



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category A by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor of Education Degree Examination – June / July 2020
II Semester

Class: I B.Ed.

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

18BEDC06 Educational Evaluation and Assessment

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Compare and contrast the concepts and types of measurement, assessment and evaluation.
CO2: Design and use different tools of evaluation
CO3: Construct test items to measure objectives belonging to various cognitive levels
CO4: Construct a standardized achievement test and interpret the test results
CO5: Describe various measures of central tendency and variation and their application
CO6: Identify and use various innovations and reforms in examination system

Part A **10 x 1 = 10**
Choose the Correct Answer

1. The quantitative description of pupil's performance is CO1 K1
a. measurement b. assessment
c. evaluation d. judgement
2. The purpose of the evaluation is to make CO1 K1
a. decision b. prediction
c. judgment d. opinion
3. In norm referenced test the comparison is between CO2 K1
a. groups b. individuals
c. areas d. interest
4. Test that measure learning outcome of students is _____ test. CO2 K4
a. Achievement b. Aptitude
c. Criterion referenced d. Norm referenced
5. The quality of test that measures "what it claims to measure" CO3 K5
a. validity b. differentiability
c. objectivity d. reliability
6. Discrimination value of more than 0.4 means item is CO3 K1
a. good b. acceptable
c. weak d. bad
7. In multiple choice items the stem of the items should be CO4 K1
a. large b. small
c. meaningful d. tidy
8. The summative evaluation is CO1 K1
a. diagnostic b. certifying judgment
c. continuous d. prognostic
9. Value that divides the data into two equal parts is CO5 K5
a. Mean b. Median
c. Mode d. Skewness
10. Which one is highly correlated? CO5 K6
a. $r = 0.9$ b. $r = 0.8$
c. $r = 0.5$ d. $r = 0.7$

Part B
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

5 x 6 = 30

11. a. Distinguish Measurement and Evaluation. . C01 K1
 (or)
11. b. Enumerate the purpose of evaluation. C01 K1
- 12 a. Analyse the merits of check list. C02 K4
 (or)
12. b. Design a draft for Anecdotal record. C02 K6
13. a. Prepare a blue print for test construction. C04 K6
 (or)
13. b. Identify the criteria of a good test. C04 K2
14. a. Judge the suitability of CBCS in the current Indian scenario. C04 K5
 (or)
14. b. Discuss about ICT in evaluation. C04 K1
15. a. Write the need for statistics in educational evaluation. C05 K3
 (or)
15. b. Explain the concept of skewness. C05 K1

Part C
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

5 x 12 = 60

16. a. Discriminate the CRT from NRT. C01 K4
 (or)
16. b. Explain the various types of evaluation. C01 K2
17. a. Express the merits of Interview. C02 K6
 (or)
17. b. Prepare the Rating Scale for your own topic. C02 K6
18. a. List the steps in Test Construction. C03 K1
 (or)
18. b. Why we need Item analysis? Justify your answer. C03 K4
- 19.a. Support the various innovations in assessment. C06 K6
 (or)
19. b. Differentiate scholastic and non-scholastic achievement. C06 K4
20. a. Sketch the Normal Probability Curve and mention its uses in educational evaluation. C05 K2
 (or)
20. b. Find the correlation coefficient for the marks obtained in Maths and Science using Pearson's product moment method and interpret your result. C05 K3

Maths	2	4	9	13	12	15
Science	8	7	4	21	18	23
