

Royal University of Bhutan  
Paro College of Education  
Autumn Semester Examination – 2013

**B.Ed(S) I–Educational Assessment & Measurement (EDN103)**

**Full mark: 100**

**Time: 3 hours**

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**Instruction:** Do not write for the first 10 minutes. This time is to be spent reading the questions. The above mentioned time is for writing your answers. In this question paper, there are two sections: A and B. You must answer all questions from section A, while from section B attempt any *SIX* questions only.

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**Section A (20×2=40 marks)**

*This section consists of twenty multiple choice items (i.e., from 1.a to 1.t). Choose the most appropriate answer out of four plausible options given for each of the item. Write your answers in the answer booklet provided separately. Each question carries 2 marks each.*

**Question 1**

- a. A process of making judgment on the quality of educational measurements is called
  - i. grading.      ii. assessment.      iii. evaluation.      iv. measurement.
- b. Which one of the following is NOT the purpose of grades?
  - i. Motivating students to learn.    ii. Predicting future academic success.
  - iii. Planning school programmes.    iv. Certifying levels of performance.
- c. The most frequently expressed purpose of formative evaluation is
  - i. certification.    ii. assigning grades.    iii. diagnosis.    iv. teacher evaluation.
- d. The discrimination index value which indicates moderate positive discrimination is
  - i. +0.401    ii. +0.350    iii. +0.290    iv. +0.501
- e. The process of reviewing of the test paper does not include
  - i. question-wise analysis.                      ii. grouping of test items.
  - iii. critical evaluation of the test.                      iv. item analysis.
- f. Which is the least popular form of grades being used in Bhutanese schools?
  - i. Stanine grades    ii. Word grades    iii. Percentage grades    iv. Letter grades
- g. The item analysis can provide information about
  - i. difficulty level of the item.                      ii. pattern of responses to the item.
  - iii. discriminatory power of the item.    iv. all of the above.

- h. If the value of a raw score,  $X$ , is smaller than the mean value,  $\bar{X}$ , of a set of data, then the value of z-score tends to be  
i. negative. ii. positive. iii. zero. iv. none of the above.
- i. The major advantage of essay type items over objective type items is that they  
i. measure the complex learning outcomes. ii. permit the freedom of responses.  
iii. lead to easier marking. iv. have more consistency of scoring.
- j. Which is the most authentic way of obtaining information about children's progress and performance?  
i. The child as a source of information. ii. Parents as a source of information  
iii. Other adults as a source of information. iv. Records as a source of information.
- k. Who proposed Bloom's revised taxonomy?  
i. R. Ebel ii. A.J. Nitko iii. L. Anderson iv. N.E. Gronlund
- l. The following are the factors that influence the reliability of a test EXCEPT  
i. length of the test. ii. spread of test scores.  
iii. difficulty of test items. iv. poorly constructed test items.
- m. The ability to break down material into parts and subparts so that its organization structure as a whole may be understood is  
i. applying. ii. evaluating. iii. analyzing iv. creating.
- n. The most popularly used and highly regarded of the objective type tests is  
i. alternate response type items. ii. matching type items.  
iii. completion type items. iv. multiple choice type items.
- o. One of the best known problems that hinders effective practice of formative assessment in Bhutanese schools is  
i. lack of resources ii. teachers' competency  
iii. large class size iv. students' language competency
- p. The major advantage of essay type questions over other testing strategies is that they  
i. permit freedom of responses. ii. lead to easier marking.  
iii. have consistency of scoring. iv. measure complex learning outcomes.
- q. A tool for recording written descriptions of the casual and focused observations made on students is  
i. checklist. ii. anecdotal record. iii. portfolio. iv. rubric.
- r. What is the major advantage of using a test blue-print while preparing a test?  
i. It reduces the amount of time required. ii. It makes the construction of test items easier.  
iii. It increases the objectivity of the test. iv. It improves the sampling of content.

- s. The opportunity of malpractice during a test, would badly affect its
  - i. reliability.      ii. objectivity.      iii. subjectivity.      iv. significance.
- t. One of the purposes of classroom assessment is to
  - i. penalize weak students.
  - ii. check students' retention power.
  - iii. evaluate the effectiveness of teaching-learning process.
  - iv. encourage children to study all the time.

### **Section –B (6× 10 = 60 marks)**

*There are eight questions (question no. 2-9) in this section. Answer any **SIX** of them. Each question carries 10 marks.*

#### **Question 2**

- a. Explain briefly how the following three factors affect the reliability of a test?
  - i. Objectivity of test items      ii. Difficulty of test items      (5 marks)
- b. Will a measurement which is highly reliable necessarily also be valid? Provide arguments to support your answer. (4 marks)

#### **Question 3**

- a. Write down three advantages and three disadvantages of essay type questions (6 marks)
- b. "Restricted response questions have greater sampling reliability than that of extended response type questions." Justify the given statement. (4 marks)

#### **Question 4**

- a. Prepare a rubric with any 5 criteria and 3 standards for assessing an open-essay competition in a school. (6 marks)
- b. List down four disadvantages of formative assessment pertaining to students? (4 marks)

#### **Question 5**

- a. What do you understand by the term "objective type item"? (3 marks)
- b. Explain briefly the structure of matching form of test items. (3 marks)
- c. What is a progress report in traditional and modern sense? (4 marks)

#### **Question 6**

- a. Explain the concepts of educational assessment, measurement and evaluation.(6 marks)
- b. Enlist four general problems of evaluation in Bhutanese schools. (4 marks)

### Question 7

- a. What is the main purpose of the standardization of test scores? (3 marks)
- b. Marks obtained in Class XII/BHSSE examination can be used for the purpose of selection in different training programs. Would you agree or disagree? (5 marks)
- c. Why is it necessary to group data in the process of statistical analysis? (2 marks)

### Question 8

- a. Why do you think there is need to carry out item analysis? (4 marks)
- b. Taking any subject, topic and class level prepare at least three questions each at the level of 'applying' and 'creating.' (6 marks)

### Question 9

- a. Here are marks scored by 20 students. Find mean and standard deviation using appropriate method. (5 marks)

71    56    28    87    36    44    69    35    57    72

75    38    46    55    64    25    67    76    48    53

- b. Given that  $\bar{X} = 58$  and  $\sigma = 15$ , sketch the curve and find the raw scores for the following standardized marks: (5 marks)

- i) -2.17
- ii). -0.83 and
- iii) 2.42.