

405941

This booklet contains 7 printed pages.

Question Booklet No. :

Question Booklet for TDP (General) 4th Semester Exam., 2018

EDUCATION

Full Marks : 40]

FOURTH PAPER

[Time : 1 Hour

Question Booklet SET No. : A

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Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully :

1. Use black/blue dot pen only.
2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.
3. Fill in the particulars (on the **Side 1**) of the OMR Answer Sheet as per Instructions contained in the OMR Answer Sheet.
4. The **SET No.** of this Question Booklet is **A**. Write the SET No. at the specific space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. There are 40 (forty) questions in this Question Booklet and carrying 1 (one) mark each.
6. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only **one** is correct. Mark the correct answer by darkening the appropriate circle.
7. Marking of **more than one** answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.
8. **Any change in answer made or erased by using solid or liquid eraser will damage the OMR Answer Sheet resulting in rejection of the whole Answer Sheet by the computer. Therefore, do not change or erase once the answer is marked.**
9. No part of the Question Booklet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.
10. **Use of mobile phone, calculator, log table, compass, scale and any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited in the Examination Hall.**
11. **The Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet must be returned to the Invigilator within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the examination.**
12. Adoption of unfair means in any form or violation of instruction as mentioned in Point No. 10 shall result into expulsion from the entire examination.
13. The candidate must ensure that the Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet are signed by the Invigilator.
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SEAL

Roll Number :	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
OMR Answer Sheet No. :	<input style="width: 80%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
(As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)	

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1. Evaluation is

- [A] quantitative as well as qualitative
- [B] subjective
- [C] objective
- [D] All of the above

2. Stevens has classified the measurement as

- [A] three scales
- [B] four scales
- [C] five scales
- [D] seven scales

3. Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives are divided into

- [A] three domains
- [B] four domains
- [C] five domains
- [D] six domains

4. According to Guilford, measurement is the

- [A] description of IQ of a student
- [B] description of EQ in terms of performance
- [C] description of data in terms of number
- [D] None of the above

5. In common terms, validity measures the

- [A] accuracy of a test
- [B] consistency of a test
- [C] profitability of a test
- [D] truthfulness of a test

6. Content validity is concerned with

- [A] accuracy of sampling of content
- [B] accuracy in data analysis
- [C] accuracy in sampling correlation
- [D] None of the above

7. Ratio scale involves the

- [A] highest level of measurement
- [B] lowest level of measurement
- [C] middle level of measurement
- [D] None of the above

8. The important characteristic of a good test is

- [A] reliability
- [B] validity
- [C] objectivity
- [D] All of the above

9. Formative evaluation is conducted
- [A] at the beginning of the course
 - [B] at the middle of the course
 - [C] at the end of the course
 - [D] for the test of each unit of course
10. In which year was the first intelligence test constructed?
- [A] 1705
 - [B] 1806
 - [C] 1905
 - [D] 2007
11. Which one of the following is not a psychological test?
- [A] Intelligence test
 - [B] Achievement test
 - [C] Personality test
 - [D] Reasoning test
12. Evaluation related to classroom instruction is
- [A] formative evaluation
 - [B] summative evaluation
 - [C] diagnostic evaluation
 - [D] All of the above
13. The best method for measuring test reliability is
- [A] test-retest method
 - [B] parallel forms of method
 - [C] split-half method
 - [D] rational equivalence method
14. Which one of the following is not an observational scale?
- [A] Attitude scale
 - [B] Rating scale
 - [C] Checklist
 - [D] Sociogram
15. When scores are expressed in equal units, they constitute
- [A] nominal scale
 - [B] interval scale
 - [C] ordinal scale
 - [D] ratio scale
16. Continuous variable employed in statistical measurement is
- [A] height
 - [B] weight
 - [C] temperature
 - [D] All of the above

17. The sum of the f column is called

- [A] X
- [B] Q
- [C] N
- [D] Σ

18. Smoothing of frequency curve is/are

- [A] histogram
- [B] polygon and ogive
- [C] piechart
- [D] pictogram

19. The most used familiar index of central tendency for a set of raw data distribution is the

- [A] median
- [B] mode
- [C] mean
- [D] mean deviation

20. Interquartile range =

- [A] $Q_3 - Q_1$
- [B] $\frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$
- [C] $Q_3 - Q_2$
- [D] $Q_3 + Q_2$

21. Generally the arithmetic mean is written simply as

- [A] $M = \frac{\Sigma X}{N}$
- [B] $M = \frac{\Sigma N}{X}$
- [C] $M = \frac{N}{\Sigma X}$
- [D] $M = \frac{X}{\Sigma N}$

22. The mode is

- [A] a rarely occurring score
- [B] an occurring of significant score
- [C] the most frequently occurring score
- [D] None of the above

23. What is the mean of the following scores?

40, 50, 55, 78, 58, 60, 73, 35, 43, 48

- [A] 54
- [B] 55
- [C] 56
- [D] 57

24. Median is useful when

- [A] a quick measure is wanted
- [B] scores are systematically distributed around a certain point
- [C] the most typical value is required
- [D] the number of scores above or below the central tendency is known but not their exact values

25. The formula of average deviation from ungrouped data is

[A] $AD = \frac{\sum |fx|}{N}$

[B] $AD = \frac{\sum |x|}{N}$

[C] $AD = \frac{\sqrt{\sum x^2}}{N}$

[D] None of the above

26. Rank-difference correlation is formulated by

[A] Pearson

[B] Guilford

[C] Binet

[D] Spearman

27. Bell-shaped curve is called

[A] normal curve

[B] normal probability curve

[C] Gaussian curve

[D] All of the above

28. Perfect positive coefficient correlation may range from

[A] -1.00 up to 00

[B] 1.00 up to 1.01

[C] .00 up to 1.00

[D] -1.00 up to 1.00

29. Q_1 is equivalent to

[A] P_{50}

[B] P_{75}

[C] P_{90}

[D] P_{25}

30. A normal curve shows that

[A] mean, median and mode are same

[B] mean, median and mode are not the same

[C] median is absent

[D] None of the above

31. Negatively skewed distribution shows

[A] Mean < Median < Mode

[B] Mean < Median > Mode

[C] Mean > Median > Mode

[D] Mean > Median < Mode

32. The terms mesokurtic, leptokurtic and platykurtic are introduced by

[A] Charles Pearson

[B] Karl Pearson

[C] Alfred Binet

[D] J. B. Watson

33. If $r = \pm 0.20$ to ± 0.40 , coefficient of correlation is interpreted as

- [A] high correlation
- [B] moderate correlation
- [C] low correlation
- [D] negligible

34. If Ku is less than 0.263, the distribution is called

- [A] platykurtic
- [B] mesokurtic
- [C] leptokurtic
- [D] None of the above

35. When actual scores are given, it computes the

- [A] product-moment method
- [B] rank-difference method
- [C] scatter diagram
- [D] percentile rank

36. In which method test is divided into two equivalent halves?

- [A] Test-retest method
- [B] Split-half method
- [C] Both [A] and [B]
- [D] None of the above

37. The theoretical distribution is

- [A] binomial distribution
- [B] Poisson distribution
- [C] normal distribution
- [D] All of the above

38. The tendency of the distributives of a group to deviate from the average or central value is known as

- [A] central tendency
- [B] dispersion
- [C] correlation
- [D] frequency distribution

39. The midpoint of class interval 46–50 is

- [A] 48
- [B] 48.5
- [C] 47.5
- [D] 47

40. The most reliable measure of variability is

- [A] R
- [B] Q
- [C] SD
- [D] AD