



FACULTY	EDUCATION AND HUMAN SCIENCES	
SCHOOL	EDUCATION	
DEPARTMENT	APPLIED EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES	
SUBJECT	ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION OF LEARNING	
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FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:

1. This question paper consists of (8) pages including the cover page.
2. Answer ALL the questions.
3. Number your questions correctly.
4. Read the questions carefully before you answer.
5. Please note that cheating in the examination will result in a Fail.

UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

QUESTION 1

The questions or statements below are followed by four suggested answer options. Select the correct answer and indicate your answer by writing e.g. 1(a) in your answer booklet.

- 1.1 Which Bloom's taxonomy is being addressed when learners are asked to come up with their own theory?
- (a) Creating
 - (b) Understanding
 - (c) Evaluating
 - (d) Analysing
- 1.2 Explaining things that you learn at school in your own words to your 80 years old grandma is an example of Bloom's taxonomy level of
- (a) Applying
 - (b) Analysing
 - (c) Understanding
 - (d) Evaluating
- 1.3 Which Bloom's taxonomy is mostly used in education?
- (a) Cognitive
 - (b) Affective
 - (c) Psychomotor
 - (d) Evaluation
- 1.4 The act of getting information on a daily basis in order to understand the individual learner's learning needs is:
- (a) Evaluation
 - (b) Assessment
 - (c) Feedback
 - (d) Grading
- 1.5 The type of assessment which implies that the teacher assesses a learner's competence by comparing it to the competence of other learners is called:
- (a) Criterion referencing assessment
 - (b) Norm referencing assessment
 - (c) Summative assessment
 - (d) Diagnostic assessment
- 1.6 Which assessment is used by institutions of higher learning that consider similar courses completed by students at other institutions?
- (a) Recognition of prior learning
 - (b) Performance assessment
 - (c) Assessment as learning
 - (d) Coursework

- 1.7 Which principle of assessment does not present any barriers to the achievement of the learners' outcome?
- (a) Fair
 - (b) Rubric
 - (c) Sufficient
 - (d) Examination
- 1.8 Which of the following type of assessment tasks represent the summative assessment?
- (a) Homework, science project and portfolio
 - (b) Science project, research reports and portfolio
 - (c) Research reports, portfolio and reflection paragraphs
 - (d) Projects, class activities, homework
- 1.9 Which assessment provides a complete picture of learners' progress and achievement in all subjects?
- (a) Continuous assessment
 - (b) Criterion reference assessment
 - (c) Summative assessment
 - (d) Formative assessment
- 1.10 Which of the following assessment tools should be avoided if you work at an under resourced school?
- (a) Multiple choice
 - (b) Matching items
 - (c) Free response question
 - (d) True and False
- 1.11 Which of the following item is difficult and time consuming to set?
- (a) Multiple choice
 - (b) Matching items
 - (c) Unstructured essay
 - (d) Structured essay
- 1.12 Which tool should one use when assessing verbal communication?
- (a) Free response question
 - (b) Oral assessment
 - (c) Portfolio
 - (d) True and False

1.13 Which assessment tool describes Mr Mont's action in asking learners to conduct a mock interview?

- (a) Oral assessment
- (b) Performance assessment
- (c) Free response question
- (d) Matching

1.14 Ms Sia's last examination at school requires that she either spend an hour on one question or write six pages before moving on to the next question. This is an example of:

- (a) Unstructured essay
- (b) Structured essay
- (c) Free response essay
- (d) Performance based assessment

1.15 Which assessment tool is suitable to be used in a cooperative learning arrangement classroom?

- (a) Selected response
- (b) Alternative assessment
- (c) Matching
- (d) Multiple choice

1.16 Which assessment is best suitable for testing students' ability to transfer and integrate knowledge?

- (a) Multiple choice
- (b) Constructed response
- (c) Selected response
- (d) True and false

1.17 Which of the following scoring techniques can increase reliability in portfolio?

- (a) Scoring criteria
- (b) Marking guide
- (c) Memorandum
- (d) Mark scheme

1.18 Which of the following aspect is associated with problem of portfolio assessment?

- (a) Lack of parental support
- (b) Lack of teachers' support
- (c) Learners creativity in designing portfolio
- (d) Individual style in designing portfolio

1.19 Which of the following aspects may influence the marking skills of the marker?

- (a) Content knowledge
- (b) Theoretical knowledge
- (c) Spatial knowledge
- (d) General knowledge

1.20 Which of the following is motivating feedback to students?

- (a) "Great job"
- (b) "Not quiet there"
- (c) "I like the first part of the introduction"
- (d) "Work below standards"

1.21 Which type of marking considers the entire written response and assigns an overall score to the performance?

- (a) Holistic
- (b) Analytic
- (c) Rubric
- (d) Mark Scheme

1.22 In moderating the question paper it is imperative that the moderator stresses whether it focuses on:

- (a) Student's academic achievement
- (b) Teacher's coverage of the syllabus
- (c) Teacher's understanding of the curriculum
- (d) Students' abilities

1.23 Which number is universally appropriate for sampling answer scripts for moderation purposes?

- (a) 10%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 25%

1.24 Which is the best way to respond to an anonymous feedback, as outlined in the example that follows, from the students? "You do not teach what is in the book. Plus you ask difficult questions in the test. What do you want to prove?"

- (a) Try tracking the student
- (b) Ignore the comment
- (c) Reteach everything
- (d) Re-set a simple test

1.25 Which of the following tool illustrates performance and improvement of learners over time?

- (a) Report cards
- (b) Schedules
- (c) Portfolios
- (d) End of term test marks

1.26 In an equally shared mark, all group members receive

- (a) Same grade
- (b) Individual grade
- (c) 50% group grade and 50% individual grade
- (d) Mark per individual contribution

1.27 Four friends went shopping for school clothes. Kim bought 5 shirts, Jill bought 4 shirts, Leslie bought 6 shirts. And Crystal bought only 1 shirt. Which answer choice represents the mean of the shirts purchased?

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 3

1.28 Which set of data has a mean of 15, a range of 22, a median of 14 and a mode of 14?

- (a) 25, 15, 14, 3, 7
- (b) 3, 14, 19, 25, 14
- (c) 14, 22, 14, 15, 4
- (d) 14, 22, 15, 15, 9

1.29 The following are scores made on a math test. 80, 90, 90, 85, 60, 70, 75, 85, 90, 60, 80
What is the range of these scores?

- (a) 90
- (b) 70
- (c) 30
- (d) 20

1.30 The mode score on the 6th grade math test was 94! Which of these interpretations must be correct?

- (a) A score of 91 was slightly below average
- (b) No one scored below a 50
- (c) More students received a 94 than any other score
- (d) 99 is the highest score in the class

1.31 If the value of three measures of central tendencies median, mean and mode then the distribution is considered as

- (a) negatively skewed modal
- (b) triangular modal
- (c) unimodal
- (d) bimodal

1.32 If the central tendency is found by using the whole population as input data then this is classified as

- (a) sample
- (b) population statistic
- (c) population tendency
- (d) population parameters

1.33 If the sample size is greater than or equal to 30 then the sample standard deviation can be approximated to population standard deviation for the

- (a) known standard deviation
- (b) unknown standard deviation
- (c) standard interval deviation
- (d) population interval theorem

1.34 Data which has not been arranged in systematic order is called

- (a) Group data
- (b) Tabular data
- (c) Raw data
- (d) Undefined data

1.35 In statistics, a sample means

- (a) A portion of the population
- (b) A portion of a sample
- (c) All the items under investigation
- (d) The whole population

1.36 When the number of items in a test is increased, reliability usually ...

- (a) decreases
- (b) increases
- (c) neither decreases nor increases
- (d) remains stable

1.37 Which branch of statistics deals with the techniques that are used to organise, summarise and present data?

- (a) Advanced statistics
- (b) Probability statistics
- (c) Descriptive statistics
- (d) Inferential statistics

1.38 Reliability in assessment may be defined as extent to which the same test:

- (a) produces different results.
- (b) produces the same results.
- (c) measures what it is supposed to measure.
- (d) distinguish between able and less able learners. (38)

QUESTION 2

Analyse how feedback in assessment could be useful to the learner (14)

QUESTION 3

Discuss the purposes of assessment and evaluation? (13)

QUESTION 4

Distinguish the differences between summative and formative assessment. (10)

TOTAL 75 MARKS