

## JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MASTER OF EDUCATION (GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING)

1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR

**CENTRE: MAIN REGULAR** 

**COURSE CODE: EDU 802** 

COURSE TITLE: MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION

**EXAM VENUE:** STREAM: BEd. (Arts)

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 3 HOURS

## **Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

- 1.(a). What is measurement? Explain the levels of measurement. (10 marks)
  - (b). Outline five functions of evaluation. (10 marks)
- 2. Validity and reliability are important qualities of a test that should be considered when constructing/selecting a test in social sciences. How would you ascertain these qualities?

  (20 marks)
- 3.(a) What is Item analysis? Clearly elaborate the procedure you would use to ascertain item Analysis in a norm referenced test. (10 marks)
  - (b). Essay testing is largely subjective. Explain 5 ways through which you can enhance Objectivity while scoring essay tests. (10 marks)
- 4.Explain the three domains of educational objectives as outlined by Benjamin bloom.

  (20 marks)
- 5.(a) The following are the scores of 40 psychology students in research methods examination. Use the information to answer the questions below:

42, 88, 37, 75, 98, 90, 73, 62, 96, 80, 52, 76, 66, 54, 73, 69, 83, 62, 50, 79, 69, 56, 81, 70, 52, 65, 49, 80, 67, 59, 88, 44, 71, 72, 87, 91, 82, 89, 79.

- (i) Using a class interval of 5, prepare a cumulative frequency distribution table. (4 marks)
- (ii) Construct a histogram and a frequency polygon. Comment on the skewness of the students' performance.
- (b) the scores in a psychology class were normally distributed with a mean score of 76 and a standard deviation of 12.
  - (i) Compute the Z score for the score of 70 on the test
  - (ii) Compute the Z score for the score 94 o the test
  - (iii) Compute the proportion of Scores in the distribution fall between 70 and 94.
  - (iv) If the total number of scores (N) is 50 how many scores below 70?
  - (v) If the total number of scores (N) was 150, how many scores lie between 70 and 94. (10 marks)

**Appendix: Table of Area of Unit of Normal Distribution**