



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS, 2023/24
B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEUP 202

COURSE TITLE: PSYCHOLOGICAL BASIS FOR DIFFERENTIATED
ASSESSMENT FOR UPPER PRIMARY

Instruction: Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

SECTION A
[25 Marks]

1. The process of making judgments about the effectiveness of the information gathered on a person is _____
 - A. assessment.
 - B. evaluation.
 - C. test.
 - D. measurement.

2. The headmaster of the Bronya Basic School at Mangoase obtained the ages of 20 Basic 4 pupils, 25 Basic 5 pupils and 15 Basic 6 pupils. What scale of measurement did the headmaster use in the activity?
 - A. Interval.
 - B. Nominal.
 - C. Ordinal.
 - D. Ratio.

3. Which of the following is **not** a merit of continuous assessment?
 - A. It gives uniformity in the grading of assignments and class tests among schools.
 - B. It is a fair method of grading, classifying and grouping learners.
 - C. It makes it possible to measure all educational outcomes.
 - D. It provided records on learner's performance and progress.

4. Which of these is **not** an informal assessment procedure?
 - A. Standardized test.
 - B. Task analysis.
 - C. Time sampling.
 - D. Work sample analysis.

5. Which of the following scale has an absolute zero?
 - A. Interval.
 - B. Nominal.
 - C. Ordinal.
 - D. Ratio.

6. The validity of an assessment refers to the soundness of the _____
 - A. construction and evaluation of the assessment instrument.
 - B. grading and reporting of assessment procedure.
 - C. interpretation and use of the assessment results.
 - D. planning administration of the assessment tasks.

7. If a student score 55% consistently in a subject of study but does **not** get the opportunity to pursue this subject at the next level, then the result is _____
 - A. reliable and valid.
 - B. reliable but not valid.
 - C. standardized but not valid.
 - D. valid but not reliable.

8. Construct-related validity evidence can be ascertained by _____
 - A. comparing the score of unknown group.
 - B. compiling the views of expert judges.
 - C. inspecting a relevant specification table.
 - D. providing performance score on assessment.

9. Kenneth obtained 80% in a quiz. It is known that the error score of the quiz was 6. What is an estimate of his true score?
 - A. 5
 - B. 74
 - C. 80
 - D. 86

10. Which of the following is a norm-referenced interpretation of a test score?
A. Jacob passed his end-of-semester examination in EPS 222 course.
B. Jane obtained grade A in her WASSCE integrated science examination.
C. Kofi score 90% in his final examination and was promoted.
D. Mark won the second prize for his performance in the English competition.
11. All the following can lower the validity of assessment results **except** _____
A. ambiguous statements in assessment tasks.
B. improper ordering of items based on difficulty.
C. unidentifiable pattern of answer.
D. unreliable scoring of items.
12. The direction that is provided to students when assembling teacher-made objective test items include the following **except** _____
A. the consequence of students' failure.
B. the number of points for each test item.
C. what should be done about guessing.
D. where answers should be written.
13. Which part of the multiple-choice item should present a problem to be solved?
A. Foil
B. Key
C. Options
D. Stem
14. A social studies teacher wants to assess students' knowledge of countries' capital cities. Which item format is the **best** for this purpose?
A. Essay response.
B. Matching.
C. Multiple choice.
D. Short answer.
15. The following factors must be considered in the choice of appropriate format **except** _____
A. age of respondents.
B. availability of test blueprint.
C. physical facilities available
D. skills to be tested.

16. The first step in developing a test to admit students to programmes in an academic institution is _____
- A. analyzing course content into components.
 - B. constructing a table of specification.
 - C. defining the purpose of the test.
 - D. writing test items that will be administered to applicants.
17. Which of the following is a **not** a suggestion for scoring an essay test?
- A. Decide scoring method and prepare scoring guide.
 - B. Grade the response item by item.
 - C. Grade the response script by script.
 - D. Score student responses anonymously.
18. What should the classroom teacher pay attention to first before selecting a particular technique to use in assessing pupils?
- A. Content covered in class.
 - B. Skill to be tested.
 - C. Time to be spent in responding.
 - D. Use of assessment result.
19. In a multiple choice objective item, the optional answers provided after the question are known as _____
- A. alternatives
 - B. answers
 - C. choices
 - D. decides
20. One way to get a balanced assessment of topics you teach is to design a table showing the number of test items needed for each topic. What is the name of this table?
- A. Item analysis table.
 - B. Operational matrix.
 - C. Table of assessment.
 - D. Table of specifications.
21. When a test produces consistent results whenever it is used. It is said to be _____
- A. a precision
 - B. consistent
 - C. reliable.
 - D. valid

22. Modern assessment is based on two approaches. These are _____ approaches.

- A. criterion-referenced and non-referenced
- B. direct and indirect assessment
- C. process and product
- D. internal and external

23. Which of the purposes of assessment allows students to be take more responsibility for their own learning and monitoring future directions? Assessment _____

- A. as learning.
- B. for learning.
- C. of learning.
- D. in learning.

24. In Brahabebome Basic School, Miss Asaase, the head teacher accepted Mr. Erzua's daughter and offered her admission and rejected the rest of the applicants. Which purpose of assessment did Miss Asaase use?

- A. Guidance decision
- B. Instructional Management decisions
- C. Placement decision
- D. Selection decision

25. Due to the learning style of Adamu, the academic affairs headmaster asked him to join the B.S. 6 class instead of B5. Which criteria did the academic affairs head use?

- A. Guidance decision
- B. Instructional Management decisions
- C. Placement decision
- D. Selection decision

SECTION B**ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.**

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| 1a. | Define the term "Differentiated Assessment" | 5marks |
| 1b. | State and explain any 4 principles of differentiated assessment | 20marks |
| 2a. | Briefly explain the following terms;
i. assessment
ii. test
iii. measurement
iv. evaluation | 10marks |
| 2b | Discuss any three characteristics of 'Assessment of learning' | 15marks |
| 3a. | What is the Reliability of a Test Result? | 5marks |
| 3b. | Explain any four (4) methods of estimating the Reliability of a test result | 20marks |
| 4a. | What is continuous Assessment? | 5marks |
| 4b. | Explain any five (5) characteristics of continuous assessment | 20marks |
| 5a. | Explain with an example each formative and summative assessment | 10marks |
| 5b. | Discuss three (3) ways you can ensure the validity of a test. | 15marks |