

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL NEEDS EDUCATION
POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN SPECIAL NEEDS EDUCATION
PROGRAMME – 2020/2021



FINAL EXAMINATION – 2022

SNP8333/ESP2133– MEASUREMENT & EVALUATION IN SPECIAL NEEDS
EDUCATION

DURATION – THREE (03) HOURS

Date: 28.08.2022

Time: 9.30 a.m. – 12.30 p.m.

Answer All Questions in Part I and any three (03) questions from Part II. A Non scientific Calculator can be used for simple calculations.

PART - I

01. What is meant by “Educational Measurement”?
02. Distinguish between general objectives and specific objectives with examples.
03. State **four (04)** advantages of an objective type tests over essay type tests.
04.
 - i. What is meant by a norm table?
 - ii. Explain in brief **two (02)** norm tables used in educational evaluation.
05. List out **five (05)** characteristics of the normal probability curve.
06. Citing examples, explain the **six (06)** levels of the cognitive domain.
07. Explain in brief, what is meant by ‘socio-metric test, citing an example.
08.
 - i. What is ‘standard score’ or ‘Z-score’.
 - ii. Calculate the standard score corresponding to a raw mark 80.0 of a distribution in which arithmetic mean and the standard deviation are 50 and 15.0 respectively.
(5 x 8 = 40 marks)

PART - II

09. i. Define the terms 'assessment' and evaluation'. (04 marks)
- ii. Describe **three (03)** key differences between 'assessment' and 'evaluation' (06 marks)
- iii. Explain why assessment is more important compared to evaluation in the teaching-learning process in citing examples. (04 marks)
- iv. Design and explain **two (02)** instruments to assess and evaluate students, for a component of a selected lesson. (06 marks)
10. A. i. Name and explain briefly **three (03)** types of tests that are used by teacher for various purposes. (06 marks)
- ii. Describe the effectiveness of one of those tests, in monitoring the class room teaching learning process. (04 marks)
- B. i. Briefly explain **two (02)** advantages of using a table of specifications when preparing a test. (03 marks)
- ii. Which aspects will you consider while preparing a specifications table. (03 marks)
- iii. Explain the steps in preparing a specification table. (04 marks)
11. i. Describe what is meant by 'affective development' (02 marks)
- ii. Explain why it is difficult to measure affective development. (04 marks)
- iii. Discuss the difference between 'attitudes' and interests' (06 marks)
- iv. Name **two (02)** techniques used in the measurement of attitudes, and explain one of them, citing an example. (08 marks)

12. i. Explain what is meant by 'central tendency measures' briefly, in citing examples. (03 marks)

The distribution of marks obtained by 50 students in a test is given in the following table.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Class intervals | 80 – 92 | 67 – 79 | 54 – 66 | 41 – 53 | 28 – 40 | 15 – 27 | 02 – 14 |
| Frequency | 4 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 3 |

- ii. Find the mode of this distribution. (02 marks)
- iii. What is the median of this distribution. (03 marks)
- iv. Considering the assumed mean of this distribution to be in the class interval (41 – 53), calculate the arithmetic means. (06 marks)
- v. Calculate the standard deviation of the above distribution. (06 marks)
13. i. Explain the terms 'correlation' and 'correlational coefficient'. (04 marks)
- ii. What is meant by 'perfect positive correlation' (02 marks)
- iii. Marks obtained by 10 students for the subjects first language and mathematics at an year end examination are given below.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| First Language | 83 | 85 | 55 | 53 | 76 | 55 | 80 | 69 | 55 | 60 |
| Mathematics | 79 | 70 | 75 | 65 | 59 | 58 | 68 | 70 | 63 | 70 |

- a. Calculate the rank difference correlation coefficient between these marks. (11 marks)
- b. Write your comments on the value obtained. (03 marks)

14. marks obtained by 3000 students in an examination are distributed according to the normal probability curve. The arithmetic mean and the standard deviation are 48 and 12 respectively.
- i. Find the number of students who scored between 35 – 60 marks. (05 marks)
 - ii. Find the number of students who scored more than 75 marks. (05 marks)
 - iii. If the best 10% of students are expected to be awarded scholarships, what is the minimum mark to obtain to be eligible for a scholarship. (05 marks)
 - iv. If 60% of students are to be passed the examination what is the cut-of mark? (05 marks)

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