

Angka Giliran: _____

No. Tempat Duduk: _____

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Pertama

Sidang Akademik 2000/2001

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HXE 304 – Testing And Evaluation

Masa: [2 ½ jam]

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. This paper contains **FIVE [5]** questions and comprises **THREE [3]** printed pages.
2. Answer any **THREE [3]** questions.
3. All questions carry equal marks.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON A FRESH SHEET OF PAPER

1. Table 1 shows hypothetical item-by-item performance results on a criterion-referenced (CR) posttest at the end of a language course. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow:

Table 1: Calculating the B-index
Item Number

Item Statistic	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
IF(pass)	1.00	0.00	0.56	1.00	0.92	0.71	0.95	0.79	0.92	0.96
IF(fail)	0.00	1.00	0.42	1.00	0.32	0.50	0.17	0.33	0.50	0.50
B-index										

- [i] What is the B-index? What is the significance of knowing B-index indices on a criterion-referenced test?
- [ii] Calculate the B-index values for **all** the ten items in Table 1.
- [iii] Comment on the B-index values for the following **four** items: item 1, item 2, item 5 and item 7.

[100 marks]

2. Write short notes on any **four (4)** of the following in relation to language testing:

- [a] Interval scales
- [b] Standardized scores
- [c] Standard error of measurement
- [d] Criterion-related validity
- [e] Program evaluation
- [f] The prescientific movement in language testing
- [g] Convergence clues

[100 marks]

3. “The advantages of C-tests over cloze tests are of two kinds: practical and technical. The practical relate to test efficiency and the technical relate to the reliability and validity of the tests, in the sense usually given to these terms by testers” (Klein-Braley & Ratz, 1985). Discuss.

[100 marks]

4. Discuss Brown’s (1996) model of ‘systematic design of language curriculum’ in placing tests into language programs. To what extent would his model fit into the Malaysian language curriculum, especially where testing is concerned?

[100 marks]

5. Answer both (a) and (b)

[a] Discuss the three normal characteristics of a normal distribution in most norm-referenced language tests.

[b] What are the main differences between norm-referenced (NR) and criterion-referenced (CR) tests?

[100 marks]