JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER IN GUIDING AND COUNSELLING

1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR

CENTRE: KISUMU SCHOOL BASED

COURSE CODE: EDU 802

COURSE TITLE: TEST AND MEASUREMENT

EXAM VENUE: **STREAM: B.Ed (Arts)**

DATE: 20/12/2013 **EXAM SESSION: 9.00 – 12 NOON**

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, 80, 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 (6 marks)

(b).The scores in a psychology class were normally distributed with a mean 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 on 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

Appendix: Table of Area of Unit of Normal Distribution

TABLE OF AREAS OF UNIT OF NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

Z	Area	Z	Area
-3.00	0013	0.00	5000
-2.95	0016	0.05	5199
-2.90	0019	0.10	5398
-2.85	0022	0.15	5596
-2.80	0026	0.20	5793
-2.75	0030	0.25	5987
-2.70	0035	0.30	6179
-2.65	0040	0.35	6368
-2.60	0047	0.40	6554
-2.55	0054	0.45	6736
-2.50	0062	0.50	6915
-2.40	0082	0.55	7088
-2.35	0094	0.60	7257
-2.30	0107	0.65	7422
-2.25	0122	0.70	7580
-2.21	0136	0.75	7734
-2.20	0139	0.80	7881
-2.15	0158	0.81	7910
-2.00	0228	0.84	7995
-1.95	0256	0.85	8023
-1.90	0287	0.90	8159
-1.85	0322	0.96	8389
-1.80	0359	1.00	8413
-1.75	0401	1.05	8531
-1.70	0446	1.10	8643
-1.65	0495	1.15	8749
-1.60	0548	1.20	8849
-1.55	0606	1.27	8980
-1.50	0668	1.30	9032
-1.45	0735	1.35	9115
-1.40	0808	1.40	9192
-1.35	0885	1.50	9332
-1.30	0968	1.60	9452
-1.27	1020	1.65	9505
-1.25	1056	1.70	9554
-1.20	1151	1.75	9599
-1.15	1251	1.78	9688
-1.10	1357	1.80	9641
-1.00	1587	1.88	9699
-0.95	1711	1.90	9713
-0.90	1841	1.94	9738
-0.81	2090	1.95	9744
-0.80	2119	1.96	9750
-0.75	2266	2.00	9772
-0.68	2483	2.05	9798
-0.65	2578	2.10	9821
-0.60	2743	2.15	9842
-0.55	2913	2.20	9861
-0.50	3085	2.25	9878
-0.46	3228	2.30	9893
-0.45	3264	2.35	9906
-0.43	3336	2.40	9918
-0.40	3446	2.50	9938
-0.30	3821	2.60	9953
-0.20	4207	2.70	9965
-0.15	4404	2.80	9974
-0.10	4602	2.90	9981
-0.05	4801	3.00	9987

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