

# NEW DAWN EDUCATIONAL CONSULTS

*MOTTO: LIGHTING YOUR PATH TO SUCCESS*

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## GST807 - A STUDY GUIDE FOR THE DISTANCE LEARNER

ODL stands for_____
**Open and Distance Learning**

Open and distance learning is made up of_____different concepts in education
**Two**

The term open and distance learning is made up of two different concepts in education - Distance education and_____.
**Open learning**

The term open and distance learning is made up of two different concepts in education -_____and Open learning
**Distance education**

Distance education has been around for quite a long time while open learning is a more recent phenomenon.
**True**

COL stands for_____
**Commonwealth of Learning**

_____ defines open and distance learning as a system of teaching and learning characterized by separation of teacher and learner in time and/or space and uses multiple media for delivery of instruction.
**COL (2015)**

_____involves two-way communication and occasional face-to-face meeting for tutorials and learner-to-learner interaction.
**Open and Distance Learning**

_____is defined as a field of education that focuses on teaching methods and technology with the aim of delivering teaching to students who are not physically present in a traditional educational setting, such as the classroom.

**Distance education**

_____ is a system aimed at creating access to learning when time or distance or both separate the source of information and the learners.
**Distance education**
The three-stage developmental stages of distance education was propounded by _____
**Schultz**

The earliest appearance of distance education was in the form of_____.
**Correspondence education**

The earliest appearance of distance education was in the form of _____education.
**Correspondence**

Correspondence education started in the mid-_____century in Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States.
**Nineteenth**

_____ state that, "early correspondence courses, as the first recorded form of distance learning, exemplified participant interaction through the distribution of printed material through the mail"
**Schultz and Embry-Riddle (2008)**

Sir Isaac Pitman taught shorthand by mail and this can be said to be the first officially recognized attempt at distance education.

_____taught shorthand by mail
**Sir Isaac Pitman**

The earliest appearance of distance education was in the form of correspondence education and this started in the_____century
**19th**

Sir Isaac Pitman taught shorthand by _____
**Mail**

Sir Isaac Pitman taught_____by mail which is said to be the first officially recognized attempt at distance education.
**Shorthand**

Pitman" s Correspondence courses in shorthand started in the _____
**1840s**

At the degree level, the_____was the first to offer degrees through distance education.
**University of London**

The University of London was the first to offer degrees through_____.
**Distance education**

The University of London" s External Programme was established in _____
**1828**

The University of London" s External Programme was chattered in the year_____
**1858**
In the_____, "correspondence study has been a noteworthy component of the University of Wisconsin delivery system since 1891"
**United States**

The foundation of the second stage of distance education was laid during the_____
**World War I**

The foundation of the second stage of distance education was laid during the World War I through the invention of the_____.
**Radio**

In the United Kingdom, the National University Extension Association was organized in_____at the University of Wisconsin.
**1916**

The first educational instruction by radio was aired in _____
**1916**

The use of radio in distance education became global in the year_____
**1925**

The United States started the experimental radio broadcast with the College of the Air which was later renamed the University of the Air in conjunction with the University of Wisconsin in the early 1960s. By the end of the decade, 200 faculties were participating in various short courses (Gooch, 1968).

The use of the radio was followed by the use of the _____
**Television**

The television experiment began in _____
**1874**

The depression when State University of Iowa and Kansas State College produced some educational programmes between the years _____
**1932 and 1934**

_____ state that “in today" s USA, commercial and public television stations produced educational programmes for distance education.
**Demiray and Isman (1999)**

_____represented the third phase of distance education.
**Computer technology**



Figure1: A student learning through the Radio (Source: Google Images)

_____ said that, “the new 80s space age brought technology which included computers and space satellites, thereby allowing universities to offer adult education programs and refresher courses to students situated thousands of miles from the actual campuses”
**Schultz, Schultz and Embry-Riddle (2008)**

Open learning is an innovative movement in education that emerged in the _____
**1970s**

_____ refers mainly to activities that either enhance learning opportunities within formal education systems or broaden learning opportunities beyond the formal education systems (Wikipedia).
**Open and Distance Learning**

The_____of open learning emphasizes giving learner" s choices about: medium or media of learning, place and pace of study, support mechanisms as well as entry and exit points.
**Educational philosophy**

The combination of the philosophy of open learning and distance education gave birth to_____
**open and distance learning**

Open and distance learning is one of the most rapidly growing fields of education and its potential impact in all educational delivery has been greatly accentuated through the development of Internet-based information technologies, and in particular the World Wide Web (UNESCO, 2002).

WWW stands for_____
**World Wide Web**

The first Open University, The Open University, was established in _____
**1969**

The first Open University, The Open University is located in which country?
**United Kingdom**

The internationalization of open and distance education is enhanced by its links to _____
**Information and Communication Technologies**

ICT is acronym for_____
**Information and Communication Technology**

The success of the United Kingdom Open University led to the establishment of other open universities around the world.
**True**

_____states that these include Athabasca University and Canada‟s Open University that were created in 1970 and were followed by Spain‟s National University of Distance Education in 1972 and Germany‟s Fern Universität in Hagen in 1974.
**Jegede (2016)**

There are_____open and distance learning tertiary institutions in Asia
**41**

The following are private institutions open and distance learning in Asia

- Arab Open University
- Open University of Malaysia
- The Open University of Japan
- Venkateshwara Open University
- Wawasan Open University

How many open and distances learning tertiary institutions in Asia are cited in India?
**17**

The_____National Policy on Education (NPE) anticipated the coming of open and distance learning in Nigeria.
**1977**

NPE is the acronym for_____
**National Policy on Education**

The 1977 edition of the NPE states: “maximum efforts will be made to enable those who can benefit from higher education to be given access to it.

GCE is the acronym for _____
**General Certificate of Education**

NBC is the acronym for _____
**Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation**

The Educational Television Programme of the National Television of Nigeria followed the NBC_____initiative.
**1960**

In Nigeria, the open and distance learning mode was first employed at the tertiary level by _____
**Ahmadu Bello University**

In Nigeria, the open and distance learning mode was first employed at the tertiary level by Ahmadu Bello University in _____
**1972**

The University of Lagos followed the Ahmadu Bello University" s initiative in _____
**1974**

The University of_____establishing Correspondence and Open Studies Unit (COSU) that later became known as Correspondence and Open Studies Institute (COSIT)
**Lagos**

COSU is the acronym for_____
**Correspondence and Open Studies Unit**

COSIT is the acronym for _____
**Correspondence and Open Studies Institute**

Correspondence and Open Studies Institute (COSIT) and now known as _____
**Distance Learning Institute (DLI)**

_____was the first Nigerian tertiary institution to operate the dual mode of the open and distance learning.
**University of Lagos**

The decision to set up an open university in Nigeria was first conceived in _____
**1976**

The Federal Government set up a Presidential Planning Committee under the chairmanship of Professor Afolabi Ojo to advise the government on the initiative. The committee was inaugurated on _____

**May 1 1980**

The Act to back up the establishment of the Open University was passed by the_____on April 20 1983.

**National Assembly**

The Act to back up the establishment of the Open University was passed by the National Assembly on April 20 _____

**1983**

The Nigeria Open University (NOU) first Vice-Chancellor is _____

**Professor Afolabi Ojo**

Nigeria Open University (NOU) went into full-scale activities of screening candidates in _____

**1984**

Unfortunately, on April 25, 1984, General Muhammad Buhari, who had become the Head of State of Nigeria, after the civilian government have been toppled in a coup d"état, suspended the NOU during a budget speech.

General Muhammad Buhari became the Head of State of Nigeria on_____

**April 25, 1984**

In 2002, National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) was established during the tenure of civilian president, _____

**Chief Olusegun Obasanjo**

In_____, National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) was established during the tenure of civilian president

**2002**

_____not only established the NOUN, he demonstrated the relevance of the university by enrolling as a student of the university immediately he left office as the President.

**Chief Obasanjo**

Chief Olusegun Obasanjo started with the Post Graduate Diploma in Christian Theology after which he went ahead to the Masters‟ Degree and capped it up with a Doctor of Philosophy degree.

In National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN), Chief Olusegun Obasanjo started with the Post Graduate Diploma in _____
**Christian Theology**

Today,_____has made history by becoming the first doctoral graduate of Christian Theology and of NOUN.
**Chief Olusegun Obasanjo**

RETRIDAL is an acronym for_____
**Regional Training and Research Institute for Open and Distance Learning**

Regional Training and Research Institute for Open and Distance Learning was established in_____
**2003**

_____was established with the aim of identifying and meeting the needs of open and distance learning related research and capacity building for the West African sub-region.
**RETRIDAL**

_____ states that “institutions of higher learning that now have or are working on becoming dual mode systems to use both open and distance learning and the traditional face-to-face as institutional modes” are 20.
**Jegede (2016)**

The established ODL centres are University of Ibadan, Ibadan; Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife; University of Lagos, Akoka; University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri; Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola; University of Abuja, Abuja; Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria; and Lagos State University.

National Open University of Nigeria is the only_____open and distance learning university in Nigeria as of today.
**mono-mode**

The continued increase in the population of Nigerians demanding university education in the last decade revealed that Nigeria has more university

applicants unabsorbed than those admitted despite the increase in the number of universities in the country. Umar (2006) opines that about 80% of qualified prospective students could not gain admission into the conventional universities. To support this position, the table below gives a graphic depiction of the situation.

| Year | Number of Universities | Number of Applicants | Number Admitted | % Admitted | No. not Admitted |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2008 | 94 | 1,054,053 | 118,691 | 11.3 | 935,362 |
| 2009 | 96 | 1,306,005 | 190,786 | 14.5 | 1,115,219 |
| 2010 | 102 | 1,404,111 | 192,255 | 13.7 | 1,211,856 |
| 2011 | 112 | 1,493,611 | 450,000 | 30.13 | 1,043,611 |
| 2012 | 117 | 1,503,933 | 500,000 | 33.25 | 1,003,933 |
| 2013 | 128 | 1,735,729 | 520,000 | 29.96 | 1,215,729 |
| 2014 | 129 | 1,015,504 | 550,000 | 54 | 465,504 |
| 2015 | 141 | 1,475,477 | 600,000 | 40.7 | 875,477 |
| 2016 | 147 | 1,272,284 | 700,000 | 55 | 572,284 |
| 2017 | 152 | 1,736,571 | 750,000 | 43.1 | 986,571 |

Table 1: Admission Statistics of Nigerian Students

The table above provides the stark reality of the Nigerian higher education situation. Considering the role and importance of education in a developing country, this is a dangerous trend. If necessary steps were not taken to address this trend, by democratising education through the use of open and distance learning, the population of Nigerians without higher education would continue to soar and realization of any millennium developmental goal in Nigeria would be a mirage.

According to Omo-Ojugo (2009), over_____primary school teachers in Nigeria do not even possess the previous minimum of Teachers" Grade Two Certificate.
**400,000**

According to Jegede (2016),_____is another factor that is making open and distance learning an indispensable element in Nigeria.
**lifelong learning**

The third index of indispensability is referred to as_____
**life-long learning**

The characteristics of open and distance learning

- Separation of Teacher and Learner

- Openness
- Flexibility
- Accessibility
- Affordability
- Technologically Driven
- Use of Mixed Media Courseware
- Interactivity
- Learner-Centeredness

One major distinguishing feature of open and distance learning system from the conventional system is _____

**The distance between the teachers and the learners**

Malaysia is_____hours ahead of Nigeria.

**7**

_____ is the keyword behind the philosophy of open and distance learning.

**Openness**

_____opines that to open something, must to admit that it has been closed before, thus by default, we must accept that education system have been closed before now and there is the need to open it up.

**Mishra (2012)**

Openness in open and distance learning can be discussed in four major areas: people, places and _____

**Ideas**

Openness in open and distance learning can be discussed in the following areas

- People
- Places
- Ideas

According to Mishra (2012) Asian open universities have been practicing the concept of open entry.

_____ means the removal of the boundary of the educational institution.

**Openness as to Place**

In open learning, learning can take place anytime and anywhere.
**True**

David Wiley to coin the term open content in _____
**1998**

_____ refers to educational content that can be reused, revised, remixed and redistributed without violating copyright laws.
**Open content**

The movement Open content eventually led to the birth of the Open Educational Resources (OER) movement and Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) concept. It is important to note that NOUN is a participant in both OER and MOOCs.

OER is an acronym for_____
**Open Educational Resources**

MOOCs is an acronym for_____
**Massive Open Online Courses**

Flexibility can be examined in three areas: place, time and _____
**Pace**

Through the use of asynchronous learning methods, the learners could still go back and participate in what has been taught. Asynchronous learning still open wide the possibility of peer learning and tutor interaction unlike in the conventional system when absence from class makes it impossible to participate again.

_____ is a method of learning whereby the learners could still go back and participate in what has been taught.
**Asynchronous learning**
Flexibility in_____has to do with the learning speed of the learners.
**Pace**

In a research carried out by Rupanda and Nyenya (2014) in Zimbabwe, _____% of the students agreed that open and distance learning is affordable.
**90**

Referring to the Rupanda and Nyenya (2014) research, the remaining 10% that thinks that open and distance learning is not affordable thinks so because "the student still has to budget for travelling from his home to the regional centres for tutorials" (p. 26).

**Technologically Driven**




_____ is the interactivity that comes when learners studies or examines the course content (Moore & Keasley, 1996) and other instructional activities.

**Learner-to-Content**

_____ is the interaction that transpires between the learners and the lecturers that is intended to reinforce students‟ understanding of the course contents.

**Learner-to-Instructor**

_____ says that the interaction can take the following forms: instructor‟s delivery of information, encouraging the learner or the provision of feedback.

**Sher (2009)**

_____is the interaction that occurs among learners in a web-based instruction. It can be between one learner and another learner or among several learners.

**Learner-to-Learner**

_____interactivity is expected to promote the understanding of the course content and to stimulate critical thinking.

**Learner-learner**

_____ defines learner-learner interactivity as the "exchange of information and ideas that occurs among students about the course in the presence or absence of the instructor".

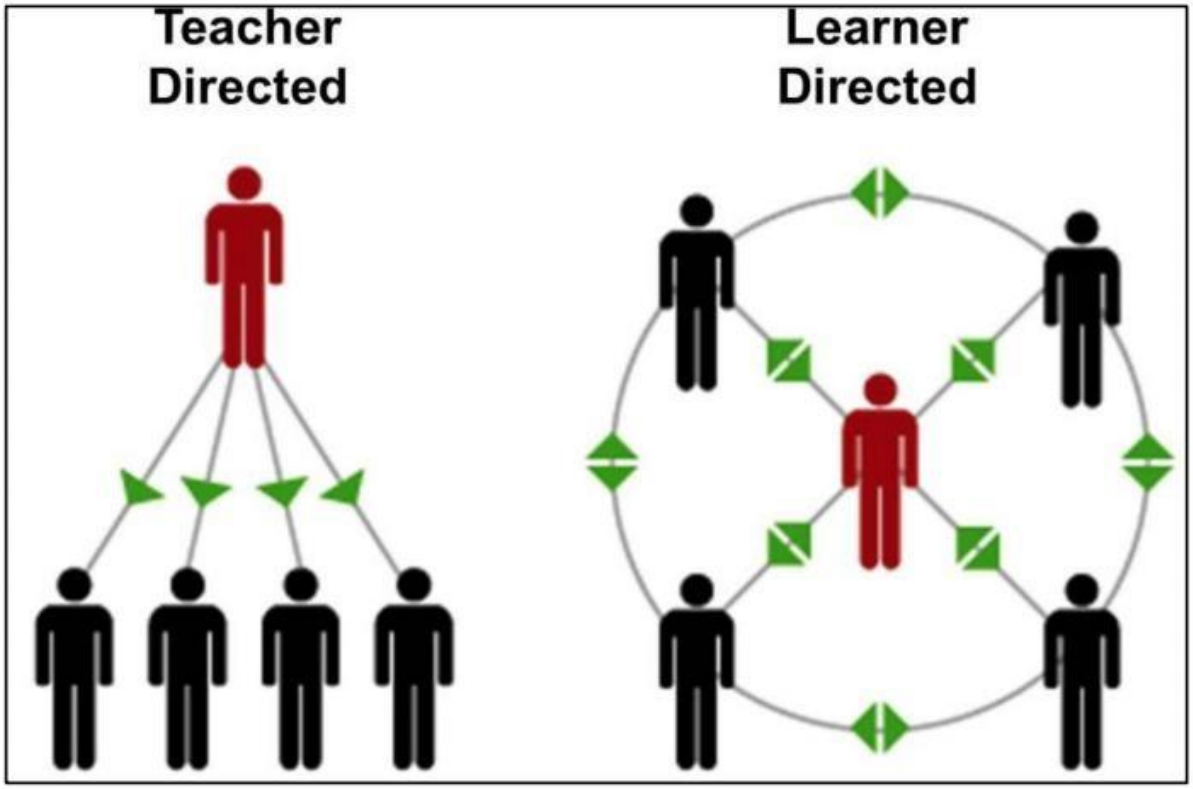
**Sher (2009)**

_____is an interaction that can take the form of group projects or group discussion.

**Learner-to-Learner**

_____is the interactivity between the learners and the technological tools that has been used to present the content that is to be learnt by the learner.

**Learner-to- technology**




_____ defines learner-centred teaching as a learning activity in which "learners must be actively engaged in the processing of information

and that the teaching and learning process involves an interaction among the teacher, the students and the content"
**Mykrä (2015)**

_____ is defined as a learning activity in which learners must be actively engaged in the processing of information and that the teaching and learning process involves an interaction among the teacher, the students and the content.
**Learner-centred teaching**

_____ refers to the physical (or virtual) locations, contexts and cultures in which students learn.
**Learning environment**

_____defines learning environment as software designed as an all-in-one solution that can facilitate online learning for an organization.
**Hall (2001)**

A_____is characterized by an interface that allows students to register and take courses, staying within that environment for the duration of the course.
**learning environment**

The learning environment has been seen largely as the_____that can either enhance learning, optimize students" potential to respond creatively and meaningfully or detract from it.
**Third teacher**

The_____encompasses learning resources and technology, means of teaching, modes of learning, and connections to societal and global contexts.
**learning environment**

Pereira (2005) says that the teacher has to "provide instruction about the contents of the learning; to clarify specific items to students; and to provide individual support to the students so that they can recognize their abilities, gain self-confidence, identify the best study methods and self-evaluate acquired learning"

The functions of the teacher as_____include the motivation of students to perform planned tasks and activities.
**an instructor**

Seckel (2007) who says “active participation is the essential element in engaging in the learning process”

Dabbagh (2007) defines_____as the ability to apply frequent and substantive consideration and assessment of one" s learning process and products.

**reflective skills**

The following are strategies for efficient listening

- Stop Talking and Pay Attention
- Maintain Eye Contact with the Speaker
- Empathize with the Speaker
- Remove Physical and Mental Distractions
- Be Alert to Non-verbal Cues from the Speaker

A good listener puts down important points while listening to enable him remember, summarise and clarify whatever doubts that may arise.

The types or purposes of listening

- The active or attentive listening
- The critical or analytical listening
- The emphatic or therapeutic listening
- Appreciative listening

The_____listening describes situations when you listen intently to learn.

**Active or Attentive**

The_____involves listening to be able to evaluate and analyse received message or what you are being told.

**Critical or Analytical Listening**

_____ listening takes place when you listen to provide emotional support to the speaker.

**The Emphatic or Therapeutic Listening**

_____involves listening for pure pleasure and for enjoyment.

**Appreciative Listening**

_____ is described as the process of listening with an intention to appreciate what the speaker is talking about.
**Appreciative Listening**

_____ is mostly used when you are listening to various entertainment packages, like listening to certain music or radio/television for the purpose of enjoyment, and to some speakers because you like or admire them.
**Appreciative Listening**

The advantages of learning through listening

- Increased academic understanding
- Improved communication skills
- Ability to block out distractions
- Increased retention
- Large vocabulary development

The barriers to effective listening

- Physical Barriers
- Physiological Barriers
- Psychological Barriers
- Linguistic Barriers
- Perceptual Barriers

The essential components of listening

- Hearing or receiving
- Comprehending or understanding
- Remembering
- Evaluating
- Responding or feedback

_____refers to the physical response process of receiving the sound filtering into the ears. **Hearing or Receiving**

_____ involves focusing on hearing first, the message from the speaker and being able to filter out other intruding stimuli.
**Hearing or Receiving**

_____ consists of judging or deciding the value of information received.
**Evaluating**

The steps to becoming an effective listener

- Be prepared to listen
- Concentrate on the speaker" s content and context
- Ask questions when the time is right
- Take notes

The_____which happens at the end of the communication helps the speaker to determine if his message has been received.
**Feedback**

_____ is a study activity that involves writing down information given by another through speech.
**Note taking**

The following are note-taking methods

- The cornell method
- The outline method
- The mapping method
- The charting method
- The sentence method

The_____is a special form of note taking drawn up based on two unequal columns.
**Cornell Method**

The_____method involves the use of dash or indented outline.
**Outline Method**

_____is done as a diagram that gives a graphic representation of the ideas and concepts from a lecture.
**Mapping**

The_____of note-taking is actually a table of rows and columns.
**Charting method**

The_____method requires that you write every topic or new thoughts and concepts on separate lines that are often numbered.
**Sentence Method**

_____ is a means of conveying information or expressing one's thoughts and feelings in spoken or verbal language.
**Speaking**

_____ occurs when you engage in conversations with your friends and acquaintances.
**Speaking**

The types and purposes of speaking and its related situations

- Informative Speaking
- Persuasive Speaking
- Entertainment Speaking
- Learning through Speaking

_____describes a situation where the sole purpose of the speech is to share fact-based knowledge, by describing, demonstrating, and explaining issues and in so doing, educate you on a particular topic without any personal bias attached.
**Informative Speaking**

Persuasive speaking is meant to _____
**Persuade**

In_____speaking, the onus is on you as the speaker to influence your listener.
**Persuasive**

These are the challenges encountered while speaking

- Inhibition or anxiety
- Lack of knowledge of subject matter
- Accents or mother tongue interference

The essential components of speaking

- Grammar
- Vocabulary
- Pronunciation

- Fluency

The following are ways to become a confident speaker

- Integrity
- Be Yourself
- Focus more on Contributing rather than Seeking Approval
- Practice Often
- Know your Content

_____is basically the way a word is pronounced or articulated.

**Pronunciation**

_____ deals with the phonological processes that make up the organization of sounds in any language or the principles that determine the pattern and variation of sounds in a given language.

**Pronunciation**

_____is a process, a skill we acquire that enables an understanding of written words.

**Reading**

The_____is a system of printing in which the letters of the alphabet and numbers are printed as raised dots that can be read with the fingers by people who are blind or partially sighted.

**Braille**

The importance of reading as a study skill

- Reading for Pleasure
- Reading for Information
- Study Reading
- Reading for General Understanding

Reading for information will help you

- Identify features of the text (Topic/titles, sub-headings, graphics)
- Recognise the Structure of the Text (definition, cause/effect,• comparison/contrast, chronology) Summarize and Paraphrase the text
- Identify and Organize important points
- Understand the author" s purpose

Reading for pleasure is also referred to as independent, leisure or recreational reading is reading done at your own time and own free will with the intention of getting personal satisfaction.

_____ is a form of reading for information which entails a more serious and intense reading.

**Study reading**

The purpose of_____is to gather more detailed information from texts and to be able to remember the main ideas, facts and opinion expressed as well as being able to make meaningful connections or associations among them.

**study reading**

Below are different types of reading or different approaches to reading that you may adopt based on your purpose for reading

- Previewing
- Skimming
- Scanning
- Detailed Reading

_____is a selective reading method where you read only the main ideas within a passage to get an overall impression of the content of a reading selection.

**Skimming**

The purpose of_____is to extract only the essence or the finer points of the text.

**Skimming**

_____ involves quick reading with quick eye movements; focusing only on locating specific information by sweeping your eyes over part of a text to find specific pieces of information.

**Scanning**

- Skimming is reading a text quickly to get a general idea of meaning. It can be contrasted with scanning, which is reading in order to find specific information, e.g. figures or names.

- Skimming involves a thorough overview of a text and implies a reading competence. Scanning is more of a limited activity, only retrieving information that is relevant to a purpose.

- Skimming is quite a fast process. It may only take a few minutes to complete a chapter of a book.

The SQ3R is an acronym for Survey, Question, Read, Recite and _____

**Review**

The SQ3R is an acronym for_____

**Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review**

_____is the final step of the SQ3R process.

**Review**

The advantages of learning through reading

- Vocabulary expansion
- Improved language skills
- Expansion of knowledge base
- Exploration of new ideas
- Stimulation of imagination and creativity
- Memory improvement
- Improved focus and concentration
- Strong analytical and thinking skills

The essential components of reading

- Phonics
- Phonemics
- Vocabulary Development
- Fluency
- Comprehension

The bad reading habits and how to overcome them

- Vocalization and Sub-Vocalization
- Regression

- Reading One Word at a Time
- Distractions and Loss of Attention

The practice of skipping back or re-reading the same information over and over is known as_____.
**Regression**

_____is when you pronounce the words while reading.
**Vocalization and Sub-Vocalization**

In other to expand your knowledge base,_____enable the rapid transfer of knowledge from one person to another
**Books**

When exploring new ideas, reading encourages you to_____
**think**

When exploring new ideas,_____encourages you to think
**reading**

The process of reading implies that your memory is _____
**Activated**

_____deals with understanding the relationship between letters and their sounds
**Phonics**

_____ refers to your ability to recognize and use individual sounds (called phonemes) to create words
**Phonemics**

The smallest units that make up the spoken language are called_____
**Phonemes**

_____are centered on the sounds of language rather than on written words
**Phonemes**

An indication that you have a full and rich understanding of the text you have read is known as_____
**Comprehension**

_____is the main reason why we read
**Comprehension**

The main purpose of reading is for _____
**Comprehension**

The practice of skipping back or re-reading the same information over and over is known as _____
**Regression**

In_____, you pronounce the words out-loud such that someone else may hear while sub vocalization means that you pronounce the words in your head
**Vocalization**

The more you read good works the more you _____
**Learn**

The richer your vocabulary, the more options you have in the choice of the most appropriate words

A_____essay provides in detail, a description of how something looks, feels, sounds or how something is, or happened; provides a sensory detail of what is actually being described
**Descriptive**

A_____essay tells a story
**narrative**

An_____essay attempts to persuade your reader to accept your point of view
**Argumentative**

_____essays are mostly opinion based writing that require extensive research on an idea or issue to be written
**Expository**

The following are examples of expository essay

- Term Papers and Class Assignments
- Thesis

- Examination
- Letters
- Applications
- Articles
- Speeches
- Reports Minutes of Meetings
- Memos
- Circulars
- Recipes (and many more)

_____is done when you read and write
**Note making**

To succeed academically, you need to be productive and figuring out what kind of learning style suits you best enhances _____
**Productivity**

The following are identified as types of learners

- Visual Learner
- Auditory/Aural learner
- Verbal learner (Reading and Writing)
- Tactile/Kinaesthetic Learner

_____ are memory techniques you can use to help improve your ability to retain and remember something
**Mnemonic**

Visual imagery is an effective way to help you memorize and recall information when you need it

_____ described assessment as a process for obtaining information that is used for making decisions about students, curricula, programme, schools and educational policy
**Brookhart (2007)**

_____ is classroom research to provide useful feedback for the improvement of teaching and learning
**Assessment**

Assessment is feedback from the student to the_____about the student" s learning
**Instructor**

A continuous process of inquiry concerned with the study, appraisal, and improvement of all aspects of the educational programmes is known as _____
**Evaluation**

The_____of evaluation involves value judgment, ascertaining the extent to which educational objectives have been ascertained, effectiveness of appraisal of instructions and identifying learners" strength and weaknesses
**Scope**

NECO stands for_____
**National Examinations Council**

The acronym WAEC means _____
**West African Examination Council**

_____refers to cases in which those categories are essentially unordered
**Classification**

_____ focuses on cases in which the category represents ordered levels of education without rejection
**Placement**

_____refers to cases in which students are accepted or rejected
**Selection**

_____ refers to the confirmation of certain characteristics of an object, person, or organization
**Certification**

Classroom assessment is generally divided into_____types
**Three**

There are_____types of Classroom assessment
**3**

The assessment for learning is also called _____
**Formative assessment**

The following are different types of assessment

- Assessment for Learning
- Assessment of Learning
- Assessment as Learning

TMA stands for_____
**Tutor-Marked Assignment**

CMA stands for _____
**Computer-Marked Assignment**

In National Open University of Nigeria, the current mode of assignment is _____
**computer-based**

An assessment used to ascertain how students learn as they go through the content materials is called_____
**self-assessment**

Computermarked assignment is given to assessment students" performance

The process or act of testing for knowledge and ability in order to determine its worth is called _____
**Examination**

A_____is a means of measuring the knowledge, skills or aptitude of an individual student
**Test**

In National Open University of Nigeria, examination in every semester is of _____phases
**Two**

The first phase of examination is referred to as_____meant for undergraduates who are in 300, 400, 500 levels
**Pen-on-paper (POP)**

In National Open University of Nigeria, all postgraduate students take POP examinations

**True**

The second is said to be electronic examination (e-exam) for undergraduate in 100 and 200 levels

What to avoid when writing POP examination

- Not answering the question
- Not using material from the course
- Stuffing answers full of names and facts
- Using time badly
- Poor presentation

There are_____chapters in a research project
**Five**

A_____is a graduate level course often in a specialized field of study, that is designed to give students supervised practical application of a previously or concurrently studied theory
**Practicum**

_____ are field experiences that allow a student to observe and document how working professionals perform their job responsibilities
**Practicums**

SIWES means _____
**Students Industrial Work Experience Scheme**

_____define learners" support services as the resources that learners can access in order to carry out the learning process
**Garrison and Bayton (1987)**

_____ defines learners" support as the "entire range of methods and strategies employed in the presentation and delivery of courses aimed at assisting and enabling learners to comprehend fully, assimilate and master the skills and knowledge needed to achieve success in their studies"
**SAIDE (1999)**

The following are types of Learners" Support Services

- Academic/Tutorial Support
- Social and Personal Support Services
- Information Support Services

- Administrative Support
- Technical Support
- Library Support
- Counseling Support

The benefits of learners" support services

- Promotion of Academic Achievement
- Mediation of Distance
- Reduction of Drop-Out Rate

The term Distance Education is relatively old concept, while Open Learning is an old term
**True**
Students of National Open University of Nigeria, study under a non-conventional mode.
**True**

In distance learning, the Sandwich programme cannot be referred to as „correspondence education" **True**

Pitman" s correspondence courses in Shorthand started in_____
**1840s**

The institution to first offer degrees through distance education was _____
**University of London**

Good note-taking requires_____, accuracy and clarity
**Speed**

Good note-taking requires speed, accuracy and _____
**clarity**

Good note-taking requires speed,_____and clarity
**accuracy**

The productive skill in language use, and interactive activity can be developed through practice _____
**Writing**

Note-taking requires and encourages intensive _____
**listening**

The graphic image, or object that represents a file, programme, web page or command is called _____
**Icon**

The pre-marked paper used as a dummy for a publication is called _____
**Layout sheet**

In Nigeria, Correspondence study started Extra mural studies in _____
**University of Ibadan**

The inability to select only relevant and important sounds and messages is what makes good listening.
**False**

Listening is active while hearing is passive.
**True**

SQ3R is an acronym used in _____
**Reading**

Listening is a purposeful activity.
**True**

The first educational instruction was aired in 1816 by_____
**Radio**

Listening requires paying conscious attention to a _____
**spoken discourse**

The verbal mode of expression and involves the use of the Organs of speech is _____
**Speaking**

The receptive skills are_____and reading
**listening**

The receptive skills are listening and _____
**reading**

Productive skills are_____and writing
**speaking**

Productive skills are speaking and _____
**writing**

Use of Clichés in a sentence renders it less effective due to _____
**over-use**

Sign language can be used to teach a student with _____
**hearing impairment**

When all the lines of headline text share same midpoint, this is known as_____
**Centre Text**

Linguistic barrier can results in disconnect between the _____
**speaker and the listener**

Perceptual barriers come to play when the speaker and the listener possibly view the same situation from _____
**varying points**

In studying, Skimming is the idea of doing_____
**selective reading**

_____learners prefer to read notes aloud and discuss it with other people.
**Auditory**

When your answer demands that you compare what different writers said about an issue, you are_____
**Evaluating**

Kinaesthetic/ Tactile learner prefers to learn by _____
**doing**

_____learner prefers to learn by doing
**Kinaesthetic/ Tactile**

Writing essays is a multi-layered activity. As such, it" s title have _____
**hidden depths**

The decision to set up an open university in Nigeria was first conceived in_____
**1976**

Programmes, data, protocols are types of a computer" s _____
**Software**

Critical reading lies at the heart of good _____
**learning**

Discussion is a command mode of learning which allows you to share the burden of understanding _____
**new idea**

The Act to back up the establishment of the Open University was passed by the National Assembly in _____
**1983**

National Open University of Nigeria is the only_____
**Mono-Mode Open And Distance Learning**

Open and distance learning is a system of education that demand_____from students
**Self-motivation**

The natural order of acquisition of language skills is_____
**Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing**

During the earliest appearance of Distance Learning, participant interaction was ensured through distribution of_____
**Printed materials**

The first University to offer degrees through distance education is_____
**University of London**

The foundation of the second stage of distance education was laid during_____
**World War I**

_____is peculiar to students of Distance Education?
**Self-discipline**

Speaking Aids/facilities include all, EXCEPT_____
**Formal- audio**

Regional Training and Research Institute for Open and Distance Learning (RETRIDAL) is the brain child of who?
**Commonwealth of Learning (COL)**

The experimental radio broadcast with the College of the Air took place in_____
**1960s**

All but one of these characterised open and distance learning_____
**Non separation of teacher and learner**

A learner makes his reading real only by this_____
**Copying what he read in a notebook.**

Reading is a set of practices which enable you to engage with the following ideas in a text, EXCEPT
**Setting reference**

The SQ3R as an acronym for effective and efficient reading strategy, in its full meaning does not include_____
**Scan**

Technology has contributed all but one of these to distance education.
**Advancement in student-teacher ratio**

Which of these term is not applicable to Fourth generation Distance Education?
**f-Learning (flexible learning)**

In distance education, 1874 marks the beginning of_____
**television experiment**

In distance education,_____marks the beginning of television experiment
**1874**

The word that qualifies what reminds a reader at each moment of where he is, in the argument and pointing the way he is heading is called_____
**Signposting**

_____is the greatest stimulator of critical thinking
**Reading**

Reading is the greatest_____of critical thinking
**stimulator**

Reading is the greatest stimulator of _____
**critical thinking**

Which of the phases in distance learning, is referred to as Computer technology?
**Third phase**

_____delivery is affected by emerging technologies
**Educational**

Educational delivery is affected by _____
**emerging technologies**

Educational delivery is affected by emerging_____
**technologies**

Good writing is primarily a factor of_____and ideas
**quality arguments**

Good writing is primarily a factor of quality arguments and _____
**ideas**

The educational philosophy of open learning emphasizes giving learners choices about these, EXCEPT_____
**Cost of education**

Quoting is an excellent way of bringing the views of an author into play.
**essay writing**

One of the listed does not belong to the students" learning classification.
**Sensory learners**

A student get used to the format of the questions through_____
**Practice with old exams**

Activities carried out by an assessor to ascertain the level of achievement and ability of a learner is called_____
**Play-back**

All but one of these stand as advantages for learning through reading.
**Exploration of intellectual properties**

Among the listed, what increases the level of participation and involvement of the recipient in decoding the message is called_____
**Feedback**

A good research project must have_____number of chapters
**Five**

Chapter one of a research project must have all these among others, EXCEPT_____
**Research Design**

In a particular research project chapter, which of the following does not belong?
**Purpose of the study**

The writing that explains how something is done is_____
**Summative**

A well written paragraph must have_____
**Unity**

ODL is made up of_____concepts in education
**2**

The origin of correspondence education can be traced to_____
**Mid nineteenth century**

The acronym RETRIDAL means_____
**Regional Training and Research Institute for Open and Distance Learning**

The term "open content" was coined by who and in what year?
**David Wiley in 1998**

The focus of instruction is shifted from the teacher to the learner in a/an_____
**Learner Centred Approach**

Learning environment encompasses_____

**Modes of learning**

An ill learner is barred by_____type of learning barrier
**Physiological barrier**

ODL possesses all but one of the following characteristics
**Singular media courseware**

One of the following is an essential component of speaking
**Grammar**

Selective reading which involves the reading of major ideas is referred to as_____
**Skimming**

Sir Isaac Pitman" s Correspondence courses in shorthand started around_____
**1840s**

The type of listening that is marked by the intention to learn is known as_____
**Attentive listening**

One of the following is a note-taking method that gives room for contrast of ideas and topics
**Charting Method**

The last „R" in the acronym SQ3R denotes_____
**Review**

The practice of re-reading the same information over and over is known as_____
**Regression**

Which one of these requires persuasiveness and validity?
**Argumentative essay**

Showing division of thoughts in writing is evidenced in_____
**Paragraphing**

There exists_____types of learner
**4**

An individual who learns by physical activity is a_____
**Tactile learner**

All these are techniques for effective study EXCEPT
**Divulging information**

Assessment that focuses on supporting metacognitive development in students
**Assessment as Learning**

Assessment is conducted in the ODL system for ONE of these reasons
**It is provides feedback to learners**

Chapter three of a project is titled the_____
**Methodology**

Northedge pointed out one of the following as things to avoid during examinations
**Stuffing answers full of names and facts**

The Appropriateness of a research design can be located in_____chapter of a project
**Chapter 3**

A graduate level course designed to give students supervised practical application of a previously studied theory
**Practicum**

The minimum duration for SIWES should be_____
**24 weeks**

Which scholars differentiated between academic and non-academic support?
**Simpson**

Adewale (2014) identified how many types of learners" support services?
**5**

The monitoring of the efficient operation of delivery media can be classed under what support
**Technical Support**

In NOUN matriculation holds_____
**One week after orientation**

The minimum credit load a student can register for is_____
**10**

The personnel who sign the issuance of transcripts is_____
**Deputy Registrar (Academics)**

The open content was coined in which year_____
**1998**

The earliest appearance of distance education was in form of _____ education
**Correspondence**

The Nigeria Open University was established in the 1980s with Professor _____as its Vice Chancellor
**Afolabi Ojo**

_____represented the third phase of distance education
**Computer technology**

The Open University, UK was established in the year 1969.
**False**

The present minimum qualification for primary school teachers is Nigeria_____
**Certificate of Education**

The acronym MOOCs denotes_____
**Massive Open Online Courses**

U-learning refers to _____
**Ubiquitous learning**

In ODL, one is exposed to three important people in the system.
**False**

The teacher in the open and distance learning environment functions as a _____
**Facilitator**

The National Open University of Nigeria has more female students than males.
**True**

_____ is the ability to apply frequent and substantive consideration and assessment of one" s learning process and products
**Reflective skills**

_____is the first of the four basic language skills
**Listening**

Hearing is a_____process in the sense that it is passive and physical
**Physiological**

_____listening involves listening for pure pleasure
**Appreciative**

_____ barriers arise when the speaker and the listener possibly view the same situation from varying points
**Perceptual**

_____method is a note taking method that gives graphic representations of the ideas from a lecture
**Mapping**

The ability to easily speak a language while maintaining reasonable speed and accuracy is_____
**Fluency**

A good speaker will share his idea truthfully and in a supportive manner because he possesses what quality?
**Integrity**

_____is reading in order to find specific information
**Scanning**

_____reading habit involves pronouncing words in your head while reading
**Sub-vocalization**

The second step in the writing process is_____for writing
**Collection of materials**

What is the penultimate step of the SQ3R process?
**Recall**

Acronyms as a means of remembering and retaining information may be classed under using_____devices
**Mnemonic**

Assessment can result in unconditional promotion and improvement of learning.
**True**

_____refers to the confirmation of certain characteristics of a person
**Certification**

Computer-marked assignment (CMA) items are generated by the _____
**Facilitator**

In NOUN, examination in every semester is of how many phases
**2**

Chapter 2 of a Project is titled the _____
**Literature Review**

SIWES is the acronym for Students Industrial_____
**Work Experience Scheme**

A 2-unit course is allocated how many hours of facilitation?
**8**

The acronym DICT refers to the Directorate of_____ Communication Technology
**Information**

The automated admission letter is issued from the _____
**Registry**

Plagiarism is considered to be _____
**Theft of intellectual property**

_____is considered to be theft of intellectual property
**Plagiarism is considered to be**

The acronym which stands as a checklist to judge the reliability of web information is _____
**PROMPT**

Some of the issues that might arise in class discussion groups are _____
**alienation and frustration**

Which of the following points clearly distinguish between IT and ICT?
The emergence of electronic communication make ICT differ from IT which is mainly about computer **system**

Learning cannot be achieved by _____
**praying hard**

During your examination revision, what is the use and source of master document?
**electronic notes to cut and paste for each topic**

In which of the following ways has the introduction of ICT not reconfigured the academic scene_____
**the thinking process of the examiner**

The short cut to 'find' in word processing is _____
**Ctrl + F**

The short cut to 'copy' in word processing is _____
**Ctrl + C**

Numbers can be difficult because _____
**they are condensed and abstract**

Statistics is a branch of science concerned with techniques for _____
**presentation of summaries**

Your To-Do list is a creative tool, not a straight jacket. This implies that _____
**You remain in control even after drafting it**

To take control of your work, you need to begin with the „big picture" . The term „big picture" in this context does not relate to _____
**The note and assignment to copy**

The skill required to read numbers used in a particular field of discourse is called_____skill
**numeracy**

Essay titles have hidden depths; you should therefore _____
**identify process words**

Some of the questions you will ask in the Planning process of David Kolb" s experiential learning cycle include all the options except one: _____
**What targets will you set for the lecturer?**
It is said that writing is a form of speaking. This implies that when you read out your essay, it will help develop your _____
**sense of audience and writing voice**

Which of the following is a generally acceptable approach to lecture note taking?
**cornell system**

When you learn about history and events of the past can be classified as _____
**abstract learning**

The art of reading that helps you get a rough idea of the content of a piece is called _____
**skimming**

If you allow your time to dribble away on patchy half-focused activity, it means _____
**you have not been able to connect effectively with your studies**

In the correct order, identify actions that will enable you get the most from discussion groups _____
**belonging, preparing, listening, taking notes, speaking**

A transient sharp upward or downward movement, as on a graph or table reading is called _____
**blip**

Basic skills in Information Technology include the following except _____
**Troubleshoot the computer if there is booting problem**

The act of learning practical things will involve one of these _____
**reflecting on experience**

In order to manage your reading effectively, you will need to _____
**pitch speed according to purpose**

In the correct order, identify actions that will enable you get the most from discussion groups _____
**belonging, preparing, listening, taking notes, speaking**

You are adviced not to record everything during lectures. You should _____instead
**map the main topics**

The Kolb's reflective learning circle is so named because _____
**it's a continous process**

The short cut to 'undo' in word processing is _____
**Ctrl + Z**

The short cut to 'save' in word processing is _____
**Ctrl + S**

In word processing_____describes a situation where you play around with large, bold, purple, gothic lettering on a marble background
**format frenzy**

To move the cursor to the start of a word, hold down „Ctrl' and press the _____arrow key.
**left or right**

Which of the followings would lift a student" s morale?
**Achievement, Creating structure, Knowledge**

In a class lecture, which of these techniques will prove more significant?
**understanding**

The reasons listed are why it is imperative that you take responsibility for your own learning at the university except _____
**Your scope of courses tends to be distant**

One of the questions you will ask in the Conceptualising process of David Kolb" s experiential learning cycle is _____
**What changes in your approach to study might help you to learn better?**

Study skills are not a set of_____that you learn once and apply forever
**tricks**

The challenge of unfamiliar words can be resolved by the use of _____
**concept cards**

Statistics is a branch of science concerned with techniques for _____
**presentation of summaries**

Computer literacy is a skill that all students should acquire and_____to succeed in their studies
**develop**

The excellent way to democratize group learning experience is through _____
**Presentations**

Understanding how you learn is a_____process
**life long**

Computer can be used to execute the following except _____
**Originate information**

To be an independent learner, you are required to be a _____
**reflective learner**

You are advised Not To_____your study material if you are stuck while reading.
**drop**

Some of the general problems which all students face are _____
**struggling to understand, managing time, completing tasks**

The challenges students encounter while taking control of their studies includes all but _____
**Availability of rest time horizons**

The free writing technique can be used to improve students _____
**writing voice**

The basic components of academic writing are _____
**Scholarship, Debate, Argument, Objectivity**

The short cut to 'paste' in word processing is _____
**Ctrl + V**

The type of student who is inclined to put in bursts of intensive study and learns a lot quickly is descibed as _____
**impulsive**

All these may be associated with the acquisition of essential skills except _____
**Edificaton**

The short cut to 'redo' in word processing is _____
**Ctrl + Y**

The following steps may be taken to become a skillful student except _____
**Adopt strategies for quick fixes**

In_____learning, the student will search for the underlying meaning of a text as he reads.
**deep**

A student who can start reading a book from page one and read to the end will be described as a _____
**Serialist**

Substantive knowledge is gained by students through reading, asking questions and _____
**devising own solutions**

All the following are necessary to improve your learning except _____
**Allow for peer influence in learning**

The two classes of learners you studied are_____and _____
**Serialist vs holist and controlled vs impulsive**

In the past, education was associated with childhood but now, we are all expected to _____
**be lifelong learners**

Group discussions enable you to_____your ideas
**share**

In note making, flexibility involves _____
**making sketched or detailed notes according to need**

The best way to invest time in one's self is by investing _____
**in study time**

Which of the following key skills may not be required towards investing in personal development? **Theological skill**
When you plan for your studies, it will encourage _____
**strategic thinking**

When you face an immediate study challenge you are expected to _____
**skim through the book to find the advice you need.**

You can achieve all the following with a computer system except _____
**Effect a psychological treatment**

Study time can be considered to be of_____when you are tired, and experience distractions around.
**low-quality**

The process of learning through reflection on experience according to David Kolb" s experiential learning cycle involves _____
**Planning, doing, reflecting, conceptualizing**

An independent learner is generally a_____learner
**Reflective**

From the options, pick two of the four key processes of Kolb's reflective learning cycle _____
**conceptualising and reflecting**

One of the productive way to invest your time is to _____
**invest in your study**

Students gain knowledge by reading, asking questions and _____
**devising own solutions**

The Good Study Guide is designed to be used in these various ways as listed in the options with the exception of one. Pick the odd option.
**If you want to design a comprehensive index and key points**

A skillful learner can be characterized with all the following except _____
**Partial control of the study process**

The following are relevant towards monitoring your progress as a learner except _____
**Adopt a strategy**

_____is synonymous to being a reflective learner
**Independent learner**

Independent learner is synonymous to being a _____
**reflective learner**

Which of the following is not a component in David Kolb's experiential learning cycle?
**Integrating**

You can do all of these in word processing except _____
**Execute auto-save, filter and arrange in alphabetical or ascending order**