# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

# FACULTY OF EDUCATION

# DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

### FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER 2011/2012

TITLE OF PAPER: MEASUREMENT AND TESTING

COURSE NUMBER: EDF 321 PGCE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: THERE ARE TWO SECTIONS IN THIS PAPER – SECTIONS A AND B.

ANSWER ALL ITEMS 1 TO 40 IN SECTION A. THERE IS ONLY ONE CORRECT ANSWER TO EACH ITEM. PUT A CIRCLE AROUND THE LETTER OF THE CORRECT RESPONSE.

YOU ARE ADVISED TO SPEND 40 MINUTES ONLY IN SECTION A.

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ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS IN SECTION B. USE ANSWER BOOK PROVIDED.

TOTAL MARK ALLOCATION: 100

Do not open until told to do so by the chief invigilator

1. Which of the following is not a scale of measurement?

- a. Ratio scale
- b. Ordinal scale
- c. Magnitude scale
- d. Interval scale

2. Reliability in a test refers to:

- a. Dependability of the author and publisher
- b. Homogeneity in the content of the test
- c. Adequacy of standardization
- d. Consistency in the results
- 3. With respect to quantification, which concept is most unlike the others?
  - a. Aptitude
  - b. Weight
  - c. Attitude
  - d. Cognitive performance
- 4. In criterion-referenced testing, we are primarily interested in comparing:
  - a. Group performance and a standard
  - b. Two or more groups
  - c. And individual's performance to a domain
  - d. Two or more individuals
- 5. Two terms which may be considered synonymous are:
  - a. Assessment and evaluation
  - b. Measurement and evaluation
  - c. Measurement and assessment
  - d. Testing and assessment
- 6. When a student lists the departments that are in the school, the task is at which level of the Bloom, et al., taxonomy?
  - a. Application
  - b. Analysis
  - c. Knowledge
  - d. Comprehension
- 7. When a student can correctly divide any 4 digit number by any 2 digit number, the student, the student is operating at which level of the Bloom, et al, taxonomy?
  - a. Knowledge
  - b. Comprehension
  - c. Analysis
  - d. Application
- 8. An assignment to construct a table of specifications for a science test is at which level of the cognitive taxonomy?

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- a. Evaluation
- b. Application
- c. Synthesis
- d. Comprehension
- 9. Multiple-choice and true-false items are preferred to essay items on the basis of their:
  - a. Scope and speed
  - b. Scoring reliability and aptitude validity
  - c. Scoring reliability and content coverage
  - d. Objectivity and accuracy

10. Objective items are "objective" in terms of their:

- a. Answer choices
- b. Content
- c. Directions
- d. Scoring
- 11. The problems of guessing the right answer on a multiple-choice item can be lessened by:
  - a. Making the right answer more obvious
  - b. Increasing the number of options
  - c. Writing items at higher taxonomic levels
  - d. Varying the length of the options
- 12. Which type of test would produce the highest score for a student who guessed on every item?
  - a. Multiple-choice with four options
  - b. Multiple-choice with five options
  - c. True-false
  - d. Matching

13. Multiple-choice items should:

- a. Use a short stem and longer options
- b. Have alphabetically ordered distractors
- c. Have reasonable distractors
- d. Provide grammatical clues to the right

14. Matching items lend themselves well to testing:

- a. Computational procedures
- b. Knowledge of relationships
- c. Writing skills
- d. Application of principles
- 15. Selected-response items tend to have objective scoring. This increases the test's:
  - a. Measurement errors
  - b. Reliability
  - c. Subjectivity
  - d. Difficulty

- 16. Grammatical clues are most likely to be a problem for which item format?
  - a. Fill-in
  - b. Short-answer
  - c. Multiple-choice
  - d. True-false

17. Which type of item is least susceptible to guessing?

- a. Matching
- b. Multiple-choice
- c. True-false
- d. Short-answer
- 18. A student has an average quality response to an essay item. The score received by the student on this item will tend to be:
  - a. Higher if preceded by low quality responses
  - b. Higher if preceded by high quality responses
  - c. Unaffected by the quality of preceding responses
  - d. Lower if preceded by low quality responses

19. As teachers score essay responses, the score on an item:

- a. Tend to be highest middle in the scoring
- b. Tend to be highest early in the scoring
- c. Tend to be highest later in the scoring
- d. Are unaffected by position in the scoring
- 20. Stratifying on variables such as geographic region, socio-economic status, and percentage minority:
  - a. Ensures a random sample

  - b. Ensures a representative samplec. Eliminates the need for local norms
  - d. Ensures recency
- 21. Which of the following descriptive statistics is NOT a measure of dispersion?

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- a. Range
- b. Mean
- c. Standard deviation
- d. Variance

22. What is the mean of the following scores? 8, 4, 9, 1, 3?

- a. 6
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 7

23. What is the median of the following scores? 8, 4, 9, 1, 3?

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 7

- 24. Phinda has the highest score on a test that was given to 1000 people. His percentile rank would be:
  - a. 50
  - b. 1
  - c. 99
  - d. 1000

25. Percentiles, stanines, and standard scores are all examples of:

- a. Criterion-referenced scores
- b. Norm-referenced scores
- c. National scores
- d. Transformed distribution scores

## 26. Percentiles form what kind of measurement scale?

- a. Nominal
- b. Ratio
- c. Ordinal
- d. Interval

27. Which scores cannot be meaningfully averaged?

- a. Percentiles
- b. Standard scores
- c. Raw scores
- d. All of the above

28. Stanines assume that the distribution of scores is:

- a. Normal
- b. Discrete
- c. Rectangular
- d. Based on a large number of people

29. What would be a stanine of a person who was at the 55<sup>th</sup> percentile?

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 7
- 30. Which of the following scores provides the least precision in reporting student achievement?

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- a. T-scoresb. Percentiles
- c. Z-scores
- d. Stanines

31. The correlation coefficient can take on values between:

- a. Zero and plus infinity
- b. -1.0 and +1.0 inclusive
- c. Minus infinity and plus infinity
- d. Zero and +1.0 inclusive

32. Which of these item difficulty indexes indicates the easiest item?

- a. .10
- b. .30
- c. .60
- d. .80
- 33. An item has a very low difficulty index. The discrimination index for the item will be:

a. Low

- b. High
- c. Around .5
- d. We cannot tell

# 34. Which of the following is most likely to increase the reliability of a test?

- a. Score each test paper twice
- b. Administer the test individually rather than in a group
- c. Increase test length
- d. Eliminate items that are difficult

35. The variance of a distribution of test scores is a measure of:

- a. Dispersion
- b. Central tendency
- c. Relationship
- d. Location

## 36. Which combination of conditions is NOT possible? A test has:

- a. High validity, low reliability
- b. Low validity, high reliability
- c. High validity, high reliability
- d. Low validity, high reliability
- 37. The validity of most concern with teacher-constructed tests in school subjects is:
  - a. Concurrent
  - b. Construct
  - c. Content
  - d. Predictive
- 38. Which of the following is most important in determining whether a test is criterion-referenced?
  - a. A mastery cut-off score
  - b. Specific instructional objectives
  - c. A well specified domain of knowledge or skills
  - d. A representative sample of examinees
- 39. One of the most frequent pitfalls in the use of completion-type items is the tendency:

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- a. To require too much recall
- b. To permit guessing

- c. To permit subjectivity in scoringd. To restrict the test to measurement of facts
- 40. Which of the following is the greatest weakness of essay-type items from the standpoint of usability?

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- a. It does not test all that it purports to test
- b. It requires a great deal of time to grade
- c. It is time-consuming to prepared. The grading is subjective

## SECTION B

### Answer any three (3) questions from this section.

### Question 1 (20 marks)

- a. Discuss the purpose of measurement and testing in schools.
- b. Describe the major differences and similarities between formative and summative evaluation. Give concrete examples

#### Question 2 (20 marks)

Discuss the following attributes of a good measurement instrument

- a. Reliability
- b. Validity
- c. Usability

## Question 3 (20 marks)

Define the following measures of central tendency:

- a. Mean
- b. Median
- c. The mode

Illustrate with examples.

# Question 4 (20 marks)

Describe the process of planning the test with specific reference to test objectives, content area, types of items to use, and total number of items for a test.

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## Question 5 (20 marks)

Select three of the following objective-type items and for each one describe characteristics, uses, advantages, limitations, and rules for construction:

- a. True-false items
- b. Short-answer items
- c. Matching exercise
- d. Multiple-choice form