

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_



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

END OF SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 300, 2021/2022  
B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 336

COURSE TITLE: ASSESSMENT AND STS PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES IN MUSIC  
AND DANCE

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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. Self-reflection is forward-looking whilst self-assessment is backward looking.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
2. Self-assessment is a process used by a music student to assess one's own performance in order to improve.
  - a. True
  - b. False

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3. Self-assessment and self-reflection allow students to access quality work against a clear standard of performance.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Summative assessment is an assessment used to activate learners whilst formative assessment helps to evaluate student learning situations.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. Assessment conducted throughout the teaching and learning process with a view to enhancing students learning is known as formative assessment.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. Which assessment type is used to identify learners learning needs, skills, knowledge, and strengths in order to inform appropriate intervention or remediation?
  - a. Interim assessment
  - b. Diagnostic assessment
  - c. Observation assessment
  - d. Summative assessment
7. .....assessment is used to monitor student learning throughout the learning process and help teacher adjust their strategies accordingly.
  - a. Summative
  - b. Diagnostic
  - c. Interim
  - d. Formative
8. Which assessment type falls between formative assessment and summative assessment?
  - a. Interim assessment
  - b. Diagnostic assessment
  - c. Portfolio assessment
  - d. Systematic assessment
9. ..... involves the compilation of pupils' records by themselves when they are engaged in music and dance performance.
  - a. Holistic assessment
  - b. Interim assessment
  - c. Portfolio assessment

- d. Diagnostic assessment
10. Which among the assessment forms is used for studying one's own performance in order to improve?
- Continuous assessment
  - Self-assessment
  - Peer assessment
  - Summative assessment
11. ....is a structured learning process for students to critique and provide feedback to each other on their work.
- Holistic assessment
  - Portfolio assessment
  - Peer assessment and collaboration
  - Self-reflective assessment
12. ....involves the use of various instruments such as rubrics that can help clarify and support learning and assessment objectives.
- Self-assessment and Self-reflection
  - Summative assessment
  - Continuous assessment
  - Evaluative assessment
13. The system by which conclusions are made on students' learning and development is referred to as .....
- assessment
  - examination
  - quiz
  - questions
14. In multiple choice type questions, the statement representing the problem usually in question form is referred to as the .....
- alternative option
  - keyed option
  - indecisive option
  - stem
15. What is referred to as the distracter or foil in multiple choice type questions?
- Alternative option
  - Indecisive option
  - Keyed option
  - Stem

16. Which of these does **not** include the four main parts of the assessment?
- Assertive assessment
  - Diagnostic assessment
  - Formative assessment
  - Summative assessment
17. Which of the following is a disadvantage of take-home tests?
- It cannot assess the exact level of students because it is done with no supervision.
  - Promotes meaningful learning rather than memorization.
  - Provides positive learning for students.
  - Students can do their exams or tests at home or anywhere
18. The assessment type used to collect data on what the student already knows about a specific subject or topic is referred to as .....
- diagnostic assessment
  - formative assessment
  - interim assessment
  - summative assessment
19. Indicate which of the following is an advantage of the multiple-choice test.
- Constructing test items is time-consuming
  - Only a part of the concept is tested
  - Scoring is highly objective, easy, and reliable
  - The test may result in a guessing game
20. Which of these would you not consider when constructing a good marking scheme?
- Disallow consequential marks
  - Look at what others have done in the past
  - Make the marking scheme usable by non-experts in the subject
  - Marks should be allocated to the answers provided
21. The type of assessment used to evaluate students learning at the end of an instructional unit is the .....
- diagnostic assessment
  - formative assessment
  - interim assessment
  - summative assessment
22. Which of the following is **Not** characterized by criterion-referenced assessment?
- It usually delivers unduly late results
  - Students are assessed independently; their performance isn't compared to that of another student
  - The assessment criteria are fixed

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- d. The focus is student learning rather than scoring well (grades)
23. Under which category of assessment would you put an assessment of learning (AOL)?
- Diagnostic assessment
  - Formative assessment
  - Interim assessment
  - Summative assessment
24. Which category of assessment provides information about students' achievement and compiles data into a single number or score as part of a formal report?
- Diagnostic assessment
  - Formative assessment
  - Interim assessment
  - Summative assessment
25. A test item that requires the examinee to compose one or more sentences in response is
- Essay type question
  - Multiple type question
  - Objective type question
  - True or False type question

**SECTION B**

**[75 Marks]**

Answer any three questions in this section

1a. State the four (**4**) main types of assessment.

1b. Briefly explain any three (**3**) of the **4** types of assessment stated in 1a above.

2a. What is formative assessment?

b. Identify any three (**3**) relevance of formative assessment in music and dance teaching and learning process.

c. Discuss the three relevance of formative assessment in music and dance teaching and learning process identified in 2c above.

3a. What is effective questioning strategy?

b. Outline any three (**3**) questioning strategies.

c. Briefly explain how you would employ the questioning strategies identified in 3a above in your music class to promote a positive learning environment.

4a. Discuss portfolio assessment as a recommended assessment for music and dance activities in the classroom.

b. Develop two (**2**) close questions and two (**2**) open questions for your music and dance students to answer.

c. Mention any two (**2**) activities you will put in place to indicate the core values of honesty, integrity and citizenry in your music and dance class.

5a. What is peer assessment and collaboration?

b. Mention any three (**3**) crosscutting issues embedded in formative assessment into the teaching and learning process.