

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF EDUCATION**  
**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION, YEAR III**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION MAY 2008**

TITLE OF PAPER : RESEARCH METHODS AND EVALUATION

COURSE CODE : EDF 320 PAPER I

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. This paper is in two parts.
2. Answer all items in Section A by putting a circle around the correct response on the answer card provided.
3. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes in this section.
4. Answer any three questions from Section B.
5. Answer Section B in the answer booklet
6. Answer cards are provided.

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## SECTION A

**Answer all items in this section by putting a circle around the correct response on the answer card provided. Each question carries 1 mark.**

1. Making judgement about the quality or worth of a student's achievement is known as
  - a. testing
  - b. measurement
  - c. diagnosis
  - d. evaluation
  - e. placement
  
2. Which term best describes evaluation which is conducted at the end of the instructional process?
  - a. Formative evaluation
  - b. Summative evaluation
  - c. Placement evaluation
  - d. Product evaluation
  - e. Diagnostic evaluation
  
3. Study the statements below and choose which combination of statements are true of the objective type of test.
  - (i) They do not allow free expression of thought
  - (ii) They are easy to construct
  - (iii) They have one correct response
  - (iv) They are subjective in nature
  - (v) They cover a large content area

Which of the above are true of objective type of test

- a. (iii), (iv) and (v)
  - b. (ii), (v) and (iii)
  - c. (i), (iv) and (ii)
  - d. (ii), (v) and (iv)
  - e. (i), (iii) and (v)
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4. Which of the following test questions have a serious disadvantage of subjectivity?
    - a. Matching type
    - b. Restricted Essay type
    - c. Unrestricted Essay type
    - d. Multiple choice
    - e. Completion type

5. The simplest way to summarise data is to present them
  - a. as graphs
  - b. in charts
  - c. in tabula form
  - d. all of the above
  - e. none of the above
6. Which type of evaluation provides feed back to the teacher and to the pupils about learning difficulties?
  - a. Placement evaluation
  - b. Summative evaluation
  - c. Formative evaluation
  - d. Product evaluation
  - e. Diagnostic evaluation
7. A method of reliability which measures internal stability is known as .
  - a. split-half
  - b. test retest with equivalent form
  - c. test-retest
  - d. equivalent form
  - e. Kuder-Richardson 21
8. The Affective Domain is related to
  - a. Attitudes
  - b. Interests
  - c. Values
  - d. Feelings
  - e. All the above
9. One of the major advantages of using multiple choice test items in examinations is to
  - a. minimize guessing by the pupils
  - b. completely eliminate guessing in a test
  - c. measure pupils' abilities to evaluate knowledge
  - d. measure the extent of the coverage of the syllabus
  - e. accurately measure pupils' creativity
10. Reliability is a statement about
  - a. stability of a test
  - b. accuracy of measurement
  - c. validity of a test
  - d. consistency of test results
  - e. content coverage of test items

11. A teacher administered an objective test to 60 pupils. After scoring the test, she took that papers of 20 students who scored the highest marks and the 20 who scored the lowest marks and tallies the responses that each of the pupils gave to each item in the test paper. What was she trying to do?
  - a. Item analyse the test
  - b. Find the reliability coefficient
  - c. Determine the validity of the test
  - d. Determine the correlation of the test
  - e. Determine the areas of weakness
12. In the Taxonomy of Educational objectives, the domain concerned with knowledge outcomes and intellectual abilities and skills is the
  - a. Affective
  - b. Psychomotor
  - c. Attitudinal
  - d. Cognitive
  - e. Sensorimotor
13. The only justifiable way to compare test scores is to convert them into
  - a. interval scores
  - b. deviation scores
  - c. continuous scores
  - d. standard scores
  - e. discrete scores
14. The content validity of a test can be best estimated by
  - a. determining the reliability coefficient
  - b. checking the table of specification
  - c. carrying out extensive item comparisons
  - d. carrying out extensive item analysis
  - e. calculating the validity coefficient
15. In the hierarchy of the major categories of the cognitive domain which is the least complex level of intellectual activity?
  - a. synthesis
  - b. application
  - c. comprehension
  - d. analysis
  - e. evaluation

16. A test has a mean of 42 and a standard deviation of 4.6. Determine the z score for a pupil who obtained a score of 64.
- 4.56
  - 3.76
  - 4.78
  - 4.72
  - 2.90
17. Which of these is an advantage of oral tests?
- The examiner is able to assess and examine the candidate at the same time.
  - Unclear responses can be followed up immediately.
  - Language deficiencies can be easily detected.
  - The candidate can be observed as he/she responds to the question.
  - All the above.
18. The advantage of a practical test is that
- It can be continued over a number of days
  - It gives the examinee the chance to show what he/she knows
  - It does not require much preparation
  - All the candidates can do well in it
  - Anyone can supervise the exam
19. Which test is used to predict the future performance of a student in a specified subject or area?
- aptitude test
  - personality test
  - attitude test
  - achievement test
  - interest test
20. Which of these is NOT true of a multiple choice test?
- It takes a short time for students to write
  - It is easy to score
  - It is very easy to construct
  - It can be scored using a machine
  - Each item has one correct response
21. Which of the following methods of determining validity requires numerical calculations?
- Face
  - Content
  - Construct
  - Predictive
  - Concurrent

22. The modal way of travelling around Swaziland for the ordinary person is by
- aeroplane
  - motor vehicle
  - train
  - bicycle
  - none of the above
23. Which of the following is NOT a major category in the Cognitive Domain.
- Knowledge
  - Analysis
  - Responding
  - Application
  - Synthesis
24. When English test that Mrs Dlamini had set for her form 4 group leaked and the test had to be cancelled because there was no equivalent form, she realised that the test was
- unreliable
  - not sustainable
  - invalid
  - not flexdible
  - usable
25. When a teacher interviews a few students about how the course was taught, this is a form of
- teacher evaluation
  - formative evaluation
  - school evaluation
  - pupil evaluation
  - summative evaluation

## SECTION B

**Choose only 3 questions in this section. Each question carries 25 marks.**

1. (a) Explain the concept of validity as applied to classroom measuring instruments, showing clearly why it is important. (10 marks)
- (b) Show how a teacher can use a table of specification to improve the validity of his test. (15 marks)

**Total (25 marks)**

2. (a) Differentiate between formative and summative evaluation. (10 marks)
- (b) Giving three (3) specific examples explain the role played by formative evaluation in improving the teaching and learning in a classroom situation. (3x5 =15 marks)

**Total (25 marks)**

3. Give Five (5) well supported reasons why it is important to use a combination of objective and essay test items in evaluating children's learning. (25 marks)

4. Suggest ways in which Continuous Assessment in schools could be improved so that it becomes a more acceptable way of assessing student's learning. (25 marks)