UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Pertama Sidang Akademik 2001/2002

September 2001

HXE 304 – Testing and Evaluation

Masa: 2 1/2 jam

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. This paper contains <u>FIVE</u> [5] questions and comprises <u>THREE</u> [3] printed pages.
- 2. Answer any <u>THREE</u> [3] questions.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON A FRESH SHEET OF PAPER

- 2 -

Item Number	Item Facility	Item Discrimination
	(IF)	(ID)
1	0.95	0.65
3	0.15	0.50
	0.40	0.00
4	0.75	0.40
5	0.45	1.00
6	0.05	0.00
7	0.45	0.80
8	0.45	0.65
9	0.25	0.50
10	0.65	0.70
11	0.17	0.20
12	0.90	0.00
13	0.85	0.70
14	0.50	-1.00
15	0.35	0.15
16	0.18	0.20
17	0.50	0.40
18	0.26	0.15
19	0.85	0.55
20	0.40	0.00

- [a] Comment on the IF and ID values for the following items: **item** 1, **item 3**, **item 12**, **item 14** and **item 19**.
- [b] Which items should be omitted from the next test? Justify your answer.
- [c] What is the significance of knowing these two statistical indexes (item facility and item discrimination) on any language test?

[100 marks]

- 2. Write short notes on any **FOUR** [4] of the following in relation to language testing:
 - [a] Distractor efficiency analysis
 - [b] Discrete-point tests
 - [c] The integrative-sociolinguistc movement
 - [d] Percentile scores
 - [e] T scores
 - [f] Interval Scales
 - [g] Standard error of measurement

[100 marks]

3. Discuss Chomsky's (1965) distinction between 'competence' and 'performance'. How can knowledge of this distinction help raise awareness among language test developers?

[100 marks]

4. Most language testing professionals consider the mean and standard deviation as two important statistical devices. Discuss the use of these two devices in describing test results.

[100 marks]

5. "The performance of students on any test will tend to vary from each other, but their performances can vary for a variety of reasons. All the variance in test scores would be directly related to the purposes of the test" (Brown, 1996). Discuss.

[100 marks]