

3 SEM TDC EDN M 2

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(November)

EDUCATION

(Major)

Course : 302

(Educational Measurement and Evaluation)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Write True or False of the following : $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (i) Sachin scored 70 in science is not an example of measurement.
 - (ii) A valid test may not be reliable.
 - (iii) The concept of Intelligence Quotient (IQ) was first suggested by Alfred Binet.
 - (iv) Rorschach Inkblot Test is a projective technique of assessing personality.
 - (v) Anecdotal Record should not contain the opinion of the record keeper.

(b) Give very short answers of the following : 1×3=3

(i) "Evaluation is the assignment of symbols to phenomenon, in order to characterize the worth or value of a phenomenon, usually with reference to some social, cultural or scientific standards." Who has given the statement?

(ii) Write one advantage of mean.

(iii) Mention one property of range.

2. What is meant by measurement? Write the nature of measurement. Distinguish between measurement and evaluation. 2+3+5=10

Or

What is meant by evaluation? How far are measurement and evaluation necessary in the field of education? Discuss the characteristics of continuous and comprehensive evaluation. 2+3+5=10

3. What do you mean by a test? Mention the steps to be followed in the construction and standardization of an achievement test. Describe in brief the characteristics of a good test. 2+3+5=10

Or

What is meant by validity? Explain face validity, content validity and concurrent validity of a test. 2+2+3+3=10

4. What is intelligence test? Name any three individual intelligence tests. Differentiate between individual intelligence test and group intelligence test. 2+3+5=10

Or

What is projective technique of assessing personality? Write any three characteristics of projective technique. Explain Rorschach Inkblot Test and Thematic Apperception Test in brief. 2+3+5=10

5. Calculate quartile deviation from the following distribution : 6

<i>Class Interval</i>	<i>f</i>
45-49	2
40-44	3
35-39	2
30-34	17
25-29	30
20-24	25
15-19	15
10-14	3
5-9	2
0-4	1
	N = 100

6. What is meant by measure of central tendency? State any two advantages of central tendency. 2+2=4

7. Draw a cumulative frequency curve or ogive from the following distribution : 6

<i>Class Interval</i>	<i>f</i>
60-64	1
55-59	1
50-54	4
45-49	3
40-44	5
35-39	7
30-34	10
25-29	8
20-24	9
15-19	7
10-14	3
5-9	1
0-4	1
	N = 60

8. Compute the coefficient of correlation by Product Moment Method from the following two sets of scores : 6

<i>Boys</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>Marks in English</i>	5	15	10	20	25	30
<i>Marks in Science</i>	21	14	28	7	35	42

9. Write short notes on the following : 5×4=20
- Merits of Percentile Norm
 - Special Aptitude Test
 - Scopes of Educational Statistics
 - Merits and limitations of Rank Difference Method
