



THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

B.A. HONOURS IN ENGLISH & ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING/- LEVEL 5

B.A. IN ENGLISH & ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

FINAL EXAMINATION

- JUNE 2025

THEORY & PRACTICE OF LANGUAGE TESTING - LEU5505/LSU3205

DURATION

- THREE HOURS (03 hours)

DATE: 14. 06. 2025

TIME: 01.30 am. - 04.30pm

ANSWER THE QUESTION IN PART A (BOTH 1 a & b) AND 03 QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE FROM PART B.

Part A

1. (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable words/phrases. Write the question number and the answer only in your answer script.
 - i) A test that does not depend on the scorer's judgement is known as a/an -----
-----test.
 - ii) ----- scoring considers different aspects of writing, and awards marks for each aspect separately.
 - iii) The main parts of a Multiple Choice Question are -----
-----.
 - iv) If a test has questions that are outside the prescribed syllabus, that test violates the principle of -----.
 - v) If the marks received by all the students in a mixed-ability class are in the same range, the test lacks -----.

(10 marks)

(b) Define the following terms briefly.

- i) reliability of a test
- ii) indirect testing
- iii) discrete-point testing

(15 marks)

Part B

2. Teachers face many challenges when assessing speaking in Sri Lankan ESL classrooms. List the main issues and discuss how you would address two of them. (25 marks)

3. What are Test Specifications? Discuss their importance in Language Testing. Elaborate your answer with examples. (25 marks)

4. List the main features of Alternative Assessments. Explain how a teacher can conduct alternative assessments in an ESL classroom. Elaborate your answer with examples. (25 marks)

5. What are the two main procedures used for scoring Writing Assessments? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of these procedures, giving examples where necessary. (25 marks)

6. Use the following passage and design three test tasks to assess Grade 11 students' Reading Comprehension skills. You should use three different techniques. You should provide a brief profile of the candidates. (25 marks)

Hummingbirds are among the most fascinating birds in the world. Known for their incredible speed and agility, these tiny birds can hover in mid-air, fly backward, and even upside down! They are the only birds capable of sustained hovering, thanks to their rapid wing beats—up to 80 times per second.

Most hummingbirds are small, with some species measuring just 2 to 3 inches in length. Despite their size, they have high energy demands and must feed frequently. Their diet consists mainly of nectar from flowers, which provides the sugar they need for energy. They also eat insects and spiders for protein.

Hummingbirds have excellent memories and can remember every flower they visit, as well as how long it takes for a flower to refill with nectar. Their long, slender beaks and specialized tongues allow them to reach deep into blossoms to extract nectar.

These birds are native only to the Americas, ranging from Alaska to Chile, with the greatest diversity in tropical regions. Some species, like the Ruby-throated Hummingbird, migrate long distances—up to 2,000 miles between North and Central America.

While true hummingbirds are not found in Asia, a similar group of birds called sunbirds and spiderhunters fill a similar ecological role. These small, colorful birds also feed on nectar and can hover briefly, though not as skillfully as hummingbirds. Sunbirds are common in tropical and subtropical regions of Asia and Africa, adding a similar splash of color to gardens and forests.

With their iridescent feathers and dazzling colors, hummingbirds (and their sunbird counterparts in Asia) are a delight to watch. They play a crucial role in pollination, helping plants reproduce. Their unique abilities and beauty make them one of nature's most extraordinary creatures.