2020
EDUCATION (Honours)
Paper Code : V-A \& B

## (New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 100
Time : Four Hours

## Important Instructions for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.
Example : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code : | III | A | $\&$ | $B$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Subject Name : $\square$

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.
Example - If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

1. -A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.


## মান্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।
উদাহ্রণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : | III | A | \& | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Subject Name :


- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রুমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A) / (B) / (C) / (D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — यদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. -A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

Choose the correct answer.
Each question carries 2 marks.

1. The process of obtaining numerical value is -
(A) Test
(B) Assessment
(C) Measurement
(D) Evaluation
2. The difference between maximum and minimum value is $\qquad$ .
(A) Mean
(B) Mode
(C) Range
(D) None
3. Kuder Richardson method is used to estimate $\qquad$ .
(A) Reliability
(B) Validity
(C) Objectivity
(D) Usability
4. Which one of the following is not a projective Test of Personality?
(A) RIBT
(B) TAT
(C) CAT
(D) Rating Scale
5. Median of $2,3,3,4,6,7$ is?
(A) 2
(B) 5
(C) 3.5
(D) None
6. Example of independent variable -
(A) Age
(B) Height
(C) Weight
(D) All the above
7. What term is given to a group of instruments that have been developed for measuring mental characteristics?
(A) Psychoanalytic tests
(B) Psychosomatic tests
(C) Psychometric tests
(D) Psychopathological tests
8. The most frequently occurring number in a set of values is called the -
(A) Mean
(B) Median
(C) Mode
(D) Range
9. Alternate-form reliability is also known as -
(A) Test-Retest reliability
(B) Parallel forms
(C) Split-half reliability
(D) Convergent reliability
10. Evaluation that monitors learning progress is?
(A) Formative evaluation
(B) Placement evaluation
(C) Summative evaluation
(D) Diagnostic evaluation

2020

## EDUCATION (Honours)

Paper Code : V-B
(New Syllabus)
Full Marks : 80
Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

## Group-A

1. Answer any two questions (not more than 280 words) : $15 \times 2=30$
(a) Discuss in detail the functions and tools of evaluation.
(b) Explain the term reliability with example. State any two methods for estimating reliability of a test.
$3+12$
(c) Define objective type of test. Discuss in detail types of objective type tests with suitable examples.
(d) State the characteristics, uses and limitations of RIBT.
2. Answer any two questions (not more than 100 words) :
(a) Briefly explain the features of standardised test.
(b) State the uses of intelligence tests.
(c) Explain the demerits of essay type test.
(d) Write a short note on the scales of measurement.

## Group-B

3. Answer any two questions (not more than 280 words) :
(a) Tabulate the following forty scores into frequency distribution using a class interval of 5 and calculate mode from it.
$43,67,53,18,25,71,68,45,46,47,28,61,15,34,48,26,48,61,54,79$,
$66,79,43,57,62,22,17,19,34,28,73,61,55,31,45,57,53,59,39,42$.
(b) Define the term statistics. State its features and importance.
(c) Mention in details the properties and uses of NPC with diagram.
(d) Explain the types of Correlation with examples. Compute the coefficient of correction of the following sets of score by Spearman method and interpret the result.

| Pupils | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scores in Test - I | 10 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 9 |
| Scores in Test - II | 16 | 16 | 24 | 18 | 22 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 14 |

4. Answer any two questions (not more than 100 words) :
(a) Write a short note on derived scores.
(b) Explain the uses of S.D.
(c) State the importance of graphical presentations.
(d) Write a short note on percentile rank with examples.
