



MBN-004-015304

Seat No. _____

B. Ed. (English) (CBCS) (Sem. III) Examination

November / December – 2016

Core Course - IX - ESL Assessment & Evaluation
(New Course)

Faculty Code : 004

Subject Code : 015304

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

PART A

1. Answer in one two sentences. (Any 5)

5x1= 05

- a. Define Assessment and Evaluation.
- b. What is direct and indirect assessment?
- c. What is diagnostic test? What is the role of it?
- d. What is communicative assessment?
- e. What is an alternative assessment?
- f. Why assessment is an essential part in ESL?
- g. What is the nature of a reliable test?

2. Answer in not more 50 words. (Any 5)

5 x 3 = 15

- a. What is washback? How can a test impact effective learning among learners?
- b. Define the types of assessment.
- c. What is reliability? What are the errors done by teachers as a part of reliability?
- d. Why language assessment literacy is needed for ESL teachers?
- e. What is the role of feedback (by the teacher) in language assessment? Is it necessary to give grades every time?
- f. How impactful is self-or-peer-assessment in ESL classroom? How it facilitate reliable assessment?
- g. What are the purposes and objectives of checklists and rubrics?

3. Attempt any two in not more than 200 words.

10x2 = 20

1. Differentiate formative and summative assessment.
2. How alternative assessment is better than the traditional assessment?
3. Plan at least two activities of speaking or listening under formative assessment. And comment how it could be assessed.

PART B

4. Choose the correct answer from the given options for the following questions.

(All questions are compulsory)

10x1=10

1. _____ in language assessment refers to how well the inferences we can make from the results of our measure match the construct or feature of language that we want to measure.

(A) Authenticity (B) Validity (C) Reliability (D) Washback

2. _____ could be described as the consistency of an assessment. It can be internal (the questions in the test) or external (the context of the testing situation)

(A) Practicality (B) Washback (C) Validity (D) Reliability

3. Which is an example of a reliability problem?

(A) A listening test that requires strong reading skills to perform. (B) A rubric that is confusing to the teacher scoring performances. (C) Test items that are numbered incorrectly. (D) Using both multiple choice and performance tasks in a test.

4. What is a benefit of using Assessment for Learning?

(A) Students build self-awareness about their learning. (B) Teachers save time by having students write tests. (C) The course curriculum can be separated from assessment. (D) It emphasizes communicative language teaching.

5. Which is NOT an example of Assessment for Learning?

(A) Working as a whole class to score sample speaking performances using a rubric. (B) Asking students to define what "good" listening skills are in a second language. (C) Explaining to students that their final exam will be the major part of their grade. (D) Letting students indicate how well they have understood the material in an assigned chapter.

6. In an authentic assessment learners are asked to perform _____

(A) a real world task (B) a grammatical problem (C) a spelling test (D) a listening test.

7. Which is a question teachers should consider first when developing assessment?

(A) How many questions to write for the test? (B) When should the test be given? (C) Why are the students being assessed? (D) What kind of questions should be on the test?

8. Which is an example of direct assessment?

(A) Fill-in-the blank sentences in a grammar test. (B) True-false questions testing reading comprehension. (C) A exercise matching vocabulary with definitions. (D) Recording short spoken answers to questions about daily life.

9. ____ refers to the degree to which a test looks right, and appears to measure the knowledge or abilities it claims to measure.

(A) Consequential validity (B) Construct validity (C) Face validity (D) None

10. ____ test contains language that is as natural as possible.

(A) Authentic (B) Practical (C) Valid (D) Reliable

5. Answer in not more than 100 words. (Any 2)

6x2=12

- a. Prepare rubrics on measuring group discussion OR presentation skills as a part of speaking skill.
- b. Describe authenticity, validity and practicality.
- c. What is project-based-learning? How keeping a portfolio helps students as well as teachers to measure the effectiveness of language learning in the classroom?

6. Write short notes. (Any two in 70 words)

2 x 4 =08

1. Authentic Assessment
 2. Teacher as an assessor
 3. Objectivity and Biasness in the assessment
 4. Writing objectives
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