

Autumn Semester Examination 2015
Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education

Module: EDN203 (Educational Assessment and Evaluation)

Program: B.Ed. (Dzo)

Writing Time: 3 hours

Level: II

Full mark: 100

Instructions:

Do not write for the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the questions. The above mentioned time is for writing your answers. Read the directions for each section and to each question carefully before answering the questions. You are allowed to use calculator (fx82 or fx100) for the question(s) which require calculation.

Section A (20X2=40 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this Section

Instruction: There are 20 multiple choice items in this question (a to t). Each question is followed by four possible choices of answers. Choose the most correct answer and write it down in the answer sheets provided.

Question 1

- a. The first column with longer elements to be matched with the items of the second column is termed as
 - A. responses.
 - B. stem.
 - C. premises.
 - D. key.

- b. The type of assessment that sets targets for students and provides feedback on progress toward those targets in ways that foster more progress is
 - A. summative assessment.
 - B. formative assessment.
 - C. diagnostic assessment.
 - D. prognostic assessment.

- c. A type of work sample analysis in which the incorrect responses of the student are described and categorized is called
 - A. running records.
 - B. item analysis.
 - C. anecdotal records.
 - D. error analysis.

- d. Ms. Seldon is interested to know how her students fared with the chapters she taught. Therefore she decides to take a test. This form of assessment is known as assessment
- A. as learning.
 - B. of learning.
 - C. in learning.
 - D. for learning.
- e. 'Design a poster in order to generate awareness on the importance of reading for the School Children'. The level of thinking involved in this task is
- A. creating.
 - B. evaluating.
 - C. analyzing.
 - D. applying.
- f. The testing strategies that has high chance of guessing is
- A. completion item.
 - B. matching item.
 - C. multiple choice item.
 - D. alternate response item.
- g. If different students interpret the meaning of the same question in different ways then it affects
- A. validity.
 - B. usability.
 - C. reliability.
 - D. objectivity.
- h. Which of the following contradicts the purpose of assessment for learning?
- A. Promotes rote learning.
 - B. Reduce dropouts and repetition.
 - C. Encourage child – centered learning.
 - D. Enhances social and personal values.
- i. The type of evaluation that is carried out in order to put the student in appropriate group or class is
- A. formative evaluation.
 - B. diagnostic evaluation.
 - C. placement evaluation.
 - D. prognostic evaluation.

- j. Some of the uses of table of specification are to
- I. facilitate content and construct validity.
 - II. provide systematic basis for assigning weightage to topic areas.
 - III. check that the test is serving the purpose.
 - IV. assure that the test measures the learning outcomes only.
- A. I and IV.
 - B. I, II and III.
 - C. I, II and IV.
 - D. I, III and IV.
- k. A written description of the casual or focused observation made on the student is termed as
- A. checklists.
 - B. portfolios.
 - C. running records.
 - D. anecdotal records.
- l. The highest level of thinking identified by Benjamin Bloom is
- A. synthesis.
 - B. analysis.
 - C. application.
 - D. evaluation.
- m. The most widely used selection type items in a test paper is
- A. matching.
 - B. completion.
 - C. multiple choice.
 - D. alternateresponse.
- n. The best known problem related to implementing continuous formative assessment for a our education system is
- A. large class size.
 - B. lack of resources.
 - C. teacher's workload.
 - D. teacher's competency.
- o. A key technique for using formative assessment tools is
- A. conferences.
 - B. observation.
 - C. running records.
 - D. self and peer assessment.

- p. In Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives, the six level of thinking have been classified based on
- A. affective domain.
 - B. cognitive domain.
 - C. psychomotor domain.
 - D. psychosocial domain.
- q. If a teacher considers the following question while constructing paper pencil test, "Is it reasonable way of assessing the students? Is it trivial? Is it too difficult or unrealistic?" This question pertains to
- A. face validity.
 - B. content validity.
 - C. construct validity.
 - D. predictive validity.
- r. The behaviors of the learners that warn you to stop, look, and think is termed as
- A. scaffolding.
 - B. red flags.
 - C. developmental continuum.
 - D. zone of proximal development.
- s. An assessment tool which consists of single scale with all criteria to be included in the evaluation being considered together (e.g., clarity, organization, presentation.....) is
- A. analytic rubric.
 - B. holistic rubric.
 - C. scoring rubric.
 - D. developmental rubric.
- t. When a teacher uses assessment to inform students, parents and authorities about the achievement of the student, it best describes
- A. formative assessment.
 - B. summative assessment.
 - C. prognostic assessment.
 - D. diagnostic assessment.

Section B (60 marks)
Answer any FIVE questions

Direction:

This section consists of SEVEN questions, choose any FIVE questions. All answers must be written in the answer sheets provided. The intended marks for each question is given in brackets.

Question 2

- a. 'A test cannot be valid unless it is reliable'. Justify with an appropriate example. (3)
- b. List any six functions of tests in education.(3)
- c. List three guidelines each in constructing (6)
 - i. matching items and
 - ii. alternate response items

Question 3

- a. Differentiate assessment, evaluation and measurement with an appropriate example each. (3)
- b. List down five types of evaluation used in the classroom. Explain any two briefly.(5)
- c. List any four purposes of evaluation in your own words? (4)

Question 4

- a. Develop a rubric for assessing morning speeches of students with any 3 criteria and descriptors with maximum of 3 points and minimum of 1 point. (9)
- b. Explain ZPD in your own words. Who established this theory of ZPD?(3)

Question 5

- a. Prepare one question on each one of the six levels of thinking of revised Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives based on the short story provided below. (6)

Animals living in modern zoos enjoy several advantages over animals in the wild; however, they must suffer some disadvantages. One advantage of living in the zoo is that the animals are separated from their natural predators; they are protected and can, therefore, live without risk of being attacked. Another advantage is that they are regularly fed a special, well-balanced diet; thus, they do not have to hunt for food or suffer times when food is hard to find. On the other hand, zoo animals face several disadvantages. The most important disadvantage is that since they do not have to hunt for food or face their enemies, some animals became bored, unhappy or even nervous. Another disadvantage is that zoo visitors can threaten their lives. Some animals can pick up airborne diseases from humans.

- b. Design a checklist with three items for assessing a group work inside a classroom? (4)
- c. Justify with two reasons why multiple choice items are used Bhutanese examination system. (2)

Question 6

- a. List all Gronlund steps in planning a classroom test. (4)
- b. Write down the steps in preparing the Test blueprint? (4)
- c. From the available marking scheme, namely holistic and analytic, which one would you consider for a test paper? Justify? (4)

Question 7

The table given below shows the mid- term test marks obtained by ten students from class VII in English. The test has been conducted out of 100 marks. (12)

Sl. No.	Name of Student	Marks Obtained
1	PemaDorji	35
2	SonamPem	68
3	Selden	75
4	NimaTshering	25
5	DechenDema	80
6	PemaThinley	95
7	Losel	45
8	Karma Wangmo	65
9	Jamba Tobden	30
10	DawaPem	55

Based on the statistic given in the table above, calculate the following:-

- a. Average mark
- b. Median
- c. Pass % if the pass mark is 40
- d. T-score for the first six mark

Question 8

- a. Should student's result focus on academic achievement or on student effort? Justify. (3)
- b. Illustrate with the help of diagram the revised Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives. Explain any three level of thinking. (6)
- c. Validity and reliability are two of the most important characteristic of a good test. Explain them. (3)