



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 300, 2024/2025

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 332

COURSE TITLE: *Assessment Techniques in Social Studies*

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*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. The measurable statements articulated at the beginning of a course or programme that describe what students should know, be able to do, or value upon completion are called?
  - A. Content standards
  - B. Learning indicators
  - C. Learning outcomes
  - D. Performance indicators

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2. The consistency of decisions between different reviewers, which is a necessary component of validity, is called .....
  - A. Inter-rater reliability
  - B. Internal consistency reliability
  - C. Standardization reliability
  - D. Test-retest reliability
3. Criterion-referenced evaluation focuses on judging a student's achievement against predefined standards or learning objectives, rather than comparing scores with those of other students.
  - A. True
  - B. False
4. The following are types of qualitative data *EXCEPT* .....
  - A. Observation
  - B. Photograph
  - C. Video recordings
  - D. Survey questions
5. In the teaching and learning of Social Studies, the teacher recognized that the class consisted of students with diverse interests, skills, talents, and needs. To address this, the teacher employed varied assessment techniques to meet the learners' needs. Which of the following concepts best describes the teacher's approach?
  - A. Accountability
  - B. Differentiation
  - C. Exclusion
  - D. Reliability
6. The form of assessment that develops and supports students' sense of ownership and efficacy about their learning through reflective practices is best described as .....
  - A. Summative assessment
  - B. Diagnostic assessment
  - C. Formative assessment
  - D. Self-assessment
7. If assessment in Social Studies is used to recognize learners' strengths and weaknesses to enable the teacher to make an informed decision about the learners, then the assessment is for .....
  - A. Certification purpose
  - B. Diagnostic purpose
  - C. Motivation purpose
  - D. Placement purpose

8. Assessment validity refers to the extent that a test measures what it is supposed to measure.  
A. True  
B. False
9. Which of the following learning targets focuses on abilities that require recall and critical thinking?  
A. Affective targets  
B. Cognitive objectives  
C. Psychomotor objectives  
D. Student-centered targets
10. The following are examples of traditional assessment **EXCEPT** .....  
A. constructed response items  
B. pencil-and-paper test  
C. portfolio assessment  
D. selected-response items
11. The following are types of qualitative data **EXCEPT** .....  
A. observation  
B. photograph  
C. video recordings  
D. survey questions
12. The test that is given at the end of a unit of study to determine whether students have really understood is called .....  
A. Achievement test  
B. Content test  
C. Pre-test  
D. Aptitude test
13. A type of assessment where students apply their acquired skills to a new situation to complete a task is known as .....  
A. Traditional assessment  
B. Authentic assessment  
C. Formative assessment  
D. Summative assessment
14. A test that measures an individual's ability independent of his/her opinions is known as .....  
A. Objective test  
B. Essay test  
C. Formative test  
D. Summative test

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15. The type of evaluation that is conducted at the end of an instructional segment to determine whether learning is sufficiently complete to warrant moving the learner to the next stage of learning is .....
- A. Formative evaluation
  - B. Diagnostic evaluation
  - C. Summative evaluation
  - D. Placement evaluation
16. The following are connected to the gathering of qualitative data EXCEPT .....
- A. Interviews
  - B. Focus group discussions
  - C. Standardized test scores
  - D. Classroom observations
17. In reference to the Common Core Programme Curriculum for B7-B10, the following concepts are identified under "Attitudes and Values" EXCEPT .....
- A. Commitment
  - B. Diversity
  - C. Participation
  - D. Patriotism
18. A test is ..... if there is a consistency of the scores obtained by the same student when examined with the same test on different occasions.
- A. assessed
  - B. evaluated
  - C. reliable
  - D. valid
19. The best response or correct answer in a multiple-choice test item is called
- A. Key
  - B. Complete
  - C. Direct
  - D. Fill
20. A student impressed you so much when you were marking class exercises. You wrote "very good" as your comment after you had finished marking the student's exercise. Your comment is best described as .....
- A. Assessment
  - B. Evaluation
  - C. Measurement
  - D. Testing

21. Assessment in the teaching and learning of Social Studies like any other academic discipline can be placed under two main categories namely: the formative role and summative role.  
A. True  
B. False
22. Assessment is an important part of teaching and learning  
A. True  
B. False
23. The form of assessment in Social Studies that provides a picture of the achieved standards of the teacher and performance of students at the terminal stage of the learning process is referred to as .....  
A. Assessment for Learning  
B. Assessment as Learning  
C. Assessment of Learning  
D. Assessment in Learning
24. A Norm-Referenced Test is used to compare a student's performance with that of other students, not to determine whether a specific standard has been attained.  
A. True  
B. False
25. In a Social Studies end-of-term examination conducted at Camp Demonstration School (B8 class), Sammy scored 90% to the admiration of the class teacher. The numerical score used by the teacher to represent Sammy's performance is best described as .....  
A. assessment  
B. evaluation  
C. measurement  
D. testing

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## SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three (3) questions in this section.

1. Discuss any five (5) authentic assessment techniques that can be used to assess Junior High School (JHS) learners in Social Studies. (25 marks)
2. Discuss any five (5) challenges associated with the use of objective tests in the assessment of learners. (25 marks)
3. Discuss any five (5) importance of portfolio assessment in the preparation of teachers. (25 marks)
4. Explain any five (5) Assessment for Learning (AFL) techniques that can be applied in the teaching of Social Studies at the JHS level. (25 marks)
5. Examine any five (5) importance of summative assessment in the teaching and learning process. (25 marks)