



<b>FACULTY</b>	EDUCATION AND HUMAN SCIENCES	
<b>SCHOOL</b>	EDUCATION	
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	INTERMEDIATE AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	
<b>SUBJECT</b>	EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS 2	
<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	FMU3742/FMP3742/FMS3742	
<b>DATE</b>	NOVEMBER 2025	
<b>DURATION</b>	2 HRS	<b>MARKS: 75</b>

### **SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION**

**EXAMINER:** Mr U. Tjazapi (University of Namibia)

**MODERATOR:** Dr. F. Amweenye (University of Namibia)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:**

1. This question paper consists of seven (7) pages including the cover page.
2. Answer ALL the questions.
3. Number your questions correctly.
4. Read the questions carefully before you answer.
5. Please note that UNAM regulations regarding academic dishonesty (e.g. cheating) apply.

**UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER**

## **SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

### **Question 1**

Choose the answer that is best described by the statement. E.g. 1. B)

1.1. Which branch of philosophy deals with the nature of reality?

- A) Epistemology
- B) Axiology
- C) Metaphysics
- D) Logic

1.2. Which philosophy emphasizes practical consequences and problem-solving?

- A) Idealism
- B) Realism
- C) Pragmatism
- D) Existentialism

1.3. Which thinker is associated with the idea of decolonizing the African mind?

- A) Ngugi wa Thiong'o
- B) Frantz Fanon
- C) Julius Nyerere
- D) Kwame Nkrumah

1.4. Which theory views education as a means to maintain social stability?

- A) Conflict theory
- B) Functionalist theory
- C) Symbolic interactionism
- D) Critical theory

1.5. Which article of the UN Convention guarantees the right to education?

- A) Article 15
- B) Article 20
- C) Article 28
- D) Article 33

1.6. Frantz Fanon's philosophy primarily advocated:

- A) Peaceful dialogue for liberation
- B) Violent revolution as a cleansing force against colonial oppression

- C) Preservation of traditional African culture without change
- D) Pragmatism in education

1.7. Which branch of philosophy deals with values and ethics?

- A) Epistemology
- B) Axiology
- C) Metaphysics
- D) Logic

1.8. The philosophy of Negritude, which emphasizes African identity and cultural pride, was developed by:

- A) Julius Nyerere
- B) Leopold Sedar Senghor
- C) Kwame Nkrumah
- D) Frantz Fanon

1.9. Which branch of philosophy studies the nature of knowledge?

- A) Epistemology
- B) Axiology
- C) Metaphysics
- D) Ontology

1.10. Kwasi Wiredu's philosophy of personhood emphasizes:

- A) That personhood is innate and fixed at birth
- B) That personhood is achieved through ethical conduct and social responsibility
- C) That personhood depends solely on biological factors
- D) That personhood is irrelevant in African thought

1.11. Which philosophy is associated with John Dewey?

- A) Idealism
- B) Realism
- C) Pragmatism
- D) Existentialism

1.12. The philosophy of Authenticity, which encouraged Africans to abandon European names and embrace African identity, was advocated by:

- A) Mobutu Sese Seko
- B) Cheik Anta Diop

- C) Paulin Hountondji
- D) Ngugi wa Thiong'o

1.13. Sociology of Education studies:

- A) Only classroom teaching
- B) Relationship between society and education
- C) Political systems
- D) Economic development

1.14. Which agent of socialization is considered primary?

- A) Media
- B) Peer group
- C) Family
- D) School

1.15. Which of the following is NOT a function of education?

- A) Socialization
- B) Cultural transmission
- C) Isolation
- D) Innovation

1.16. Which African philosopher is known for the concept of 'Philosophic Sagacity'?

- A) Kwasi Wiredu
- B) Odera Oruka
- C) Paulin Hountondji
- D) Anton Wilhelm Amo

1.17. Which factor contributes most to family vulnerability?

- A) Extended family support
- B) Urbanization and modernization
- C) Cultural continuity
- D) Strong community ties

1.18. Corporal punishment in Namibian schools is:

- A) Allowed under strict conditions
- B) Completely prohibited
- C) Encouraged for discipline
- D) Optional for teachers

- 1.19. The University of Timbuktu in Mali symbolized:
- A) The absence of formal education in Africa before colonialism
  - B) Africa's rich intellectual tradition and scholarship
  - C) Western dominance in African education
  - D) Exclusively religious education
- 1.20. Which philosophy emphasizes ideas as the ultimate reality?
- A) Realism
  - B) Idealism
  - C) Pragmatism
  - D) Existentialism
- 1.21. Kwasi Wiredu's philosophy of personhood emphasizes:
- A) That personhood is innate and fixed at birth
  - B) That personhood is achieved through ethical conduct and social responsibility
  - C) That personhood depends solely on biological factors
  - D) That personhood is irrelevant in African thought
- 1.22. Julius Nyerere's philosophy of Ujamaa is best described as:
- A) African socialism emphasizing extended family and communal living
  - B) Violent revolution against colonialism
  - C) Individual freedom and existential choice
  - D) Western liberal democracy
- 1.23. Who argued that personhood in African thought is achieved through ethical conduct and social responsibility?
- A) Kwasi Wiredu
  - B) Gyekye
  - C) Senghor
  - D) Kaunda
- 1.24. The philosophy of 'Harambee' was introduced by:
- A) Julius Nyerere
  - B) Jomo Kenyatta
  - C) Kenneth Kaunda
  - D) Mobutu Sese Seko

1.25. Perennialism advocates for:

- A) Vocational training
- B) Timeless truths and classical studies
- C) Individual freedom
- D) Social reconstruction

[25]

### **SECTION B: SHORT QUESTIONS**

#### **Question 2**

- 2.1. Define philosophy of education. (2)
- 2.2. State two aims of education from a sociological perspective. (2)
- 2.3. List four Eastern philosophies discussed in this module (course). (4)
- 2.4. Explain the concept of Ubuntu philosophy in education. (4)
- 2.5. Identify four (4) characteristics of a vulnerable family. (4)
- 2.6. Define reflective teaching (2)
- 2.7. Define sociology of education. (2)

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### **SECTION C: ESSAY QUESTIONS**

#### **Question 3**

Analyse the effects of colonial education on African societies, then suggest and justify two solutions for decolonizing education.

[10]

#### **Question 4**

Compare and contrast Idealism and Realism in their implications for education.

[10]

#### **Question 5**

Discuss the impact of globalization and modernization on Namibian education and propose strategies to preserve native cultural identity within the curriculum.

[10]

[TOTAL = 75]