
Section 1 - Module 6 Student Assessment and Evaluation

No. of Questions: 100
Duration in Minutes: 180

QLabel : Q1

Q3039038) What is the primary purpose of Diagnostic Assessment in student assessment and evaluation?

- A) Evaluating students' overall performance at the end of the term.
 - B) Identifying specific areas of strength and weakness in students' understanding at the beginning of a learning period.
 - C) Comparing students' achievements against a set of standards.
 - D) Assigning grades based on students' daily class activities.
-

QLabel : Q2

Q3039039) Which of the following is a characteristic of preparative assessment?

- A) It is used to assign final grades
 - B) It focuses on measuring students' final achievements
 - C) It helps in planning instruction by understanding students' current knowledge levels
 - D) It is only conducted at the end of the academic year
-

QLabel : Q3

Q3039040) What does the "language of assessment" primarily refer to?

- A) The literal language used in the assessment
 - B) The technical terms and concepts used in assessment instructions and questions
 - C) The body language of the examiner
 - D) The dialect of the region where the assessment is conducted
-

QLabel : Q4

Q3039041) In a Table of Specification, which factor helps to decide how many questions should assess higher-order thinking skills

- A) The length of the class
 - B) The total number of students
 - C) The emphasis on cognitive domains in the curriculum and learning goals
 - D) The availability of textbooks
-

QLabel : Q5

Q3039042) In the two-dimensional mapping approach, how are instructional objectives and cognitive complexity levels typically represented?

- A) Instructional objectives on one axis, and student performance on the other axis
 - B) Bloom's Taxonomy on one axis, and assessment duration on the other axis
 - C) Instructional materials on one axis, and learning outcomes on the other axis
 - D) Instructional objectives on one axis, and cognitive complexity levels on the other axis
-

QLabel : Q6

Q3039043) Behaviour theorists define the learning as acquisition of _____

- A) new behaviour through stimuli and response
 - B) explore old behaviour with few modifications
 - C) experiences in the activity
 - D) mental process
-

QLabel : Q7

Q3039044) Which of the following is a key feature of diagnostic assessment?

- A) Standardized testing
 - B) Focus on future performance and improvement
 - C) High-stakes testing
 - D) Summarizing the overall learning
-

QLabel : Q8

Q3039045) What kind of characteristic in an assessment measures what it is intended to measure or supposed to measure

- A) Valid
 - B) Invalid
 - C) Reliable
 - D) Unreliable
-

QLabel : Q9

Q3039046) Learning is a _____ that leads to change in Behaviour

- A) Process
 - B) Product
 - C) Belief
 - D) Performance
-

QLabel : Q10

Q3039047) Teacher to start a new lesson with few questions and at one point the student not able to answer then the teacher start a new lesson. This kind of questions are in the category of

- A) Leading Questions
 - B) Closed End Question
 - C) Rhetorical questions
 - D) Open End Questions
-

QLabel : Q11

Q3039048) Which of the following best describes the primary characteristic of formative assessment in student evaluation?

- A) A conclusive evaluation at the end of the learning period.
 - B) Regular feedback provided to students during the learning process.
 - C) Assessments focused solely on students' strengths.
 - D) A static and unchanging approach to teaching.
-

QLabel : Q12

Q3039049) Faculty member uses a set of conceptual questions to assess students understanding of fundamental concepts at the start of the course is _____

- A) Formative assessment
 - B) Continuous Assessment
 - C) Diagnostic Assessment
 - D) Summative Assessment
-

QLabel : Q13

Q3039050) When is a preparative assessment typically administered?

- A) Before beginning a new unit or lesson
 - B) After the final exam
 - C) During the end-of-term exams
 - D) Only when a student fails a test
-

QLabel : Q14

Q3039051) If students are commonly not performing well in the assessment, then the teacher should

- A) Make changes in the instruction
 - B) Change the seating arrangement of the students
 - C) Provide question bank to the students
 - D) Provide question bank and answer key to the students
-

QLabel : Q15

Q3039052) Which kind of assessment is used by the teacher to grade the student after the examination.

- A) Preparative Assessment
 - B) Diagnostic Assessment
 - C) Formative Assessment
 - D) Summative Assessment
-

QLabel : Q16

Q3039053) Faculty member use the Assessment for Learning and Assessment of Learning to _____

- A) Know learning need of the student
 - B) Assess the student performance at periodic interval
 - C) Assess the student progress and fill the learning gap
 - D) Check the final achievement of a student
-

QLabel : Q17

Q3039054) What is the primary purpose of diagnostic assessment?

- A) To rank students by performance
 - B) To evaluate the effectiveness of a teaching program
 - C) To identify students' strengths and weaknesses in specific areas
 - D) To assign final grades to students
-

QLabel : Q18

Q3039055) Which of the following is a strategy to ensure fairness in the language of assessment?

- A) Using only formal academic language
 - B) Including translations for all terms used in the assessment
 - C) Avoiding idiomatic expressions and colloquialisms
 - D) Using regional slang and local expressions
-

QLabel : Q19

Q3039056) Student's _____ prior knowledge hinder learning and for any activity in the classroom

- A) Accurate
 - B) Sufficient
 - C) Inaccurate
 - D) Appropriate
-

QLabel : Q20

Q3039057) A teacher uses a case study to assess students' application of knowledge. This assessment is an example of:

- A) Formative assessment
 - B) Summative assessment
 - C) Authentic assessment
 - D) Norm-referenced assessment
-

QLabel : Q21

Q3039058) Why is it important for assessment objectives to align with instructional goals?

- A) To communicate expectations effectively.
 - B) To specify assessment methods.
 - C) To ensure valid and reliable assessments.
 - D) To facilitate periodic review and revision.
-

QLabel : Q22

Q3039059) Teaching is a _____, where effective teachers can organize the environment to provide students with active and authentic tasks which aims to meet the outcomes at end of the instruction

- A) Process
 - B) Product
 - C) Belief
 - D) Experience
-

QLabel : Q23

Q3039060) When the learning objective to be acceptable, it should be_____

- A) observable and high-level
 - B) observable and clear
 - C) high-level and clear
 - D) observable, high-level, and clear
-

QLabel : Q24

Q3039061) Why is it important for students to develop procedural knowledge?

- A) It helps them memorize facts more efficiently
 - B) It enables them to perform tasks and solve problems effectively
 - C) It improves their handwriting skills
 - D) It assists them in rote learning
-

QLabel : Q25

Q3039062) In the question paper, supply type question item can be used to assess the _____ ability.

- (i) Student's creativity in organizing the answer
- (ii) Problem solving skills
- (iii) Recall the correct answer through MCQ
- (iv) Correctness of the statement using True or False

- A) (i) and (ii)
 - B) (iii) and (iv)
 - C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
-

QLabel : Q26

Q3039063) Constructive feedback should be:

- A) Negative and corrective
 - B) Positive and encouraging
 - C) Balanced, focusing on both strengths and areas for improvement
 - D) Focused only on areas for improvement
-

QLabel : Q27

Q3039064) A learning outcome must be a _____

- A) Reference to the teacher to what to deliver in the class
 - B) a measurable statement achieved by the student
 - C) probing statement to get the answer
 - D) hyphenated statements to complete the syllabus
-

QLabel : Q28

Q3039065) The reliability of an assessment refers to:

- A) The accuracy of the interpretation of results
 - B) The consistency of the assessment results over time.
 - C) The difficulty level of the test.
 - D) The number of questions in the test.
-

QLabel : Q29

Q3039066) Given below are steps involved in implementing peer assessment. Arrange them in the correct sequence.

- (A). Establish clear criteria and guidelines for assessment.
 - (B). Provide students with training on the peer assessment process.
 - (C). Facilitate a structured peer review session.
 - (D). Collect and analyze peer feedback.
 - (E). Communicate the purpose and expectations of peer assessment to students.
-

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- A) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E).
 - B) (A), (B), (E), (C), (D).
 - C) (C), (A), (E), (B), (D).
 - D) (E), (C), (B), (D), (A).
-

QLabel : Q30

Q3039067) Test – Retest method is followed in the

- A) Validity
 - B) Reliability
 - C) Usability
 - D) Objectivity
-

QLabel : Q31

Q3039068) Which of the following is a characteristic of a good test item?

- A) Ambiguity
 - B) Bias
 - C) Clarity
 - D) Complexity
-

QLabel : Q32

Q3039069) Which is implied by a positively skewed scores distribution?

- A) The mode is high
 - B) The mean, the median, and the mode are equal.
 - C) Most of the scores are high.
 - D) Most of the scores are low.
-

QLabel : Q33

Q3039070) Which of the following is an example of procedural knowledge?

- A) Knowing the formula for calculating the area of a triangle
 - B) Understanding the concept of gravity
 - C) Knowing how to conduct a scientific experiment step-by-step
 - D) Remembering the dates of historical events
-

QLabel : Q34

Q3039071) Which action contributes to the measurability and observability of objectives in assessment?

- A) Communicating expectations to students.
 - B) Aligning with standards and criteria.
 - C) Specifying assessment methods.
 - D) Periodically reviewing and revising.
-

QLabel : Q35

Q3039072) The Dichotomous questions required _____

- A) detail answer for the question
 - B) Simple Boolean type of answer to the question
 - C) facts and figures of the subject
 - D) different learning difficulties of the subject
-

QLabel : Q36

Q3039073) Which test is designed to measure the student's performance according to a specific achievement?

- A) Criterion Referenced Test
 - B) Norm Referenced Test
 - C) Achievement Test
 - D) Diagnostic Test
-

QLabel : Q37

Q3039074) Which of the following is an essential component of diagnostic assessment?

- A) Evaluating students' performance at the end of the course
 - B) Determining students' readiness for learning new content
 - C) Monitoring student learning progress during instruction
 - D) Assigning final grades based on performance
-

QLabel : Q38

Q3039075) Considering the key aspects of determining objectives in the dimensional learn-assess approach, which combination reflects a well-crafted assessment objective?

- A) An objective demanding memorization without specifying the cognitive level.
 - B) An objective emphasizing real-world application but lacking clarity and specificity.
 - C) An objective aligned with learning outcomes, clear and specific, targeting higher-order cognitive skills.
 - D) An objective focusing on measurability while neglecting alignment with learning outcomes.
-

QLabel : Q39

Q3039076) Why is it important for students to engage in reflective practices regarding their learning experiences?

- A) To memorize content more effectively.
- B) To demonstrate rote memorization skills.
- C) To enhance metacognitive skills and self-awareness.
- D) To avoid participating in classroom discussions.

QLabel : Q40

Q3039077) ToS relates to

- A) Instructional objectives to the course content
- B) Specific questions to the level of learning
- C) Course objectives to the instructional strategies
- D) Content of the course to the learning outcomes

QLabel : Q41

S.No	Premises	Responses
1	Completion	i) It can be used as a part of formative and summative assessment with limited answer
2	Short answer	ii) In these type of questions are noted for their ambiguity and vagueness
3	Essay	iii) Measure lower levels of cognitive ability
4		iv) Problem solving skills

Q3039078)

- A) 1-ii,2-iii,3-i
- B) 1-iii,2-i,3-ii
- C) 1-i,2-ii,3-iii
- D) 1-iii,2-i,3-iv

QLabel : Q42

Q3039079) When you are writing the learning outcome, the learning outcome should begin with

- A) A learning verb
- B) A measurable action verb
- C) A process verb
- D) A list

QLabel : Q43

Q3039080) A Table of Specification links which two important elements of assessment?

- A) Content areas and learning objectives
- B) Time management and question difficulty
- C) Content areas and cognitive levels
- D) Student performance and grading

QLabel : Q44

Q3039081) What should be done to enhance the objectivity of scoring in an achievement test?

- A) Use more open-ended questions
- B) Develop a detailed scoring key or rubric
- C) Allow subjective evaluation by different teachers
- D) Use only essay-type questions

QLabel : Q45

Q3039082) What type of assessment focuses on comparing a student's performance against a set standard or criteria?

- A) Criterion-referenced assessment
- B) Norm-referenced assessment
- C) Diagnostic assessment
- D) Formative assessment

QLabel : Q46

Q3039083) Match the steps involved in the construction of an achievement test with their corresponding descriptions.

List-I	List-II
Steps in Construction	Descriptions
(A). Clearly articulate educational objectives.	(I). Define Objectives and Learning Outcomes
(B). Identify content areas for coverage.	(II). Select Appropriate Content
(C). Determine the types of questions or tasks for the test.	(III). Choose Test Formats
(D). Create individual test items based on chosen formats.	(IV). Develop Test Items

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- A) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- B) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
- C) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
- D) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

QLabel : Q47

Q3039084) Which of the following is a characteristic of supply type questions in student assessment?

- A) Students choose the correct answer from provided options.
 - B) Students generate their own responses.
 - C) Questions are more open-ended and subjective.
 - D) Both A and C.
-

QLabel : Q48

Q3039085) Which domain of learning includes emotional responses?

- A) Cognitive
 - B) Affective
 - C) Psychomotor
 - D) Behavioral
-

QLabel : Q49

Q3039086) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good achievement test?

- A) Validity
 - B) Ambiguity
 - C) Reliability
 - D) Objectivity
-

QLabel : Q50

Q3039087) Which of the following best describes typical performance in student assessment and evaluation?

- A) It represents the highest level of achievement a student can demonstrate.
 - B) It considers variations in a student's performance over time and in different situations.
 - C) It focuses on setting unrealistic expectations for students.
 - D) It ignores external factors that may influence a student's performance.
-

QLabel : Q51

Q3039088) Which assessment method is most suitable for measuring higher-order cognitive skills?

- A) Multiple-choice questions
 - B) Short answer questions
 - C) Essay questions
 - D) True/False questions
-

QLabel : Q52

Q3039089) A faculty member should understand the students errors which indicate the

- A) Need for differentiated curriculum
 - B) Extent of their knowledge
 - C) Need of remedial strategies
 - D) Requirement of pathways for ability grouping
-

QLabel : Q53

Q3039090) In the learning outcome, one of the components is

- A) Content
 - B) Question
 - C) Answer
 - D) An output
-

QLabel : Q54

Q3039091) Which type of test item is most suitable for assessing the ability to recall factual information?

- A) Multiple Choice
 - B) Essay
 - C) True or False
 - D) Matching
-

QLabel : Q55

Q3039092) What does the term "maximum performance" refer to in the context of student assessment and evaluation?

- A) The lowest level of achievement a student can demonstrate.
 - B) The average performance of a student over time.
 - C) The highest level of achievement or competence a student can demonstrate under ideal conditions.
 - D) The performance of a student when hindered by external factors.
-

QLabel : Q56

Q3039093) Which of the following best describes a short answer question?

- A) Requires a paragraph or more to answer
 - B) Has only one possible correct answer
 - C) Requires a brief response, usually a word or phrase
 - D) Involves selecting from multiple choices
-

QLabel : Q57

Q3039094) Which type of question allows for multiple correct answers?

- A) True/False
 - B) Matching
 - C) Multiple-choice
 - D) Open-ended
-

QLabel : Q58

Q3039095) Which of the following is an example of an open-ended question?

- A) What is the capital of France?
 - B) How do you define success?
 - C) Is the sky blue?
 - D) Who was the first president of the USA?
-

QLabel : Q59

Q3039096) Which of the following is the short answer question item

- A) K-Type question item
 - B) Multiple response question item
 - C) Explain question item
 - D) Definition question item
-

QLabel : Q60

Q3039097) Given below are two statements, one is labeled as Assertion (A) and the other one labeled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Procedural knowledge questions focus on evaluating a student's ability to follow a sequence of steps.
Reason (R) : This is distinct from conceptual questions, which assess understanding of underlying principles and theories.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
 - C) The assertion is true, but the reasoning is false.
 - D) The assertion is false, but the reasoning is true.
-

QLabel : Q61

Q3039098) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Matching Type Questions are effective for assessing recognition, association, and knowledge of relationships."

Reason (R) : "This format requires students to link items in one column with corresponding items in another, testing their understanding of connections."

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- A) Both the assertion and reasoning are true, and the reasoning is the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - B) Both the assertion and reasoning are true, but the reasoning is NOT the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - C) The assertion is true, but the reasoning is false.
 - D) The assertion is false, but the reasoning is true.
-

QLabel : Q62

Q3039099) Which of the following best describes the concept of "connect the item type with context" in student assessments?

- A) Memorization of facts
 - B) Linking theoretical knowledge with practical situations
 - C) True/false evaluations
 - D) Identifying common patterns
-

QLabel : Q63

Q3039100) Which of the following is NOT a Google Forms question type?

- A) Paragraph
 - B) Short Answer
 - C) Multiple Choice
 - D) True/False
-

QLabel : Q64

Q3039101) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good assessment?

- A) Validity
 - B) Reliability
 - C) Bias
 - D) Fairness
-

QLabel : Q65

Q3039102) Solve a problem with multiple strategies or not with standard formulae and get the correct solution

- A) Open Ended Problem
- B) Closed Ended problem
- C) Questioning problem
- D) Problem with lower order ability

QLabel : Q66

Q3039103) Which of the following is a key component of a table of specifications?

- A) Test length
- B) Test taker's demographics
- C) Content areas and cognitive levels
- D) Answer key

QLabel : Q67

Q3039104) Which statement about a Table of Specification is correct?

- A) It is only used for summative assessments.
- B) It is created after the test is administered to students.
- C) It is a plan that outlines the content areas and cognitive levels of questions in an exam.
- D) It focuses solely on the time management aspect of the exam.

QLabel : Q68

Q3039105) Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	List-II
(A). Weightage	(I). Identification of the types of questions or tasks that will be included in the assessment. For example, specifying the inclusion of multiple-choice questions, short-answer questions, essay questions, or practical tasks.
(B). Scoring Criteria	(II). Allocation of specific weights or percentages to different modules, topics, or cognitive levels within the assessment. This indicates the relative importance of each component in determining the overall score.
(C). Type of Questions	(III). Allocation of specific weights or percentages to different modules, topics, or cognitive levels within the assessment. This indicates the relative importance of each component in determining the overall score.
(D). Time Allocation	(IV). Allocation of time for each section or module of the assessment. This ensures that the assessment is administered within a reasonable time frame and that students have sufficient time to complete each section.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- A) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- B) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)

- C) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
 - D) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
-

QLabel : Q69

Q3039106) How does a Table of Specification help in the assessment process?

- A) By randomly selecting topics for the exam
 - B) By providing a detailed content outline for each subject area
 - C) By ensuring that all questions are of the same type
 - D) By ensuring alignment between learning objectives, instructional content, and assessment items
-

QLabel : Q70

Q3039107) What type of information is typically organized in the columns of a table of specifications?

- A) The names of students
 - B) The test scores
 - C) The content areas or topics and their corresponding cognitive levels
 - D) The answers to test questions
-

QLabel : Q71

Q3039108) The importance of a blueprint in question paper setting is to _____

- A) ensure equal marks distribution
 - B) prevent question repetition
 - C) align the paper with learning outcomes and helps in balanced question distribution
 - D) make marking easier
-

QLabel : Q72

Q3039109) Which element is generally considered in the "Teamwork" criterion of an internship rubric?

- A) Intern's leadership skills
 - B) Level of interaction and contribution to team projects
 - C) Knowledge of team members' backgrounds
 - D) Submission of individual assignments on time
-

QLabel : Q73

Q3039110) Which of the following statements best describes the purpose and features of a checklist in student assessment and evaluation?

- A) Checklists are primarily designed for subjective observation, allowing assessors to provide qualitative feedback on student performance.
 - B) Checklists involve specific criteria related to students' performance and are organized in a list format for objective observation, scoring, and structured evaluation.
 - C) The main purpose of checklists is to assess theoretical knowledge, while their features include numerical ratings and subjective recording mechanisms.
 - D) Checklists are exclusively used for tracking students' progress in theoretical subjects and are not adaptable to various assessment contexts
-

QLabel : Q74

Q3039111) Which of the following best describes a reflective teacher?

- A) One who continually evaluates their teaching practices
 - B) One who sticks to a fixed lesson plan
 - C) One who focuses solely on content delivery
 - D) One who avoids student feedback
-

QLabel : Q75

Q3039112) What is the primary role of descriptors in rubrics for student assessment and evaluation?

- A) Setting learning objectives
 - B) Providing detailed information about different levels of performance within each criterion
 - C) Creating a standardized basis for assessing student performance
 - D) Highlighting the differences in quality, depth, or complexity of responses
-

QLabel : Q76

Q3039113) What does the "Consolidation of Rubric Values" involve in the assessment of B.Tech, M.Tech, or PhD theses?

- A) Individual assessment by a single assessor
 - B) Combining scores or evaluations provided by assessors based on a rubric
 - C) Ignoring qualitative feedback from assessors
 - D) Excluding quality assurance measures in the consolidation process
-

QLabel : Q77

Q3039114) Your laboratory assessment can be considered as

- A) Quantitative Assessment
 - B) Performance Assessment
 - C) Formative Assessment
-

D) Instructional assessment

QLabel : Q78

Q3039115) Which of the following is a key component of a rubric in student assessment and evaluation?

- A) Learning Objectives
 - B) Levels of Achievement
 - C) Clarity and Transparency
 - D) Efficient Grading
-

QLabel : Q79

Q3039116) Which domain of Bloom's taxonomy involves the ability to use learned material in new situations?

- A) Remembering
 - B) Understanding
 - C) Applying
 - D) Evaluating
-

QLabel : Q80

Q3039117) What is the primary purpose of using rubrics in assessment?

- A) To provide grades only
 - B) To clarify expectations and provide consistent criteria for evaluation
 - C) To reduce the time taken for grading
 - D) To create confusion among students
-

QLabel : Q81

Q3039118) Why might a teacher choose to use a rating scale with descriptive labels (e.g., "Needs Improvement," "Satisfactory," "Outstanding")?

- A) To simplify grading by removing numeric scores
 - B) To provide more qualitative feedback to students
 - C) To eliminate bias from assessments
 - D) To standardize grades across all subjects
-

QLabel : Q82

Q3039119) A student portfolio is a _____ of pieces of student work

- A) Computer File
 - B) Purposeful collection
 - C) System folder
 - D) Location
-

QLabel : Q83

Q3039120) What does the reliability of an assessment refer to?

- A) The assessment's ability to be completed quickly
 - B) The consistency of assessment results over time
 - C) The difficulty level of the questions
 - D) The ability to guess the answers correctly
-

QLabel : Q84

Q3039121) What is the main goal of using performance-based assessments?

- A) To rank students
 - B) To assess students' knowledge in isolation
 - C) To evaluate students' ability to apply skills in real-world contexts
 - D) To measure students' memorization of facts
-

QLabel : Q85

Q3039122) What is a key characteristic of the evaluation of portfolios in student assessment and evaluation?

- A) Exclusively focusing on individual pieces within the portfolio.
 - B) Emphasizing a narrow range of artifacts to ensure consistency.
 - C) Overlooking the alignment of portfolio content with learning objectives.
 - D) Conducting a holistic assessment, considering the overall quality and coherence of the collection.
-

QLabel : Q86

Q3039123) What is the primary focus of "Logical Validity" in the context of student assessment and evaluation?

- A) Assessing the effectiveness and accuracy of an assessment tool.
 - B) Subjective judgment about whether the assessment appears to measure what it is intended to measure.
 - C) Use of statistical methods to determine the underlying construct or skill being measured.
 - D) Analyzing the correlation between test scores and other measures of comprehension.
-

QLabel : Q87

Q3039124) The most relevant type of validity for the purpose of measurement of academic achievement is

- A) Construct Validity
 - B) Criterion validity
 - C) Content validity
 - D) Conditional validity
-

QLabel : Q88

Q3039125) A well-constructed Table of Specification ensures that assessments

- A) Focus only on low-level cognitive skills
 - B) Balance the number of easy and difficult questions
 - C) Emphasize only content knowledge
 - D) Exclude any form of higher-order thinking
-

QLabel : Q89

Q3039126) Which is the most important of characteristic of a good testing tool is.

- A) Validity
 - B) Objectivity
 - C) Discrimination
 - D) Comprehensiveness
-

QLabel : Q90

Q3039127) If an assessment is designed to measure higher-order thinking skills, such as analysis and evaluation, it demonstrates which characteristic?

- A) Validity
 - B) Objectivity
 - C) Relevance
 - D) Difficulty
-

QLabel : Q91

Q3039128) If an item analysis reveals that most high-scoring students answered a particular question incorrectly, what should the instructor consider doing?

- A) Removing the item from the test
 - B) Lowering the difficulty level of the item
 - C) Including more items like this in future tests
 - D) Ignoring the result
-

QLabel : Q92

Q3039129) The formula for computing item difficulty (P- item difficulty, R- number of students got right, T- Number of students who tried)

- A) $P = 100 * R / T$
 - B) $P = T * 100 / R$
 - C) $P = R * T / 100$
 - D) $P = T * R / (T * 100)$
-

QLabel : Q93

Q3039130) Question item discriminating index D is equal to

- A) The difference between proportion of examinees in the top group getting the item correct and proportion of examinees in the bottom group getting the item correct
 - B) The multiplication of between proportion of examinees in the bottom group getting the item correct and proportion of examinees in the top group getting the item correct
 - C) The summation of proportion of examinees in the bottom group getting the item correct and proportion of examinees in the top group getting the item correct
 - D) Number of examines correctly answered the item divided by total number of candidates
-

QLabel : Q94

Q3039131) If the proportion passing for the upper and lower group is 0.90 and 0.30 respectively, what is the discrimination index?

- A) 0.60
 - B) 1.20
 - C) 0.76
 - D) 0.42
-

QLabel : Q95

Q3039132) If there are 26 out of 50 students with the correct response to item # 1, find the item's difficulty index.

- A) 0.24
 - B) 1.0
 - C) 1.92
 - D) 0.52
-

QLabel : Q96

Q3039133) Analyse refers to the ability to

- A) Make judgments about the merits of ideas
 - B) break down a whole into component parts
 - C) use learned material in new and concrete situations
 - D) put parts together to form a new and integrated whole
-

QLabel : Q97

Q3039134) Which of the following FOSS tools is widely used for creating and administering quizzes in formative assessments?

- A) Moodle
 - B) Photoshop
 - C) Microsoft Teams
 - D) Zoom
-

QLabel : Q98

Q3039135) Which of the following FOSS tools can be used for managing and conducting both preparative and formative assessments online?

- A) Blackboard
 - B) Moodle
 - C) Google Classroom
 - D) Microsoft Teams
-

QLabel : Q99

Q3039136) What is the primary benefit of using Artificial Intelligence (AI) in assessments?

- A) Reduces the need for internet connectivity
 - B) Provides instant feedback and personalized learning
 - C) Creates a virtual learning environment
 - D) Enhances the physical learning space
-

QLabel : Q100

Q3039137) Which software used for self- assessment

- A) OBS
 - B) Rubi star
 - C) Hot potatoes
 - D) Canvas
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