UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT DECEMBER, 2010

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

COURSE CODE :

EDF 321

TITLE OF PAPER :

MEASUREMENT AND TESTING

TIME ALLOWED :

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. THIS PAPER IS IN TWO PARTS.
- 2. ANSWER ALL ITEMS IN SECTION ONE 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 ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION B.

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

- 1. Which of the following is an important advantage of peer assessment?
 - a. Students evaluate their own work.
 - b. Students critically analyse the work done by other students.
 - c. Students take responsibility for other children's work.
 - d. Students encourage other students to succeed in whatever they do.
- 2. Quantification of children's learning is best described as a way of
 - a. reducing inefficiency
 - b. reducing ambiguity
 - c. adding value to an attribute
 - d. ensuring that all attributes are accounted for
- 3. Which of the following statements represent evaluation?
 - Mandla answered all the questions correctly.
 - b. Jane scored 118 points in the IQ test.
 - c. In the English test Fikile scored 98%.
 - d. Mfansibili did very well in the test.
- 4. Teachers need data from assessment to make the following decisions EXCEPT
 - a. pupil readiness for the next learning experience
 - b. how best to group pupils to facilitate learning
 - c. deploy the best teacher for the class
 - d. assess the effectiveness of the teaching pupils receive
- 5. Who did the Chinese initially use tests to select?
 - a. employees for government jobs.
 - b. teachers for their special schools
 - c. doctors for their hospitals
 - d. top personnel for the military
- 6. Which of the following is an advantage of measurement?
 - a. It enables one to rate learners in an orderly manner.
 - b. It allows one to perform further computation on children's scores.
 - c. One can compare one set of scores with another set.
 - d. All the above.
- 7. Which of these statements indicate the advantage of a performance test?
 - a. The child is able to follow written instructions.
 - b. The examiner can observe the child doing the actual task
 - c. The examiner can listen to the child repeating statements
 - d. The assessor can ask the examinee to clarify unclear responses.

- 8. In his selection of basket-ball team trainees, everyone whose height was 1.6 metres or more was given a chance to train. This is an example of
 - a. norm referencing
 - b. criterion referencing
 - c. standard referencing
 - d. automatic referencing
- 9. "It is very difficult to administer, requiring too much time" Which test is the statement referring to?
 - a. essay test
 - b. objective test
 - c. product evaluation
 - d. oral test
- 10. Which of these statements best describe the distribution of scores in an easy test?
 - a. negatively skewed
 - b. positively skewed
 - c. normal
 - d. symmetrical
- 11. When scores are standardized, they provide a common basis for comparison between different
 - a. schools
 - b. class streams
 - c. class subjects
 - d. all the above
- 12. Two sets of scores from 30 students were found to have a correlation of -0.92. This means that the two scores are
 - a. highly positively related
 - b. highly negatively related
 - c. perfectly positively related
 - d. perfectly negatively related
- 13. A test used for finding out whether students are benefiting from instruction is a
 - a. performance test
 - b. diagnostic test
 - c. mastery test
 - d. formative test

- 14. In the History scores of 35 students, arranged from the highest to the lowest, the middle score of the distribution is the
 - a.
 - 18th score 16th score b.
 - 17th score C.
 - d. None of the above
- 15. In any distribution of scores, the score that appears more frequently than the others is called a
 - mean **a**.
 - b. range
 - median C.
 - mode
- 16. When Mrs Dube, the Grade Five teacher subtracted the score of the lowest students from that of the highest scorer, what was she computing?
 - a. variance
 - b. range
 - mean C.
 - d. mean deviation
- 17. You have been teaching a class of Form Is for the past month, after giving them a test you discover that none of them have mastered the knowledge and skills you wanted them to learn. What is the most plausible explanation of this situation?
 - The children are very dull and should not be in this class.
 - The concepts were too difficult and should not have been taught to this b.
 - The teacher did not take time to adequately prepare his lessons C.
 - d. The teacher did not find out if the children had the prerequisite skills for the instruction.
- 18. Which is the best test to use to select a student to train as a vocalist?
 - competency test a.
 - b. aptitude test
 - mastery test C.
 - achievement test d.
- 19. Which does not belong to this group?
 - cars in parking lot a.
 - b. students in a class
 - width of the classroom C.
 - d. pots in the kitchen

- 20. Which statistical measure has an equal number of scores on either side of it?
 - a. Median
 - b. Mean
 - c. Mode
 - d. Standard deviation
- 21. What is the best way to estimate the reliability of a test?
 - a. all students do well in that particular test
 - b. students who did well continue to do well in similar subsequent tests
 - c. students who did well, do poorly in similar subsequent tests
 - d. some students do well while other perform poorly
- 22. At the end of his final year at UNISWA, Fikile scored 85%, in the examination, scoring above everyone in her Biology class. This is an example of
 - a. criterion referencing
 - b. formative evaluation
 - c. curriculum evaluation
 - d. norm referencing
- 23. Which test item has the disadvantage of being subjective in scoring?
 - a. completion type
 - b. extended essay
 - c. restricted essay
 - d. all the above
- 24. What do we call a learning objective which everyone in a class is expected to achieve?
 - a. mastery objective
 - b. immediate objective
 - c. specific objective
 - d. content objective
- 25. What does a table of specification help the test setter to achieve?
 - a. predictive validity
 - b. criterion related objective
 - c. content validity
 - d. construct validity
- 26. What is the most important advantage of an essay test over an objective test?
 - a. The scoring process requires more thought.
 - b. There are many ways of responding to the same question
 - c. It assess higher order skills.
 - d. Most candidates like this type of test.

- 27. A given distribution that has two frequently occurring scores that are not close to each other is described as
 - a. unimodal
 - b. trimodal
 - c. bimodal
 - d. multi-modal
- 28. Which of the following correlation coefficient indicates the weakest relationship
 - a. r = .22
 - b. r = -.87
 - c. r = .88
 - d. r = -1
- 29. If you obtained an "r" of +1.6 you know for certain that
 - a. the relationship is very positive
 - b. the relationship is very strong
 - c. both a and b
 - d. a computation error has been made
- 30. When the Examination Council of Swaziland (ECOS) uses experts and subject teachers to set its exams, which aspect of the instrument is it taking care of
 - a. reliability
 - b. usability
 - c. validity
 - d. discrimination
- 31. A proper name for an attribute in which subjects differ among themselves is
 - a. score
 - b. variable
 - c. data
 - d. characteristic
- 32. Why is test item analysis important?
 - a. It shows areas where content might be too difficult or too easy.
 - b. It helps the teacher improve his/her test construction skills.
 - c. Information gathered from item analysis may call for remediation for student.
 - d. All the above

- EDF 321 Final Exam Dec 2010 33. When a pupil is awarded a mark for a table he made during a woodwork class, this is Formative evaluation b. Summative evaluation Product evaluation C. d. Process evaluation 34. The most important advantage of objective type test over essay test is that it measures specific instructional objectives a more broader sampling of content area b. more specific content area C. d. different types of learning outcomes 35. When a teacher tries to assess the student's level of achievement and readiness to learn prior to beginning of instruction, what does this indicate? Learning processes Entering behaviour b. Existing behaviour C. Learning outcomes d. 36. In a class of 30 pupils in a Science objective test 15 children got item 7 correct. What is the correct item difficulty index? 60% a. 30% b. 50% C. 40% d. 37. Thuli has a mental age of 6 and a chronological age of 5. What is her IQ? 140 b. 120 130 C. d. 100 38. A test has a mean of 60 and a standard deviation of 3.4. Determine the Z score for a pupil who obtained a score of 65. 1.47 a. 2.42 b. 1.24 C. d. 3.74 39. The mean, mode and median coincide in a distribution that is
 - a. polymodal
 - b. bimodal
 - c. bell shaped
 - d. skewed

40. The following are the means and standard deviations in English for five years for a set of students from Form One to Form Five.

	Mean	Standard deviation
Form I	53.6	4.2
Form II	60.7	3.5
Form III	62.8	3.1
Form IV	68.7	2.3
Form V	75.8	1.4

What would you say has been happening to these student as they progressed from Form I to Form 5?

- a. As they improved in English, they tend to be similar to one another in language.
- b. As they progressed from one class to another they tend to speak differently.
- c. As they performed poorly in English they tended to be similar to one another.
- d. As they improved in English, they tend to be heterogeneous in the language

SECTION B

Instruction

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Using four suitable examples to support your argument explain the importance of using tests in schools.

$$4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks}$$

2. Give and explain fully any <u>four</u> factors that would influence you to choose an objective test over an essay test when testing your pupils. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples from the local school situation.

$$4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks}$$

- 3. Write briefly (at least 8 lines) on each of the following
 - (a) Two advantages of process assessment
 - (b) Two ways of improving the reliability of an essay test.
 - (c) The split- half method of estimating reliability.
 - (d) Processing test scores after marking a test.

 $4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks}$