

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

**B.Ed(P) 3 – Assessing Learning (EDN311)**

**Full mark: 100**

**Time:3 hours**

**Instructions:**

*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. There are two sections A and B. Section A is compulsory and you can choose any 5 questions in Section B.*

**Section A (20X2=40 marks)**

***Direction:** There are 20 multiple choice items in this section. Each question is followed by four responses. Write down the alphabet of the statement along with the Roman numeral of the correct response that best fits the given statement in the answer sheet provided.*

**Question 1**

- a. A type of work sample analysis in which the incorrect responses of the student are described and categorized is called
  - i. Running records
  - ii. Error analysis
  - iii. Anecdotal records
  - iv. Item analysis
- b. 'Design a survey to find out which fractions are hard and which are easy. Graph your results.' The above mentioned question is an example of
  - i. Creating
  - ii. Evaluating
  - iii. Analyzing
  - iv. Applying
- c. A testing strategy that can be used to test large amount of content but has a 50% chance of guessing is
  - i. Completion item
  - ii. Matching item
  - iii. Multiple choice item
  - iv. Alternate response item
- d. If different students interpret the meaning of the same question in different ways then it affects
  - i. Validity
  - ii. Usability
  - iii. Comprehensiveness
  - iv. Objectivity

- e. Which of the following contradicts the purpose of formative assessment?
  - i. Rote learning
  - ii. Encourage child – centered learning
  - iii. Reduce dropouts and repetition
  - iv. Promote social and personal values
- f. The type of evaluation that is carried out in order to fix students in appropriate group or class is
  - i. Formative evaluation
  - ii. Diagnostic evaluation
  - iii. Placement evaluation
  - iv. Prognostic Evaluation
- g. The main advantage of using a test blueprint is to
  - i. reduce the amount of time in constructing a test paper
  - ii. construct the test items in the test paper with ease
  - iii. facilitate content and construct validity of the test paper
  - iv. increase the objectivity of the test paper
- h. A written description of the casual or focused observation made on the student defines
  - i. Anecdotal records
  - ii. Checklists
  - iii. Portfolios
  - iv. Running records
- i. The most difficult level within the cognitive domain identified by Benjamin Bloom and his team is
  - i. Synthesis
  - ii. Application
  - iii. Evaluation
  - iv. Analysis
- j. The most widely used and highly regarded of the selection type items in a test paper is
  - i. Matching
  - ii. Multiple choice
  - iii. Completion
  - iv. Alternate response
- k. The greatest challenge for a Bhutanese teacher in implementing effective continuous assessment with the students is
  - i. Large class size
  - ii. Teacher's competency
  - iii. Lack of resources
  - iv. Teacher's workload
- l. A key technique for using formative assessment tools is
  - i. Conferences
  - ii. Self and peer assessment
  - iii. Running records
  - iv. Observation

- m. A kind of assessment that probes into skills that are on the verge of emergence during interaction with a child is
  - i. Formative
  - ii. Summative
  - iii. Authentic
  - iv. Dynamic
- n. If a teacher considers the following question in constructing paper pencil tests, “Does it appear reasonable way of assessing the students; is it trivial, too difficult or unrealistic?” it pertains to
  - i. Content validity
  - ii. Face validity
  - iii. Construct validity
  - iv. Predictive Validity
- o. A group of children are carrying out a reading activity in their English class. They are reading the words from a book aloud to their teacher. They come across a word that is unfamiliar to them and request their teacher for help. The teacher shows them pictures and asks them questions about what they have read, without helping them directly with the word,. Afterward, the children understand what the word means on their own. This situation is an example of
  - i. Scaffolding
  - ii. Zone of proximal development
  - iii. Motivation
  - iv. Guidance
- p. A rating scale based on a set of preselected criteria used to record observation and assess student performance is
  - i. anecdotal record
  - ii. checklist
  - iii. rubric
  - iv. portfolio
- q. When a teacher uses assessment to inform students, parents and authorities about the achieved levels of the student, it best describes
  - i. Formative assessment
  - ii. Summative assessment
  - iii. Prognostic assessment
  - iv. Diagnostic assessment
- r. When Blooms’ Taxonomy are applied at the higher level, the role of teachers is NOT to
  - i. demonstrate
  - ii. facilitate
  - iii. reflect
  - iv. analyze

- s. Cheating opportunity during writing a test will affect its
  - i. Objectivity
  - ii. Validity
  - iii. Reliability
  - iv. Usability
- t. Which one of the following is considered to be the weakest testing strategy?
  - i. Completion item
  - ii. Alternate response item
  - iii. Multiple choice item
  - iv. Matching item

### **Section B (5x12=60 marks)**

**Direction:** There are SEVEN questions in this section. Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

#### **Question 2**

- a. Compare assessment, measurement, and evaluation. Give an appropriate example for each term. (6 marks)
- b. Write any two problems of evaluation relating to (i) student, (ii) assessment context, and (iii) testing strategies. (6 marks)

#### **Question 3**

- a. “Fairness, the rights of all concerned, and professional ethical behavior must undergird all student assessment activities, from the initial planning for and gathering of information to the interpretation, use, and communication of the results” (American Federation of Teachers et al., 1990, p.5).  
Relating to the aforementioned context, elaborate your views in fulfilling legal, ethical and professional responsibility in assessment practices as a teacher for (i) individual differences, (ii) protecting child and family rights, (iii) using assessment in appropriate ways, and (iv) fair and impartial assessment practices. (8 marks)
- b. Discuss any four purposes of evaluation in your own words? (4 marks)

#### **Question 4**

- a. Create a rubric for assessing morning speeches of students with any five criteria and four descriptors with maximum of 4 points and minimum of 1 point. (7 marks)
- b. What does ZPD stand for? Who established this theory of ZPD? Define in your own words the term ZPD? (3 marks)
- c. Justify with two reasons why multiple choice items are more popular than other type of questions in Bhutanese examination system. (2 marks)

### Question 5

- a. Construct three questions of your choice from any subject of a primary class for the ANALYZE category of cognitive process dimension of the revised Bloom's Taxonomy. (6 marks)
- b. What is a checklist? Write a sample of a checklist with four items for assessing a group work inside a classroom? (6 marks)

### Question 6

- a. Write all the steps of Gronlund in planning a classroom test. (4 marks)
- b. Write any four reasons for preparing a test blueprint before writing test items? (4 marks)
- c. If you were to prepare a marking scheme for a test paper, what type of marking scheme would you choose? Justify? (4 marks)

### Question 7

- a. The practices of formative and summative assessments are integral parts of teaching and learning processes. Of the two practices, which one would you consider more practical for meeting the needs of our students in terms of wholesome development. Evaluate. (Note: Word limit –250 to 300) (6 marks)
- b. Validity is one of the most important characteristic of a good test. Choose any four factors that affect the validity and critically examine its influence for a good test? (4 marks)
- c. Define the term scaffolding in your own words and list down any two points why we need to scaffold student learning. (2 marks)

### Question 8

- a. List down all the six levels of constructs of revised Bloom's Taxonomy in hierarchical order. Explain in your own words each of the level of constructs. (4 marks)
- b. List any three guideline when constructing completion items and multiple choice items for a paper—pencil test. (3 marks)
- c. "Children who need challenges are sometimes overlooked in the regular classroom." Write four reasons for this situation. What would you do as a teacher to identify students with such challenges? (5 marks)