

ENG520 Quizzes for mids

1. CRT tend to be **specific**
2. Which of the following is considered as the key learning areas for the students in national curriculum of Pakistan **competency**
3. Assessment can be classified in **four ways**
4. SOLO was initially developed by **Biggs and Collis**
5. There are **three main domains** of learning in Bloom's taxonomy
6. In **Factor analysis**, we group the questions by keeping in view the responses of respondents on them.
7. Kuder- Richardson methods and **Coefficient Alpha** is also a measure of internal consistency.
8. Which of the following is done by students and teaches together?
Peer appraisal
9. **Knowledge of principal** is an important learning outcome in school subjects
10. The test which does not require reading, writing or speaking ability and composed of numerals or drawings is known as _____.
(Non-Verbal)
11. The taxonomy of structure of Observed Learning Outcomes (SOLO) was initially was initially developed by _____ in 1982. **(Biggs and Collins)**

12. Bloom's taxonomy was presented by _____ in the 1956.
(Benjamin Bloom)
13. In Bloom's taxonomy, there are _____ main domains of learning. **(three)**
14. In _____ students are simply able to acquire bits of unconnected information and respond to a question in meaningless way. **(pre-structural)**
15. Which of the following is concerned with the ability to judge the value of the material for a given purpose? **(Evaluation)**
16. Which of the following assessments comes at the end of the instructional session (course of unit)? **(Summative Assessment)**
17. Formative assessment is conducted _____ during the instructional process. **(periodically)**
18. List, enlist, name and define are the keywords that are used in level of Depth of knowledge (DOK). **(recall)**
19. Formative assessment typically involves _____ feedback. **(qualitative)**
20. Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers is known as _____. **(Remembering)**
21. _____ Decisions are the nuts and bolts types of decisions made in a classroom by teachers. **(Instructional)**
22. Which of the following objectives describes the intended outcome of your instruction rather than a description or summary of your content? **(Instructional Objectives)**

- 23.** Which of the following assessments measures the students' performance according to relative position in some known group? **(Norm-referenced Assessment)**
- 24.** Examination (major, high-stakes exams) is a type of assessment. **(summative)**
- 25.** Criterion Referenced Test (CRT) tends to be _____. **(specific)**
- 26.** Which of the following is concerned with the ability to judge the value of the material for a given purpose? **(Evaluation)**
- 27.** Which of the following assessments is done through homework, quizzes, class tests and group discussions? **(Periodic)**
- 28.** In the national curriculum of Pakistan, learning of a student is classified into ____ levels. **(four)**
- 29.** In Criterion Referenced Test (CRT), the examinees' performance is compared to a/an _____ standard of competence. **(external)**
- 30.** Which of the following is the type of tests tells us about student's level of proficiency in or mastery of some skill or set of skills? **(Criterion-referenced)**
- 31.** Which of the following assessment is used when we want to assess student's prior knowledge so that we can decide what is the level of student? **(Placement Assessment)**
- 32.** Which of the following is the type of tests which tells us where a student stands as compared to other students? **(Norm-referenced)**
- 33.** Summative assessment is done at the _____ of the unit or course. **(end)**

34. Which of the following is considered the key learning area for the students in the national curriculum of Pakistan? **(Competency)**
35. _____ Can be used to measure much more complex nature of knowledge. **(MCQs)**
36. The _____ records depict actual behaviors in natural situations. **(anecdotal)**
37. While constructing multiple choice items, the correct alternative in each item is called _____. **(answer)**
38. _____ Are easy and rapid to score. **(MCQs)**
39. There are fundamentally two _____ purposes for creating portfolios of student work. **(global)**
40. The _____ records are factual descriptions of meaning incidents and events that a teacher observes. **(anecdotal)**
41. The _____ is one of the most widely applicable test items for measuring knowledge and achievement. **(MCQs)**
42. _____ Is an important learning outcome in the most school subjects. **(Knowledge of Principle)**
43. Anecdotal records are beneficial for students with communication skills. **(less)**
44. Which of the following items reduces the risk of guessing the correct answer? **(MCQs)**
45. Which of the following assessments is done by the teachers and students together? **(Peer appraisal)**
46. Multiple choice items consist of _____ parts. **(two)**

47. In which of the following procedures students rate their peers on the same rating device used by their teacher? **(Peer appraisal)**
48. Within _____ type item, there are true-false, short answer, multiple choice items, and matching exercise. **(Objective)**
49. While constructing multiple choice items all distracters should be _____. **(plausible)**
50. Which of the following items takes long time to construct in order to avoid arbitrary and ambiguous questions? **(MCQs)**
51. _____ Are easy and rapid to score. **(MCQs)**
52. While creating MCQs, one should try to avoid the statements. **(negative)**
53. There are fundamentally two _____ purposes for creating portfolios of students work. **(global)**
54. The _____ method is a measure of internal consistency. **(split half test)**
55. In _____ types of question, marking will be more reliable. **(MCQs)**
56. A correlation coefficient is a _____ representation of the relationship between the two variables. **(numerical)**
57. Why is the below item is a poor item?
Pakistan borders on:
a) India
b) Tajikistan
c) Saudi Arabia
d) China **(two correct answers)**

- 58.** While creating MCQs, all alternatives should be consistent with the stem of item. (**grammatically**)
- 59.** The _____ method is a measure of stability. (**test-retest**)
- 60.** Validity involves an overall evaluative _____. (**judgment**)
- 61.** Reliability is primarily ____ in nature. (**statistical**)
- 62.** Clear stem of the MCQs increases the probability of the item as well as _____ the required reading time. (**reduces**)
- 63.** Which of the following validities is the most important factor in constructing an achievement test? (**Content Validity**)
- 64.** Which of the following characteristics determines if a test is measuring what it is intended to measure? (**Validity**)
- 65.** Split half reliabilities tend to be _____ than equivalent form of reliabilities. (**higher**)
- 66.** While developing table of specification, a good weightage is given to the _____ area. (**content**)
- 67.** The questions are grouped by keeping in view the respondents on the questions is known as _____. (**factor analysis**)
- 68.** There are _____ methods to confirm construct validity of a test. (**two**)
- 69.** Which of the following is a two-way chart which describes the topics to be covered by a test? (**A table of specification**)
- 70.** The _____ records depict actual behaviors in natural situations. (**anecdotal**)

71. Within _____ type item, there are true-false, short answer, multiple choice items, and matching exercise. **(Objective)**
72. There are _____ evidences of validity **(three)**
73. _____ Can be used to measure much more complex nature of knowledge. **(MCQs)**
74. In developing a test blueprint, first step is to select some objectives. **(learning)**
75. Kuder-Richardson methods and _____ are the measure of internal consistency. **(Coefficient Alpha)**
76. Which of the following is one of the most widely applicable test items for measuring knowledge and achievement? **(MCQs)**
77. When the sample of sufficient size is available to review the performance of test takers of different races and ethnic groups is known as _____. **(fairness)**
78. Table of specification is a technical name for the _____ print of test. **(blue)**
79. While constructing multiple choice items, an item should contain only _____ correct or clearly best answer. **(one)**
80. Anecdotal records are beneficial for students with communication skills. **(less)**
81. The _____ records are factual descriptions of meaning incidents and events that a teacher observes. **(Anecdotal)**
82. Which of the following assessments is done by the teachers and students together? **(Portfolio)**
83. While constructing multiple choice items, the correct alternative in each item is called _____. **(answer)**

84. _____ Is an important learning outcome in the most school subjects. **(Knowledge of principle)**
85. Multiple choice items consist of ____ parts. **(two)**
86. In which of the following procedures students rate their peers on the same rating device used by their teacher? **(Peer appraisal)**
87. Which of the following tests measures a developed skill or knowledge? **(Achievement Test)**
88. In determining reliability, it is desirable to obtain two sets of measures under ____ conditions and then to compare the results. **(identical)**
89. Which of the following items reduces the risk of guessing the correct answer? **(MCQs)**
90. In which of the following tests, no prior knowledge is assumed, as the tests seek to determine innate ability at a particular competency? **(Aptitude Test)**
91. Which of the following tests is designed to assess the developmental condition of an individual? **(Readiness Test)**
92. Which of the following is the type of tests tells us about student's level of proficiency in or mastery of some skill or set of skills? **(Criterion-referenced)**
93. MCQs reduce the risk of guessing the correct answer. **(True)**
94. There are _____ widely used techniques of peer appraisal. **(two)**
95. Which of the following assessment is done through homework, quizzes, class tests and group discussions? **(Periodic)**

- 96.** Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers is known as _____.
(Remembering)
- 97.** Reliability is necessary but not sufficient condition for validity. **(True)**
- 98.** Which of the following is considered the key learning area for the students in the national curriculum of Pakistan?
(Competency)
- 99.** List, enlist, name and define are the keywords that are used in level of Depth of knowledge (DOK). **(recall)**
- 100.** The list of suggested solutions which may include words, numbers, symbols or phrases are called _____. **(alternatives)**
- 101.** Which of the following is the type of tests which tells us where a student stands as compared to other students?
(Normreferenced)
- 102.** In the national curriculum of Pakistan, learning of a student is classified into ___ levels. **(four)**
- 103.** Validity is a matter of a _____. **(degree)**
- 104.** There are _____ evidences of validity. **(three)**
- 105.** _____ Method is a measure of consistency of ratings.
(Inter-rater)
- 106.** Which of the following is concerned with the ability to judge the value of the material for a given purpose? **(Evaluation)**
- 107.** Bloom's taxonomy was presented by _____ in the 1956.
(Benjamin Bloom)

- 108.** Term papers and final term examination fall in the category of ___ assessment. **(Summative)**
- 109.** Which of the following assessments determines what individual can do when performing at their best? **(Maximum Performance)**
- 110.** In _____ students are simply able to acquire bits of unconnected information and respond to a question in meaningless way. **(per-structural)**
- 111.** In which of the following basis in criterion referenced assessment (CRT), an examinee is classified as a master or non-master? **(Meaning of Success)**
- 112.** Assessment can be classified in ___ ways. **(four)**
- 113.** In Criterion Referenced Test (CRT), the examinee's performance is compared to a/an _____ standard of competence. **(External)**
- 114.** Consistency over period of time is known as _____. **(Stability)**
- 115.** _____ Decisions are the nuts and bolts types of decisions made in a classroom by teachers. **(Instructional)**
- 116.** Which of the following assessments measures the students' performance according to relative position in some known group? **(Norm-referenced Assessment)**

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