Facilitators of and barriers to clinical supervision of speech-language pathology students in South Africa: A pilot study
1. Clinical educators must understand (more than one answer may be correct):
   a. The needs of the student.
   b. The context.
   c. The university’s initiatives and policies.
   d. b and c only.
   e. a and b only.

Simulation in plastic surgery: Features and uses that lead to effective learning
2. The researchers identified simulation as having the following influences on student learning (more than one answer may be correct):
   a. Motivation to make a difference.
   b. Importance of preparation.
   c. Deliberate practice.
   d. Level of competence.

Significance of relationships in the cognitive apprenticeship of medical specialty training
3. Some of the feedback received by respondents in this study include (more than one answer may be correct):
   a. Lack of day-to-day supervision and coaching by not having a mentoring relationship led to students’ failure to progress in their studies.
   b. Sufficient opportunities for informal interactions and learning in situatedness.
   c. Self-directed learning was one of the contributory factors in their success.
   d. Initiating contact or approaching consultants was easy to do.

Cognitive load theory (CLT) in simulations to facilitate critical thinking in radiography students
4. Which of the following statements on CLT is false (only one answer is correct):
   a. CLT aims to facilitate the development of simulations that consider the cognitive interplay between working memory and long-term memory to optimise learning.
   b. CLT is based on the principle that a person’s working memory has a limited capacity when dealing with novel information.
   c. Students’ total working cognitive load consists of the sum of the intrinsic cognitive load and the extraneous cognitive load.
   d. Only when both intrinsic load and extraneous load components exceed working memory capacity, will learning be impaired.

Factors influencing radiography lecturers’ perceptions and understanding of reflective practice in a newly implemented curriculum
5. Participants in this study highlighted the following (more than one answer may be correct):
   a. That they had sufficient exposure to reflective practice in their own training.
   b. Large groups posed a challenge to the optimal facilitation of reflective practice.
   c. Reflective practice is overtly taught and assessed in the new curriculum.
   d. There is a need for faculty to participate in, and collaborate on, strategies that support the integration of reflection with discipline-specific content.

Research competencies for undergraduate rehabilitation students: A scoping review
6. The Sicily Statement on evidence-based practice provides a five-step framework to use when developing curricula, which follows this order (only one answer is correct):

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.
a. Searching for best evidence, critically evaluating the evidence, research question formulation, applying the evidence to clinical practice, monitoring performance.

Learner engagement as social justice practice in undergraduate emergency care education: An exploration of expectations, impediments and enablers for academic success
7. This study found that the extrinsic factors affecting learner success included (more than one answer may be correct):
   a. Competing demands.
   b. Institutional structure/processes.
   c. Teaching quality.
   d. Online teaching and learning.

A capability approach analysis of student perspectives of a medical consultation quality-improvement process
8. The four dimensions of learners of sources of human capacity and competence according to Marcus, are (only one answer is correct):
   a. Physical and mental abilities, sense of others, sense of self, knowledge and beliefs.
   b. Sense of self, sense of others, social relationships, knowledge and beliefs.
   c. Sense of self, interpersonal relationships, physical and mental abilities, knowledge and beliefs.
   d. Social relationships, sense of self, knowledge and beliefs, physical and mental abilities.

Validation of a questionnaire evaluating the effect of a preparatory year on qualifying students for studying at health professions education faculties
9. The results of this study reveal that students have perceived teaching, teachers and assessment positively. (True/False)

Development of a baseline assessment tool to establish students' foundational knowledge of life sciences at entry to university
10. Which of the following statements are true (more than one answer may be correct):
   a. The test had a higher reliability for the medical students than for the occupational therapy and physiotherapy students.
   b. Medical students entered university with a slightly higher final school grade for life sciences than physiotherapy and occupational therapy students.
   c. The baseline assessment scores of the medical students were slightly lower than those of the occupational therapy and physiotherapy students.
   d. The medical students scored significantly higher in both cognitive categories of Blooms taxonomy than occupational therapy and physiotherapy students.

How well do we teach the primary healthcare approach? A case study of health sciences course documents, educators and students at the University of Cape Town Faculty of Health Sciences
11. There was a fair degree of convergence overall between students’ and educators’ perceptions of facilitating factors for primary healthcare. (True/False)

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.

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