

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 300, 2023/2024
B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS: 358

COURSE TITLE: Assessment Techniques in Visual Arts

Instruction: Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.
Time: 2 hours

SECTION A
[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Which of the following is not a role and purpose of assessment?
 - a. It helps teachers classify students to help them improve
 - b. It involves some collaboration with others
 - c. It provides a guide for the improvement of extracurricular activities
 - d. It provides feedback for the improvement of teaching
2. The type of evaluation in which the students' level of knowledge is assessed before the instructional process begins is known as.....
 - a. assessment as learning
 - b. diagnostic evaluation
 - c. formative evaluation
 - d. summative evaluation
3. A teacher gave a mid-term examination to her pupil and used it to improve her students' learning. The mid-term examination served as.....
 - a. formative evaluation of her method
 - b. formative evaluation of the student
 - c. summative evaluation of the student
 - d. summation evaluation of her method

4. Which of the following assessments is not conducted during instruction?
 - a. Summative assessment
 - b. Formative assessment
 - c. Comprehensive assessment
 - d. None of the above
5. The process of collecting information to make decisions concerning students, curricular and educational policies is known as
 - a. assessment
 - b. evaluation
 - c. measurement
 - d. test
6. Practical or performance tests are usually employed in evaluating students'.....
 - a. affective skills
 - b. cognitive skills
 - c. ego skills
 - d. psychomotor skills
7. All the following factors must be considered in the choice of appropriate format for test construction **except**.
 - a. Availability of a table of specification
 - b. Difficulty desired
 - c. Purpose of the test
 - d. Time available to prepare the test
8. The types of assessment techniques that look at the behavioural changes that occur in an individual is known as.....
 - a. affective domain
 - b. cognitive domain
 - c. effective domain
 - d. psychomotor domain
9. The following are characteristics of good teaching and learning methods **except**.
 - a. It must be able to arouse and sustain the interest of learners
 - b. It must focus on the practical aspect and ignore the theory
 - c. It must give room for creative expression
 - d. It should promote self-study and knowledge-seeking
10. School-based assessments must
 - a. offer less control to the students over what will be assessed
 - b. improve learning by providing constructive feedback
 - c. focus on exam techniques rather than outcome
 - d. encourage teaching to the test as they involve frequent testing

11. What should the classroom teacher consider before selecting a particular technique to assess students?
- Content covered in class
 - Skills to be tested
 - Time to be spent in responding
 - Use of assessment results
12. Which of the following highlights assessment for learning?
- The teacher assesses the learners by comparing their responses to standard responses
 - Teacher assesses the learners based on the information given in the textbooks
 - Teacher assesses the conceptual understanding of the students besides focusing on the process of thinking
 - Teacher assesses a learner based on his/her performance in comparison to others
13. Assessment of learners' achievement helps the teacher to also.....
- evaluate the effectiveness of pedagogy
 - maintain the performance record of learners
 - maintain a good rapport with learners
 - prepare activity log for teaching
14. The purpose of an evaluation is to make.....
- decision
 - judgement
 - opinion
 - prediction
15. Which of the following types of evaluation monitors learners progress?
- Placement evaluation
 - Formative evaluation
 - Summative evaluation
 - Diagnostic evaluation
16. Test scores that are highly reliable are also valid.
- True
 - False
17. Measuring students' performance means evaluating them.
- True
 - False
18. The criteria which evaluate whether pupils have enough time to complete the test within the administration time is.....
- clarity
 - fairness
 - practicality
 - validity

19. When a test specifically measures what was learned by the pupils, it is said to be.....
a. consistent
b. reliable
c. valid
d. a precision instrument
20. A test that produces consistent results whenever it is used is known as.....
a. consistent
b. reliable
c. valid
d. a precision instrument
21. Which of these statements about measurement and assessment is true?
a. Measurement is continuous but assessment is done at the end of the instruction
b. Measurement involves the pupils but assessment is done by the teacher only
c. Measurement involves figures only and assessment involves words only
d. Measurement provides a date for assessment
22. Which of the following is a disadvantage of supply type test?
a. They provide economy of time in scoring
b. It minimizes guessing
c. They often include more specific determiners
d. They don't provide opportunities for bluffing
23. Which type of test is also known as a non-standardized test and it is not recommended to be used to indicate a learner's position on a larger scale?
a. Achievement test
b. Criterion-referenced test
c. Norm-referenced test
d. Teacher-made test
24. When Morro can use the knowledge gained in mixing primary and secondary colours in a painting class in his private textile batik art production, then according to Bloom's taxonomy of assessment, he has knowledge.
a. analyzed
b. applied
c. created
d. understood
25. What is the main purpose of classroom testing?
a. Compare students' performance
b. Improve instruction
c. Measure teacher's effectiveness
d. Reporting to parents

SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

1. Examine **five** differences between measurement and evaluation. (25 Marks)
2. Discuss **five** purposes of assessment. (25 Marks)
3. Discuss **five** factors you would consider as a means of achieving a high validity for basic school pupils' test results. (25 Marks)
4. Examine **five** advantages of the multiple-choice item over each of the other objective-type items. (25 Marks)
5. a. Discuss the three (3) types of evaluation
b. Write two multiple-choice items in a subject area at the Basic school level in Ghana (6 marks)
c. Identify the following parts of the items written in b: **stem, option, foils** and the **correct response** (4 Marks)