

EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

SECOND YEAR EXAM IN ARTS & CULTURE - 2009/2010

(APRIL/MAY - 2015) (EXTERNAL DEGREE)

EDU- 202 Measurement and Evaluation of Student Learning

Time: 03 hours

Answer any of the five questions.

- 01.(a) In order to secure measurement for a student quantitative is being considered as important as same as in order to secure qualitative measurement assessment is being considered as of important. At school level to obtain total out put of a student how do the above factors being considered important -explain.
- (b) Describe the Evaluation methods in school procedure and discuss those methods reliability and validity.
- 02.(a) Discuss Benjamin Bloom's statement, regarding the analysis of cognitive domain in the educational objectives.
- (b) Explain the following concepts in affective domain in educational objectives and their importance in teaching in a class room.
- (i) Acceptance
 - (ii) Response
 - (iii) Organising
 - (iv) Value orientation
- 03.(a) Explain Clearly the Reliability and validity of a test.
- (b) Briefly explain the three methods which are being used to determine the reliability of a measurement instrument.
- 04.(a) Explain the importance of Measurement techniques of cognitive domain of the school students the Essay type question and objectivity test.
- (b) Briefly Explain the concept of Intelligence and describe the charle speaman's two factors theory of intelligent.
- 05.(a) Explain attitude and Interest which are being used to evaluate growth of a student and describe how do those factors are evaluated.
- (b) Explain the reasons why at school level psychomotor domain of the student's outcome is far lacking.

06. Briefly explain the following concepts.

- (a) Skill and Appitude
- (b) Standardised Test
- (c) Mental and chronological age
- (d) Benefit of specific objective in classroom teaching

07. The result achievement in Mathematics at G.C.E(O/L) by 60 students is presented the frequency table given below. Based on this frequency table determine the following central tendency.

- (a) Mean
- (b) Median
- (c) Standard deviation
- (d) Quartile deviation

Class Internal	Frequency
70 - 72	2
67 - 69	3
64 - 66	4
61 - 63	4
58 - 60	5
55 - 57	6
52 - 54	9
49 - 48	5
43 - 45	4
40 - 42	4
37 - 39	3
34 - 36	3
31 - 33	2
28 - 30	1

08. Total marks obtained by a group of students in an examination falls into a normal curve. Assume that distribution of this marks mean $\bar{X} = 48$ and standard deviation $\sigma = 10$. In order to divide those marks according to 5 grades as A,B,C,D,E determine the out off point of those every grade.
