2 0 1 5

(November)

EDUCATION

(Major)

Course : 302

(Educational Measurement and Evaluation)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32 (Backlog) / 24 (2014 onwards)

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) Psychological measurement has no zero point.

(ii) A reliable test is always valid.

(iii) Norm is always dependant on the performance of the reference group.

(Turn Over)

(2)

(iv) Rorschach inkblot test consists of 15 coloured cards.

(v) General mechanical aptitude test was developed by Stenquist.

(b) Give very short answer of the following :

1×3

(i) Who did first use the term 'intelligence quotient'?

(ii) Who used the concept of NPC for the first time?

(iii) Write the formula of rank-difference method of correlation.

2. What is educational evaluation? How does it differ from educational measurement? Discuss the importance of evaluation in education.

2+4+4=1

Or

What do you mean by the term 'measurement'? What are the functions of measurement? Describe with suitable example.

2+8=1

3. What is called validity? Explain two types of validity.

2+8=1

Or

Define norm. Explain the different types of norm.

2+8=1

(Continued)

(3)

4. What is projective technique of measurement of personality? Describe any one projective technique mentioning with its merits and demerits.   2+4+4=10

Or

What is rating scale? What are its various types? Write the different types of rating scale along with their merits and demerits.

2+4+4=10

5. Compute quartile deviation from the following distribution :   6

Scores	Frequencies
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. Mention two merits and two demerits of mean as a measure of central tendency. 2+2=4

(Turn Over)

7. Draw an ogive or cumulative frequency curve from the data given below : 6

Class interval	Frequencies
95–99	2
90–94	5
85–89	6
80–84	12
75–79	10
70–74	16
65–69	13
60–64	7
55–59	4
	$N = 75$

8. Compute coefficient of correlation by product-moment method and interpret the coefficient : 5+1=6

Subject	:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Test X	:	15	18	22	17	19	20	16	21
Test Y	:	40	42	50	45	43	46	41	41

9. Write short notes on the following : 4×5=20

(a) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation

(b) Uses of intelligence test

(c) Percentile norms

(d) Coefficient of correlation

(e) Scope of educational statistics

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3 SEM TDC EDN M 2