable instructional media for teaching psychomotor skills in healthcare is:
- A. Printed guidelines
  - B. Demonstration videos followed by practice
  - C. Textbook explanations
  - D. Lecture slides with diagrams

17. Patient teaching in healthcare settings is primarily intended to:-
- A. Provide patients a clarification of complex medical terminology
  - B. Enable patients to participate in their own care and health decisions
  - C. Ensure clarity of information during physician consultations.
  - D. Ensure that hospital admissions are objective.
18. A curriculum is best defined as:-
- A. A list of subjects taught in an academic program
  - B. A schedule of the plan of lectures and examinations in an academic program
  - C. All planned learning experiences provided in an academic program
  - D. The list of material to be used to facilitate learning in an academic program
19. The main purpose of curriculum is to:-
- A. Organize teaching schedules
  - B. Provide structured learning experiences
  - C. Guide teaching methods used by educators
  - D. Define examination formats
20. The curriculum model that emphasizes objectives, learning experiences, organization, and evaluation is:-
- A. Problem-based model
  - B. Integrated curriculum model
  - C. Tyler's model
  - D. Community-based model

**SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

1. State Five (5) Primary purposes of evaluation in education. (5 Marks)
2. Explain Five (5) factors that influence curriculum development. (5 Marks)
3. Highlight Three (3) approaches to curriculum development. (3 Marks)
4. Outline Four (4) criteria used for selecting instructional media. (4 Marks)
5. State three (3) strategies for patient teaching. (3 Marks)
6. Outline five (5) skills used in teaching. (5 Marks)
7. State five (5) purposes of teaching. (5 Marks)

**SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)**

1. You are the lead examination, assessment and evaluation officer in a nursing school.
  - a. Define evaluation in education . (2 Marks)
  - b. Explain Four (4) types of evaluations used in education. (8 Marks)
  - c. State four (4) evaluation methods. ( 4 Marks)
  - d. Outline six (6) tools used in evaluation. (6 Marks)

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## MARKING KEY

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### KRCHN EXAMS: MAIN EXAM

#### DNS314 : TEACHING METHODS

##### PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs-20 MARKS)

1. **Teaching in medical education is best defined as:**

- A. Delivering information to students during lectures
- B. Facilitating learning through structured guidance and instructional strategies
- C. Testing students to determine their academic level
- D. Demonstrating procedures without feedback

**Correct Answer: B**

2. **The theory of learning that reflects the approach a teacher rewards students for correct clinical reasoning to reinforce learning is:**

- A. Constructivism
- B. Behaviorism
- C. Humanism
- D. Cognitivism

**Correct Answer: B**

3. **The theory of learning that emphasizes mental processes such as memory, problem-solving, and understanding is:**

- A. Behaviorism
- B. Cognitivism
- C. Humanistic learning theory
- D. Social learning theory

**Correct Answer: B**

4. **According to educational theory, the domain concerned with attitudes, values, and professional ethics is the:**

- A. Cognitive domain
- B. Psychomotor domain
- C. Affective domain
- D. Behavioral domain

**Correct Answer: C**

5. **The domain of learning that reflects performing a surgical suturing technique accurately is:**

- A. Cognitive
- B. Affective
- C. Psychomotor
- D. Behavioral

**Correct Answer: C**

6. **The principle stating that learners remember better when actively engaged is known as:**

- A. Readiness
- B. Reinforcement
- C. Active participation

D. Motivation

**Correct Answer: C**

7. **A medical student applying knowledge of physiology to understand pathological processes demonstrates:**

- A. Reinforcement
- B. Transfer of learning
- C. Motivation
- D. Conditioning

**Correct Answer: B**

8. **The theory that best explains Clinical rotations where students learn by interacting with patients is:**

- A. Behaviorism
- B. Experiential learning
- C. Classical conditioning
- D. Operant conditioning

**Correct Answer: B**

9. **Instructional media in health education refers to:**

- A. Only electronic devices used in classrooms
- B. Any material or tool used to support teaching and facilitate learning
- C. Textbooks used by medical students
- D. Examination tools used to assess learning

**Correct Answer: B**

10. **The main role of instructional media in teaching is to:**

- A. Simplify presentation of teaching content
- B. Improve communication of ideas between teacher and learner
- C. Replace the teacher in the learning process
- D. Increase student interest during lectures

**Correct Answer: B**

11. **During preparation of teaching materials, clarity and simplicity are emphasized mainly to:**

- A. Reduce production costs
- B. Avoid teacher involvement
- C. Ensure learners easily understand the content
- D. Improve aesthetics only

**Correct Answer: C**

12. **The classification of instructional media is most commonly used in health education is:**

- A. Printed, non-printed, and electronic media
- B. Audio, visual, and audio-visual media
- C. Manual, digital, and automated media
- D. Simple, complex, and integrated media

13. **The most important factor when selecting instructional media is:**

- A. Availability of technology in the classroom
- B. Teacher familiarity with the media

- C. Alignment of the media with learning objectives
- D. Cost of the media

**Correct Answer: C**

**14. Evaluation of instructional media mainly determines whether:**

- A. The media was used correctly during teaching
- B. Students enjoyed the presentation
- C. The media helped achieve learning objectives
- D. The technology functioned properly

**Correct Answer: C**

**15. The method most appropriate for evaluating the effectiveness of instructional media is:**

- A. Observing teacher performance during lessons
- B. Asking learners to demonstrate understanding after the lesson
- C. Checking whether media equipment functioned properly
- D. Measuring classroom attendance

**16. The instructional media most suitable for teaching psychomotor skills in healthcare is:**

- A. Printed guidelines
- B. Demonstration videos followed by practice
- C. Textbook explanations
- D. Lecture slides with diagrams

**Correct Answer: B**

17. **Patient teaching in healthcare settings is primarily intended to:**

- A. Provide complex medical terminology
- B. Enable patients to participate in their own care and health decisions
- C. Replace physician consultations
- D. Reduce hospital admissions only

**Correct Answer: B**

18. **Curriculum is best defined as:**

- A. A list of subjects taught in an academic program
- B. A schedule of lectures and examinations
- C. All planned learning experiences provided to students by an institution
- D. The syllabus followed during teaching

**Correct Answer: C**

19. **The main purpose of curriculum in medical education is to:**

- A. Organize teaching schedules
- B. Provide structured learning experiences to achieve educational goals
- C. Control teaching methods used by educators
- D. Define examination formats

**Correct Answer: B**

20. **The curriculum model emphasizes objectives, learning experiences, organization, and evaluation?**

- A. Problem-based model
- B. Integrated curriculum model
- C. Tyler's model

D. Community-based model

**Correct Answer: C**

**PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQs- 30 MARKS)**

1. State Five (5) Primary Purposes of Evaluation in Education (5 Marks)

1. **To determine achievement of learning objectives**  
Evaluation helps assess whether learners have achieved the intended educational goals.
  2. **To assess student performance and progress**  
It identifies learners' strengths and weaknesses during or after instruction.
  3. **To improve teaching methods**  
Results from evaluation guide educators in modifying teaching strategies for better learning outcomes.
  4. **To provide feedback to learners and teachers**  
Evaluation informs students about their progress and helps teachers improve instruction.
  5. **To make educational decisions**  
It assists in decisions such as promotion, certification, grading, or curriculum revision.
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2. Explain Five (5) Factors that Influence Curriculum Development (5 Marks)

1. **Societal and Community Needs**  
Curriculum must address the health needs and expectations of the community the professionals will serve.
2. **Advances in Knowledge and Technology**  
New medical discoveries and technologies influence the content and methods included in the curriculum.

3. **Educational Philosophy and Objectives**

The philosophy of education and institutional goals guide the design and structure of the curriculum.

4. **Learner Characteristics**

Factors such as age, educational background, learning abilities, and cultural context influence curriculum design.

5. **Available Resources**

Availability of teachers, facilities, teaching materials, and financial resources affects curriculum implementation.

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3. Discuss Three (3) Approaches to Curriculum Development (3 Marks)

1. **Subject-Centered Approach**

The curriculum is organized around specific subjects or disciplines such as anatomy, physiology, or pharmacology.

2. **Learner-Centered Approach**

Focuses on learners' needs, interests, and experiences to guide the learning process.

3. **Problem-Centered Approach**

Learning is organized around real-life problems or situations, such as clinical case studies or community health issues.

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4. Explain Four (4) Criteria Used for Selecting Instructional Media (4 Marks)

1. **Relevance to Learning Objectives**

The media selected should support and help achieve the specific learning objectives.

2. **Suitability for Learner Characteristics**

The media should match learners' level of understanding, literacy, and learning needs.

3. **Availability and Cost**

Instructional media should be accessible and affordable within the available resources.

4. **Ease of Use and Practicality**

The media should be easy to prepare, operate, and integrate into the teaching process.

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5. State Three (3) Strategies for Patient Teaching (3 Marks)

1. **Use of simple and clear language** to ensure patient understanding.
2. **Demonstration and return demonstration** of procedures such as medication administration.
3. **Use of visual aids or educational materials** such as pamphlets, charts, or videos.

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6. Discuss Five (5) Skills Used in Teaching (5 Marks)

1. **Communication Skills**  
The ability to explain concepts clearly and effectively to learners.
2. **Questioning Skills**  
Asking appropriate questions to stimulate thinking and assess understanding.
3. **Listening Skills**  
Paying attention to learners' responses, questions, and concerns.
4. **Demonstration Skills**  
Showing procedures or practical activities clearly to enhance skill acquisition.
5. **Feedback Skills**  
Providing constructive comments to help learners improve their performance.

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7. State Five (5) Purpose of Teaching (5 Marks)

1. **To transmit knowledge and information** to learners.
2. **To develop practical and professional skills** required in healthcare practice.
3. **To shape attitudes and professional values** among learners.
4. **To promote critical thinking and problem-solving abilities.**
5. **To prepare learners for effective performance in their professional roles.**

### **PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQs 20 MARKS)**

a) Define evaluation methods in the context of curriculum. (2 Marks)

**Evaluation methods** are the **systematic procedures used to collect information about the effectiveness of a curriculum, teaching, and learning processes in order to determine whether educational objectives are being achieved and to guide improvements.**

They involve **planned ways of assessing learners, teaching strategies, and curriculum outcomes.**

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b) State Five (5) Importance of Learning and Teaching in Health Settings. (5 Marks)

1. **Improves quality of patient care**

Effective learning ensures healthcare providers have the knowledge and skills required to provide safe and effective care.

2. **Promotes professional competence**

Continuous teaching helps healthcare workers maintain and update clinical skills and knowledge.

3. **Enhances patient education and health promotion**

Educated healthcare providers can effectively teach patients about disease prevention and health management.

4. **Encourages evidence-based practice**

Teaching enables healthcare professionals to apply current scientific knowledge in clinical practice.

5. **Supports teamwork and collaboration**

Learning in healthcare settings promotes communication and coordination among multidisciplinary teams.

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c) Explain Four (4) Types of Evaluation in the Context of Curriculum. (4 Marks)

### 1. Formative Evaluation

This evaluation is conducted **during the teaching and learning process** to monitor progress and provide feedback for improvement.

Example: quizzes, classroom discussions.

### 2. Summative Evaluation

This evaluation occurs **at the end of a course or program** to determine whether learning objectives have been achieved.

Example: final examinations.

### 3. Diagnostic Evaluation

This evaluation is carried out **before instruction begins** to identify learners' existing knowledge, strengths, and weaknesses.

### 4. Process Evaluation

This type assesses **how well the curriculum is being implemented**, including teaching methods, resources, and learning activities.

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d) State Three (3) Evaluation Methods. (3 Marks)

1. **Observation**
  2. **Written examinations**
  3. **Interviews**
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e) Explain Six (6) Tools Used in Evaluation. (6 Marks)

### 1. Questionnaires

Structured sets of questions used to collect information from learners about knowledge, attitudes, or opinions.

## **2. Checklists**

Lists of specific behaviors or tasks used to determine whether a learner performs required actions.

## **3. Rating Scales**

Tools used to measure the **degree or quality of performance** based on defined criteria.

## **4. Written Tests**

Tests consisting of **multiple-choice questions, short answers, or essays** used to assess knowledge.

## **5. Observation Records**

Documentation used by educators to record **student performance during clinical practice or demonstrations**.

## **6. Interview Schedules**

Structured or semi-structured questions used to gather detailed information about learner understanding or experiences.