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(CBCS)
(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

SEVENTH PAPER

(Educational Evaluation)

(Revised)

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. Measurement is

- (a) making judgement ()
- (b) description of the worth of a thing ()
- (c) finding out the quantity or size of a thing ()
- (d) qualitative description of students' progress ()

2. Evaluation is the systematic process of collecting and analyzing data in order to make

- (a) introduction ()
- (b) end ()
- (c) decisions ()
- (d) beginning ()

3. Temperature is measured in

- (a) nominal scale ()
- (b) interval scale ()
- (c) ordinal scale ()
- (d) ratio scale ()

4. "The extent to which a test measures what it purports to measure" is a definition of validity as given by
- (a) Bloom ()
 - (b) Taylor ()
 - (c) Alexander ()
 - (d) Lee J. Cronbach ()
5. Which of the following is made by the teacher himself to measure the achievement of his pupil from time to time?
- (a) Teacher-made test ()
 - (b) Essay-type test ()
 - (c) Objective-type test ()
 - (d) Standardized test ()
6. The level of success attained by an individual or group on the completion of a certain task means
- (a) assessment test ()
 - (b) achievement test ()
 - (c) formative test ()
 - (d) summative test ()
7. Preparation of table of specification or blueprint is an activity which takes place in
- (a) planning of the test ()
 - (b) preparation of the test items ()
 - (c) tryout of the test ()
 - (d) evaluating 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) item analysis ()
9. The purpose of grading system is
- (a) to improve evaluation process ()
 - (b) to minimize the classification of students on the basis of their marks ()
 - (c) to make decisions for the future ()
 - (d) to remove defects of existing examination system ()

10. What does credit mean in CBCS?

- (a) Students attendance ()
- (b) Students loan ()
- (c) Number of teaching hours ()
- (d) Marks secured ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Importance of evaluation in education

OR

2. Formative evaluation

UNIT—II

3. Nominal scale with examples

OR

4. Meaning of objectivity in a test

UNIT—III

5. Principles of constructing objective-type item

OR

6. Difference between essay and objective types of test

UNIT—IV

7. Planning the test in the process of standardization

OR

8. Tryout of test in the process of standardization

UNIT—V

9. Concept of grading

OR

10. Concept of CCE

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the relationship between measurement and evaluation. 10

OR

2. Discuss the various functions of evaluation in education. 10

UNIT—II

3. Explain the various types of scales in measurement. 10

OR

4. What is validity? Discuss the different types of validity. 3+7=10

UNIT—III

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

OR

6. Explain in brief the essay types of items in a test. What are the general principles of constructing essay-type items? 3+7=10

UNIT—IV

7. What do you mean by standardization of a test? Explain the process involved in preparing a test. 3+7=10

OR

8. Enumerate the various steps involved in standardizing a test. How would you evaluate a standardized test? 5+5=10

UNIT—V

9. What is question bank? Discuss the procedures of developing a question bank. 5+5=10

OR

10. Explain the concept of CBCS. Discuss the different types of courses offered in CBCS. 4+6=10
