

**2 0 2 2**

( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

SEVENTH PAPER

**( Educational Evaluation )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

**1.** The process of assigning numerals to events, objects, etc., according to certain rules is

(a) test ( )

(b) evaluation ( )

(c) measurement ( )

(d) placement ( )

2. Which of the following evaluations is carried out annually or at the end of the course?

(a) Formative evaluation ( )

(b) Summative evaluation ( )

(c) Diagnostic evaluation ( )

(d) Placement evaluation ( )

3. Validity of a test means

(a) consistency of test results ( )

(b) norms are followed ( )

(c) testing students ability ( )

(d) the degree of which the test actually measures what it intends to measure ( )

4. The quality of the test to give similar scores when administered at different occasions is

(a) reliability ( )

(b) validity ( )

(c) objectivity ( )

(d) usability ( )

5. In standardization, the items in the test should be arranged in

(a) descending order of difficulty ( )

(b) split-half order ( )

(c) parallel form ( )

(d) ascending order of difficulty ( )

6. When the test requires responses which need to summarize, elaborate and explain, it is called

(a) teacher-made test ( )

(b) essay-type test ( )

(c) objective test ( )

(d) standardized test ( )

7. The first important step in the standardization of a test is

(a) preparing test items ( )

(b) determining validity ( )

(c) planning ( )

(d) trying out of the test ( )

**8.** When test items are discarded and revised, and the items which are more effective than the others are selected, the procedure is called

(a) administering the test ( )

(b) criterion analysis ( )

(c) concurrent validity ( )

(d) items analysis ( )

**9.** One of the main objectives of CCE is

(a) to make evaluation an integral part of teaching-learning process ( )

(b) to make teaching effective ( )

(c) to improve evaluation ( )

(d) to reform examination system ( )

**10.** The question bank is

(a) a planned library of questions ( )

(b) a set of questions ( )

(c) questions for the written examination ( )

(d) questions for the oral examination ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Need and importance of evaluation in education

**OR**

2. Diagnostic evaluation

UNIT—II

3. Ordinal scale in measurement

**OR**

4. Concept of objectivity of a test

UNIT—III

5. Concept of essay-type test

**OR**

6. General principles of constructing essay-type test

UNIT—IV

7. Planning the test in the process of standardization

**OR**

8. Evaluating the test in the process of standardization

UNIT—V

9. Purpose of question bank

**OR**

10. Advantage of grading system

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Explain the concepts of measurement and evaluation. Discuss the relationship between the two. (3+3)+4=10

**OR**

2. Distinguish between formative and summative evaluations. Discuss their functions in education. 4+6=10

UNIT—II

3. What is validity? Discuss the types and methods of determining validity. 3+7=10

**OR**

4. What is reliability? Discuss the different methods of determining reliability. 3+7=10

UNIT—III

5. Distinguish between teacher-made test and standardized test. 10

**OR**

6. Discuss the general principles of constructing objective-type items in a test. 10

UNIT—IV

7. Write what you know about standardization of a test. 10

**OR**

8. Discuss in brief about the various steps in standardization of a test. 10

UNIT—V

9. What are continuous and comprehensive evaluations? Discuss its advantages and limitations.  $4+(3+3)=10$

**OR**

10. What is question bank? Discuss the procedures of developing a question bank.  $4+6=10$