

1- Define the term Measurement?

Answer. Measurement is the process by which the attributes are Quantified.

2- Table of Specifications?

Answer. One of the tools used by the teachers to develop a blueprint for the test is called the table specification.

3- Three Limitations of MCQS?

Answer.

① Take a long time to construct in order to avoid arbitrary and ambiguous Questions.

② Also require careful preparation to avoid preponderance of Questions testimony recall.

③ Provide cues that do not exist in practice.

4- What is ~~the~~ predictive validity?

Answer:

Predictive validity refers to how much test can predict future performance with reference to some defined standard.

5. What is diagnostic assessment?

Answer. Diagnostic assessment determines the causes intellectual, emotional, and environmental of persistent learning difficulties.

6- Bloom taxonomy of cognitive domain?

Answer. There are six levels of cognitive domain.

- ① Knowledge.
- ② Comprehension.
- ③ Application.
- ④ Analysis.
- ⑤ Synthesis.
- ⑥ Evaluation.

7- What is test security?

Answer. Test security is the process intended to reveal flaws in the security mechanism of an information system that protect data and maintain functionality as intended.

8 How to design rubric?

Answer. ① identify a learning goal.

② Choose outcomes that may be measured.

③ Develop an existing rubric.

④ Share it with student.

9- How to Assemble a test?

Answer ① Grouping together items of similar format.

② Arranging test items from easy to hard.

③ Properly spacing items.

④ Keeping items and options on same page.

⑤ Placing illustration near the description.

⑥ Checking the Answer key.

⑦ Deciding how student will record their answer.

⑧ Provide space for test taker name and date.

⑨ Checking test direction for clarity.

## ⑥ Proofreading the test.

### 10- Brief Note on restricted response essay items?

**Answer.** Pose a specific problem for which students need to recall suitable information, organize it, derive a ~~con~~ conclusion and express it within the given limits. Questions like 400 word 30 min etc.

e.g. List the similarities and difference in the process of cell division in meiosis or mitosis.

A variety of learning outcomes can be checked by using this format of essay question.

Some questions are -

- ① Analysis of Relationship
- ② Compare and contrast positions.
- ③ Explain cause-effect relationship.
- ④ Organize data and support viewpoint.
- ⑤ Formulate hypothesis.
- ⑥ Point out strength and weakness.
- ⑦ Integrate data from various resources.

Teacher can use this under these conditions

- ① Supplying information is required.
- ② Limited No of content areas are needed.

to tested.

## 11- How to write Essay type Questions?

Answer. Guidelines by Hablane and Downing (1989) for writing essay when developing a test.

- (i) Frame Questions so that examinee task is explicitly defined.
- (ii) Specify the value and an approximate time limit for each Question.
- (iii) Employ a large No of Questions.
- (iv) Do not employ optional Questions.
- (v) - Verify a Question ~~response~~ Quality by writing trial response.
- (vi) Prepare a ~~tentative~~ <sup>tentative</sup> Scoring Key.
- (vii) Score all answers to one Question.
- (ix) Make prior decisions regarding treatment of such factors as spelling and punctuation.
- (xi) Evaluate essay responses.

## 12 Explain Criterion?

Answer. Criterion validity refers how much test can measure some performance with reference to some defined Standard.

13- What is the formula for the find out the item ~~of~~ discrimination?

Answer

$$ID = \frac{(\text{Upper Group \% Correct}) - (\text{Lower Group \% Correct})}{\text{Group \% Correct}}$$

14- Advantages of Essay writing test?

Answer-

- ① Effective for accessing higher order Abilities.
- ② It is comparatively less time consuming to develop such items.
- ③ Emphasizes on communication skills.
- ④ Guessing is eliminated.

15- Item difficulty in IRT?

Answer. The item difficulty in IRT is defined as the ability at which the probability of success on the item is .5 on logit scale which also known as threshold difficulty.

16- What is Rubric ?

Answer. A Rubric is set of criteria used for accessing a particular type of work or performance and provides more detail than a single grade or mark. It is set of scoring guidelines for evaluating student work.

Elements of Rubric are :-

- (i) Score.
- (ii) Criteria.
- (iii) Levels of performance.
- (iv) Descriptors.

17- Self - Assessment ?

Answer. Self-Assessment is a process of formative assessment during which students reflect on and evaluate the quality of their work and their learning, judge the degree to which they reflect explicitly stated goals or criteria identify strengths and weakness in their work, and rise accordingly.

18- What is Analytic subtic?

Answer.

- i Each criteria is assessed separately by using different descriptive ratings.
- ii Each criteria is given a separated score.
- iii Each score is made up of adding each component parts.
- iv Gives more detailed feedback

19- Advantages of self-Assessment?

Answer.

- 1 Promote learner responsibility and independence.
- 2 Encourage students ownership of learning.
- 3 self-assessment emphasizes the formative aspects of assessment.

20- What is peer assessment <sup>usage</sup>?

① Answer. Peer learning builds on process that is part of our development from the earliest ~~part~~ years of life.

② Peer feedback can encourage collaborative learning through interchange about what constitutes good work.

③ Peer learning draws on the "Cognitive Apprentice model".

④ Peer evaluation helps to lessen the imbalance between teachers and students.

21- objective item types?

Answer. These are three type of items which are included in the category of selection type items or objective test items.

(i)- Multiple Choice items-

(ii)- Alternative form

(iii)- True False or Matching.

22 Define Reliability?

Answer. Reliability refers to the extent to which assessment results are consistent. The Assessment that

maintains the consistency in results is known as reliable.

23- Define the evaluation?

Answer. Evaluation is process of making a value judgement against intended learning outcomes and behavior, to decide quality and extent of learning.

24- What is item difficulty?

Answer. Item difficulty is the measure of the proportion of examinees who respond to an item correctly.

25- Importance of Student self-Assessment?

Answer.

- ① Clarifying, sharing and understanding learning intentions and criteria for success
- ② Engineering effective classroom discussion activities and learning.
- ③ Provide feedback.

26- Alternative Form of test?

Answer. Alternative form of test requires students to select any of the two given categories.

The categories may be defined as True-false, yes-no,

Correct or incorrect or fact

opinion. Alternative form of

items is most suitable for

measuring lower level learning outcomes.

27- Maximum and typical performance?

Answer. What a person can do.

Happens when someone knows they are being observed. is

Maximum performance.

Typical performance is

what person will do - i.e. How you drive normally. To observe

typical performance you have to do it when people don't know they are being observed.

28- Face validity or content validity?

Answer Face validity is -  
Does the test appear to test what it is supposed to be tested.

Content validity refers to the content a test is supposed to measure.

29- Describe the curriculum in Pakistan at Higher level education?

① Answer. In 1973 Constitution, Gov. placed education on Concurrent List.

② Federal Government took the responsibility to determine the curriculum text boards, policy planning and standards of education.

③ December 1976 Federal Gov appointed University Grant Commission (now HEC) as the competent authority to look after curriculum.

④ It also look after the degrees, certificates and diplomas awarded by degree college, uni.

30- Describe the item difficulty in CTT?

Answer. Classical test theory is easy. It does not raise a complex theoretical model to relate an examinee ability to probability of success on particular item.

In CTT the item difficulty index  $p$  ( $p$  value), is the proportion of examinees correct on an item. Item difficulty is simply calculated by the percentage of students that correctly answered the items as refers to ( $p$  value) which range from .00 to 1.00.

31- Characteristics of Curve?

Answer. Curve is basic building block of item response theory. Significant attention is devoted to this curve. There are two methodological in this curve. One is difficulty in which under item response theory describes item functions. The second is technical property is determination.

32 - What is prohibited professional  
Test security practice?

Answer.

① Give student Access to test  
Content.

② Copy reproduced or users in  
any manner inconsistent with test  
security measures of secure  
assessment material.

③ Review actual test item before  
or after test.

④ Leave the testing room  
unsupervised at any time.

⑤ Assist a student directly  
or indirectly.