



Neeraj

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor of Education Degree Examination – May 2023
II Semester

Class: I B.Ed.

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

22BEDC06 Educational Evaluation and Assessment

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: compare and contrast the concept of measurement, assessment and evaluation.
CO2: design and use different tools for evaluation
CO3: construct test items to measure objectives and interpret the test result
CO4: design rubrics for evaluation in the teaching learning process
CO5: apply the knowledge of statistics for analysis and interpreting the result

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. Which of the following is the correct order of measurement scales in increasing order of accuracy, precision and number of operations used? CO1 K2
a. Ratio, Interval, Nominal, Ordinal b. Interval, Nominal, Ordinal, Ratio
c. Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio d. Nominal, Ordinal, Ratio, Interval
2. The assessment done during the instruction is known as CO1 K1
a. Summative assessment b. Formative assessment
c. Diagnostic assessment d. Formal assessment
3. A teacher has developed a five-point scale to know the student's preferences towards digital teacher. The tool developed by the teacher is CO2 K3
a. Observation sheet b. Rating scale
c. Questionnaire d. Checklist
4. A questionnaire that offers no scope for any respondent's own view is called CO2 K1
a. closed -ended b. schedule c. open-ended d. unstructured
5. Which concept indicates the extent to which a test measures what it intends to measure? CO3 K2
a. Validity b. Reliability c. Practicability d. Objectivity
6. If a test gives the same results whenever it is repeated, it is called as CO3 K2
a. Validity b. Predictability c. Reliability d. Usability
7. A standard performance for a defined domain is termed as CO4 K2
a. Portfolio b. Blueprint c. Rubrics d. Achievement
8. A collection of students' work on a variety of task throughout, meant for keeping a record of their performance is known as CO5 K1
a. Rubrics b. File c. Portfolio d. Datasheet
9. What is the formula for measuring skewness in a data set? CO5 K1
a. Mean-Median b. Mode- Median
c. $(3(\text{Mean-Median}))/\text{Standard deviation}$ d. $(2(\text{Mean- Mode}))/\text{Standard deviation}$
10. The value of extreme items do not influence the average for CO5 K2
a. Mean b. Median c. Mode d. Range

Part B

5 x 6 = 30

Answer ALL questions

Answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

- 11.a. Differentiate between formative and summative evaluation. (any six) CO1 K2
(or)
- 11.b. Discuss norm referenced and criterion referenced test. CO1 K2
- 12.a. Determine the importance of anecdotal record and checklist as a tool for evaluation. CO2 K3
(or)
- 12.b. Highlight the use of rating scale for evaluation. CO2 K3
- 13.a. Distinguish reliability from validity. (any six) CO3 K5
(or)
- 13.b. Compare different types of tests. CO3 K4
- 14.a. Examine the process of development of rubrics. CO4 K3
(or)
- 14.b. Explain choice based credit system. CO4 K3
- 15.a. i) Define percentile and percentile rank. CO5 K4
ii) Differentiate between percentile and percentile rank. CO5 K4
(or)
- 15.b. Explain skewness and kurtosis with its types. CO5 K3

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

- 16.a. Discriminate the terms Measurement, Assessment, and Evaluation. CO1 K5
(or)
- 16.b. Distinguish Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio scale with examples. CO1 K5
- 17.a. Evaluate any three Tools for evaluation. CO2 K5
(or)
- 17.b. Explain how critical incidents and interview can be used as a tool for evaluation. CO2 K5
- 18.a. Summarize the criteria of a good test. CO3 K5
(or)
- 18.b. Explain the steps in test construction and item analysis. CO3 K4
- 19.a. Analyse innovations in examinations. CO4 K4
(or)
- 19.b. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of portfolio assessment and self assessment. CO4 K5
- 20.a. Explain measures of central tendency and dispersion. CO5 K4
(or)
- 20.b. i. List out the properties of normal probability curve. CO5 K5
ii. Calculate Spearman's Rank correlation for the following data:

X:	40	45	45	50	58	70	90
Y:	60	72	80	80	92	50	85
