

ENG520 Quizzes for finals

1. _____ Means giving an answer or marking a judgment about something without being sure of all the facts. **(Guessing)**
2. Where the examinee draws upon all his knowledge and abilities to choose the answer most likely to be correct, then this type of guessing is called _____ guessing. **(informed)**
3. There are _____ main types of rubric. **(two)**
4. A rubric is a/an _____ set of criteria used for assessing a particular type of work or performance. **(explicit)**
5. Which of the following option includes in reproducing the test? **(Knowing the photocopying machine)**
6. _____ Can be calculated by ranking the students according to total score and then selecting the top 27% and the lowest 27% in terms of total score. **(Item Discrimination)**
7. Holistic rubric is good for evaluating _____ performance on a task. **(overall)**
8. The item characteristic curve is considered as the _____ building block of item response theory. **(basic)**
9. There are _____ types of guessing. **(two)**
10. Multiple test forms should be assembled so that _____. **(similar to one another)**

11. The item difficulty in IRT is defined as the ability at which the probability of success on the item is _____ on a logit scale. **(0.5)**
12. Items with steep ICC are _____ discriminating as compared to relatively flatter curves. **(more)**
13. Item difficulty in _____ is simply calculated by the percentage of students that correctly answered the item as it refers to the p value which ranges from .00 to 1.00. **(Classical Test Theory)**
14. The preparation of test items is greatly facilitated if the items are recorded. **(properly)**
15. A test form is statistically equated to another test form to make the resulting test scores _____. **(accurate)**
16. When the test is ready, the next step is to _____ it. **(administer)**
17. Which of the following threats is a major threat to the validity of test score interpretations? **(Teacher's behavior)**
18. An item that has a _____ level of difficulty will be less likely to be answered correctly by an examinee. **(high)**
19. Which of the following theories is known as latent trait theory? **(Item response theory)**
20. When an examinee chooses an answer at random from the alternatives offered, then this type of guessing is called guessing. **(blind)**
21. _____ Is a standard test-taking strategy presented to examinees taking a multiple choice assessment. **(Guessing)**
22. Short answers are presented in the form of direct questions while completion items are _____ statements. **(incomplete)**

23. While constructing matching exercises one should place all of the items for one matching exercise on the ____ page. **(same)**
24. Synthesis and evaluation are the ____ level skills. **(higher)**
25. Scoring of essay items is a ____ process. **(difficult)**
26. There are ____ general methods for scoring subject-matter essays. **(two)**
27. Short answers are presented in the form of ____ questions. **(direct)**
28. Subjective test items are constructed response type questions that can be the best way to measure the students' _____ order thinking skills. **(higher)**
29. Essay type questions are divided into ____ types. **(two)**
30. Which type of test items allows the students to determine the length and complexity of the response? **(subjective)**
31. Difficulty value of less than 0.20 means item is ____ . **(difficult)**
32. There are ____ types of item formats which are included in the category of supply type. **(two)**
33. Which of the following rubric requires making a judgment about the overall quality of each student's response to an item? **(Holistic)**
34. In which of the following tests items teacher can control the possibility of the guessing? **(Short Questions)**
35. Short answers, completion and fill in the blanks fall under the range of ____ test items. **(objective)**
36. When completion items are used, ____ blank/s should be used in a stem. **(single)**

37. The short answer test item is suitable for measuring a ____ variety of outcomes. **(wide)**
38. How many widely perceived theories are there in psychosocial measurement? **(2)**
39. A rubric includes ____ elements in it. **(4)**
40. Item analysis results can be presented _____ or numerically. **(graphically)**
41. A test form is statistically equated to another test form to make the resulting test scores _____. **(comparable)**
42. A system of number or values assigned to a work often combines with a level performance is known as _____. **(score)**
43. When the test is ready, the next step is to _____ it. **(administer)**
44. The item difficulty in IRT is defined as the ability at which the probability of success on the item is _____ on a logit scale. **(0.5)**
45. _____ Means giving an answer or marking a judgment about something without being sure of all the facts. **(Guessing)**
46. The item characteristic curve is considered as the _____ building block of item response theory. **(basic)**
47. Item difficulty in _____ is simply calculated by the percentage of students that correctly answered the item as refers to the p value which range from .00 to 1.00. **(Classical Test Theory)**
48. An item has a _____ level of difficulty will be less likely to be answered correctly by an examinee. **(high)**
49. Holistic rubric is good for evaluating _____ performance on a task. **(overall)**

50. _____ Can be calculated by ranking the students according to total score and then selecting the top 27% and the lowest 27% in terms of total score. **(Item Discrimination)**
51. Which of the following theories is known as latent trait theory?
(Item response theory)
52. There are _____ types of guessing. **(two)**
53. The preparation of test items is greatly facilitated if the items are recorded. **(properly)**
54. Which of the following option includes in reproducing the test?
(Knowing the photocopying machine)
55. In _____ rubric each criterion is assessed separately by using descriptive ratings. **(analytical scoring)**
56. When an examinee chooses an answer at random from the alternatives offered, then this type of guessing is called ____ guessing.
(blind)
57. Which of the following threats is a major threat to the validity of test score interpretations? **(Teacher's behavior)**
58. There are _____ main types of rubric. **(two)**
59. Holistic rubric is probably more appropriate for the _____ items.
(essay type)
60. Items with steep ICC _____ are discriminating as compare to relatively flatter curves. **(more)**
61. A rubric is a/an _____ set of criteria used for assessing a particular type of work or performance. **(explicit)**
62. Multiple test forms should be assembled so that _____.

Students can't cheat

similar to one another

Need to monitor students

all of the given choices

- 63.** _____ Is a standard test-taking strategy presented to examinees taking a multiple choice assessment. **(Guessing)**
- 64.** Which of the following theories is known as true score theory in psychosocial measurement? **(Classical Test Theory)**
- 65.** Where the examinee draws upon all his knowledge and abilities to choose the answer most likely to be correct, then this type of guessing is called____ guessing. **(informed)**
- 66.** Standardized achievement tests are often customized to include characteristics of both _____ and criterion referenced test. **(norm)**
- 67.** A rubric includes _____ elements in it. **(4)**
- 68.** The standardized achievement test items are _____ technical. **(highly)**
- 69.** A rubric is a/an _____ set of criteria used for assessing a particular type of work or performance. **(explicit)**
- 70.** A test form is statistically equated to another test form to make the resulting test scores _____. **(comparable)**
- 71.** Standardized achievement tests are typically referenced tests. **(Norm)**
- 72.** In _____ rubric each criterion is assessed separately by using different descriptive ratings. **(analytical scoring)**
- 73.** Which of the following option includes in reproducing the test? **(Knowing the photocopying machine)**
- 74.** When the test is ready, the next step is to _____ it. **(administer)**

75. There are _____ main types of rubric. **(two)**
76. A system of number or values assigned to a work often combines with a level of performance is known as _____. **(score)**
77. Holistic rubric is good for evaluating_____ performance on a task. **(overall)**
78. The preparation of test items is greatly facilitated if the items are recorded. **(properly)**
79. Holistic rubric is probably more appropriate for the _____ items. **(Essay type items)**
80. Where the examinee draws upon all his knowledge and abilities to choose the answer most likely to be correct, then this type of guessing is called _____ guessing. **(informed)**
81. Multiple test forms should be assembled so that _____. **(similar to one another)**
82. SSC stands for? **(Secondary School Certificate)**
83. HSSC stands for **(Higher Secondary School Certificate)**
84. ID **(Item Discrimination)**
85. IRT **(item response theory)**
86. CRT **(classical response theory)**
87. CTT **(classical test theory)**
88. HST **(High Stake Testing)**
89. IBCC **(Inter board committee of chairman)**
90. BISEs **(Board of intermediate and secondary education)**
91. NEAS **(National Education Assessment System)**

92. PEAS (Provincial Education Assessment Centre)
93. EC (Education Commission)
94. PEC (Punjab Education Commission)
95. DFID (Development for International Development)
96. Widely perceived psychosocial theories. 2
97. Standardized achievement tests are frequently used in survey test batteries.
98. Tests conducted at each level from primary to higher secondary.
(High stake testing)
99. In case of ____, interpretations can only be made with reference to the constructions on which test was based by the developer.
(Standardized test)
100. For which test we should take advantage of whatever the material is available. (High stake testing)
101. A raw score is a ____ summary of a student's test performance. (Numerical)
102. In true or false statements one should avoid (Trivial) Statement
103. Matching exercise is used when measuring a student's ability to identify the relationship between a set of similar items, each of which has two components.
104. Matching is restricted to the measurement of factual information, based on rote learning.
105. Short answers are presented in the form of direct questions while completion items are incomplete statements.

- 106.** Short answers and completion and fill in the blanks, under the range of **objective** test items.
- 107.** In **short answer** test item teachers can control possibility of the guessing.
- 108.** **(Classical test)** theories in Psychosocial measurement is known as true score theory.
- 109.** In **High Stake** Testing take advantage of whatever preparation material is available.
- 110.** In school education in Pakistan, **high stake** testing is conducted at each level from primary to higher secondary.
- 111.** A derived score is a **numerical** report of test performance on a score scale that has well-defined characteristics and yields normative meaning
- 112.** In case of **standardized** test, interpretation can only be made with reference to the constructions on which test was based by the developer.
- 113.** Standardized achievement tests are **frequently** used in the form of survey test batteries.
- 114.** Standardized Achievement Tests are **highly** technical.
- 115.** Standardized Achievement Tests typically are **norm** referenced tests.
- 116.** A system of number or values assigned to a work often combines with a level of performance. **(Score)**
- 117.** Holistic rubric is probably more appropriate for **essay type** items

118. A rubric is an **explicit** set of criteria used for assessing a particular type of work or performance

119. The preparation of test items is greatly facilitated if the items are **properly** recorded.

120. **Guessing** is a standard test-taking strategy presented to examinees taking a multiple choice assessment.

121. Include an unequal number of responses and premises, and instruct the students that.....may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Responses premises Guessing All of the given option

122. Indicate the directions the basis for matching theand premises.

Responses premises Guessing All option

123. An alternative response item is a type of.....

Matching list Completion type **Correct /Incorrect**
All of given

124. In true false statement one should avoidstatement.

General Specific Exact None of Given

125. Which of following Exercise is used when measuring student's ability to identify the relationship between a set of similar items, each of which has 2 Components

True /False MCQS **Matching** Fill in the Blanks.

126. Matching is restricted to measurement of ...information based on rote learning.

Factual Novel Innovative Unique

127. In testing, one should take advantage of whatever preparation material is available.

High Stake Norm Standardize Evaluation

128. In case of.... test interpretation can be only made with reference to the constructions on which test was based by the developer.

Evaluation referenced. **Standardize** Score Criterion

129. Standardized achievement tests are ... Used for of survey

Frequently Rarely Always Novel

130. Holistic Rubric is appropriate for the ...item.

Essay type MCQs Short Answers True False

131. In.... Rubric each criterion is assessed separately by using * different descriptive things.

Analytical Scoring Holistic scoring universal scoring All of Given

132. in Pakistani school which type of exams are taken

Evaluation **High stake** Standard

133. Objective items are easier to ____ than subjective.

Make

Administer

Prepare

All

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