

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**FACULTY OF EDUCATION****FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: MAY/JUNE 2011**

TITLE OF PAPER : MEASUREMENT AND TESTING
PROGRAMME : PGCE (IDE)
COURSE NUMBER : EDF 321
TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper is in two parts.
2. Answer all items in section one by putting a cross through the letter of the correct response on the answer card provided.
3. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes in this section.
4. Answer all questions in Section B in the answer booklet provided.

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION TO DO SO HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

Answer all items in this section

1. Which of the following represents measurement?
 - a. Jane scored 90% in the test
 - b. All the children did well in the test
 - c. The English test was very difficult
 - d. Jane did better than Mandla

2. Sibusiso's score puts him in the 10th percentile. This means
 - a. He performed better than 10% of his classmates
 - b. His performance puts him in the top 10%.
 - c. His class position in this subject is 10th.
 - d. His score in English is 90.

3. Which of these is true of the nominal scale?
 - a. It assigns things only to categories
 - b. It has a true zero
 - c. It allows the user to rank data from highest to lowest.
 - d. Data in this scale can be broken into smaller units

4. If a pupil is able to solve a problem using a formula, at what level of the cognitive domain is the child functioning?
 - a. Synthesis
 - b. Application
 - c. Comprehension
 - d. Analysis

5. What is meant by the term evaluation?
 - a. making decisions
 - b. making comparisons
 - c. making judgements
 - d. making predictions

6. Amanda defined correctly 10 out of 15 terms. This is an example of
 - a. diagnostic evaluation
 - b. achievement evaluation
 - c. norm referencing
 - d. criterion referencing

7. If a test does what it is designed to do, then it can be said to possess
 - a. reliability
 - b. validity
 - c. usability
 - d. quality

8. A test in which almost all the students get between 80 and 90 marks out of a hundred may be said to lack
- Accountability
 - Objectivity
 - Validity
 - Discrimination
9. Scores in a test can be viewed as
- variable data
 - discrete data
 - sample data
 - continuous data
10. What is the term given to evaluation which aims to find out the specific learning problems of the pupils?
- Pre-test
 - Formative test
 - Diagnostic test
 - Remedial test
11. Which type of test among the following has the lowest reliability?
- Oral
 - Multiple choice
 - Extended Essay
 - Practical
12. In a multiple choice test item, the part of the question that makes it difficult for the examinee to choose the correct response is known as the
- Option
 - Key
 - Stem
 - Distracter
13. Which of the following is an advantage of the essay test over the objective test?
- measuring complex skills
 - easy marking
 - high reliability
 - wide content coverage

14. The range has one disadvantage
- It is difficult to calculate
 - It takes account of all the scores in the distribution
 - It is affected by extreme scores
 - One has to calculate the mean of the distribution first
15. Which measure of central tendency would be most suitable for use by a shoe manufacturing company?
- Mode
 - Median
 - Mean
 - a and c
16. Content validation is most appropriate for
- aptitude tests
 - personality tests
 - Achievements tests
 - All the above.
17. Reliability in testing is best defined as
- Objectivity
 - Exactness
 - Accuracy
 - Consistency
18. What is the mean of the following scores?
60 45 25 40 55.
- 40
 - 43
 - 45
 - 50
19. The half way score in a distribution is known as the
- mode
 - mean
 - variance
 - median
20. What is the mode of the following set of scores?
64 53 53 61 50 57 61 56 58 59 61
- 57
 - 61
 - 53
 - 56

21. Which of these statements best describe the distribution of scores in a difficult test?
- negatively skewed
 - positively skewed
 - normal
 - symmetrical
22. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of most objective tests?
- Reliability and validity
 - Testing higher order skills
 - Marking, scoring and grading
 - Feedback information for improvement
23. Which of the following is a major advantage of an essay test?
- it is easy to score
 - it measures complex skills
 - scoring is very reliable
 - it covers a very large content area.
24. A good instructional objective should indicate
- What needs to be taught by the teacher
 - What method the teacher should use in teaching the pupils.
 - What the children should have learnt at the end of instruction
 - How much material will be covered during instruction
25. In order to improve the accuracy and impartiality in scoring essay tests, a teacher must
- evaluate all responses anonymously
 - Score the responses to the same question in all the papers
 - Prepare a marking scheme before scoring the papers.
 - All the above.
26. Which of the following types of tests is suitable for testing students after a course of instruction?
- a mastery test
 - an achievement test
 - a diagnostic test
 - a summative test
27. If a test requires too many hours to score, it may be said to be
- Unrealistic
 - Unfair
 - Unusable
 - Unreliable

28. A test that does NOT sample most of what has been taught may lack
- Validity
 - Discrimination
 - Reliability
 - Fairness
29. In Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, the domain concerned with attitudes, interests and values is
- Cognitive
 - Affective
 - Psychomotor and Affective
 - Cognitive and affective.
30. In a class of 20 pupils in a Science objective test 8 children got item 7 correct. What is the correct item difficulty index?
- 70%
 - 40%
 - 70%
 - 50%
31. Which of the following tests is best to use to select students to embark on a particular course of study?
- a norm referenced test
 - a criterion referenced test
 - an aptitude test
 - an achievement test
32. Which of these is an advantage of an oral test?
- Responses that need further clarification can be followed up immediately.
 - Language skills can be easily assessed.
 - Assessment and examination of the candidate are done at the same time
 - All the above
33. The advantage of a practical test is that it
- gives the child a chance to show what he can do
 - is very easy to score
 - gives the teacher time to make adequate preparations
 - requires many supervisors
34. Which of the following can positively affect the reliability of a test?
- Make the test as short as possible
 - Allow students to help each other during the test
 - Tell the children about what will be in the test
 - Use a detailed marking guide.

35. What steps can a teacher take to improve the validity of her test?
- Limit the test coverage to small sections of the content
 - Ensure that the marking will not take long
 - Make sure that the test is short and precise
 - Sample as much as possible of the content covered
36. Evaluation given at the end of a programme of instruction is called
- product evaluation
 - programme evaluation
 - summative evaluation
 - instruction evaluation
37. What is the major function of a pre-test?
- Helps the teacher to introduce himself to the children
 - Find out if the students have pre-requisite skills for the new learning
 - Find out how well the students mastered the previous learning
 - Introduce the subject in an unusual way.
38. A test has a mean of 60 and a standard deviation of 3.2. Determine the Z score for a pupil who obtained a score of 68
- 2.5
 - 3.2
 - 1.6
 - 5.2
39. In test with 4 options, which is the appropriate form for the correction formula for guessing?
- $S = R - W/4$
 - $S = R - W/3$
 - $S = R - W/2$
 - $S = R - W/1$
40. Which of these is the weakest "r" correlation coefficient?
- +1.00
 - .88
 - .23
 - .50

SECTION B

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions from this section.

Question 1

Match the statements in list A with the type of test it describes in list B. Simply write the number of the test in List A and opposite it, the name of the test.

Example if you think statement 3 refers to oral test in list B, write

3. Oral test

A: List of statement about different types of tests

1. Samples performance in a variety of tasks that students have learned.
2. Predicts general school achievement.
3. Predicts a student's later performance in a specific skill.
4. A tests which shows the specific learning problems of individual students.
5. A test given to assign a pupil to a group.
6. A test which allows the examiner to seek clarification from the examinee, if need be.
7. A test which compares a pupil to a preset standard
8. A test which compares a child to other children.
9. A test which allows the examiner to observe the examinee as he/she performs the task
10. A test which enables the teacher to find out what children already know before teaching them.

List B: Types of tests

Placement test

Pre-test

Intelligence test

Aptitude test

Achievement test

Diagnostic test

Oral test

Practical test

Criterion referenced test

Norm referenced test

10 marks

P. T.O

Question 2

Write explanatory notes on each of the following.

- a) The value of essay tests
- b) Requirements of a usable test
- c) The test – retest method of estimating reliability
- d) Challenges of assessing a product
- e) The value of test item analysis

5 marks each = 25 marks.

Question 3

- a). Explain fully the concept of formative assessment. (5marks)
- b) Citing examples from the school system, give a full analysis of the challenges faced by teachers in their attempt to implement formative assessment.
(20 marks)