

نماذج أسئلة : مادة الفروق الفردية والقياس النفسى لرابعة طفولة انجليزي

ورابعة عام رياضيات وكيمياء وبيولوجى انجليزي

Determine the correct and the wrong statements

- 1- The genetic endowment of any individual is unique ✓
- 2- There are various causes of individual differences: ✓
- 3- Heredity brings individual differences in the entire structure of the body like: height, size, shape and color of hair, shape of face, nose, hands and legs. ✓
- 4- Men are strong in mental power. ✓
- 5- **Men** excel the **women** in memory, language , aesthetic sense shouldering social responsibilities and have a better control over their emotions . X
- 6- A normal distribution means: large majority of the people fall in the middle range while a small proportion lies in extreme categories. ✓
- 7- Test, measurement, assessment , and evaluation are **useless** activities in the teaching and learning process. X
- 8- The terms assessment and evaluation are related and often used interchangeably .✓
- 9- **One** evaluation technique should be used for a comprehensive evaluation .X
- 10- Evaluation helps in curriculum development: ✓

- 11- **Formative** Evaluation : concerned with the student's entry behaviour before the beginning of instruction. X
- 12- Diagnostic evaluation is carried out as a follow up evaluation to formative evaluation. ✓
- 13- One purpose of the process phase is to determine whether the effort is being executed as intended. ✓
- 14- The **planing** phase of evaluation is referred to as formative evaluation. X
- 15- In **self-report tests** the examiner use tasks such as : Projects, dramatic performance ,Portfolios, Presentations Exhibits , debates. X
- 16- The method of recording responses to the items in self report tests is Dichotomous forced-choice method **only** . X
- 17- The questionnaire was invented by Sir Francis Galton. ✓
- 18- Non numerical variables are not numbers but categories. ✓
- 19- A sub -type of nominal scale with only two categories (e.g. male/female) is called "dichotomous." ✓
- 20- Individual tests are administered to one person at a time . ✓
- 21- **Speed** Test offer enough time for the subject to attempt all the questions. X

22- In Verbal tests responses of the testee are expressed in the verbal format and the emphasis is on reading, writing and oral expression. ✓

23- Culture-free Test: are free of specific cultural influences . ✓

24- The minimum value for test reliability is 0.3. X

25- There is no single measure of validity . ✓

Chose the correct answer :

1- kind of variations or similarities among people in physical and psychological aspects .

- a- Individual differences
- b- Psychological tests
- c- Scales of measurement
- d- Nothing of the above

2- A method to determine a student's ability to complete certain tasks or demonstrate mastery of a skill or knowledge of content.

- a- Test
- b- Measurement
- c- Assessment
- d- Evaluation

3- Procedures used to determine whether the subject (i.e. student) meets a preset criteria, such as qualifying for special education services.

- a- Test

b- Measurement

c- Assessment

d- Evaluation

4- helps document the effectiveness of a course or programme,

a- Test

b- Measurement

c- Assessment

d- Evaluation

5- place or fix students in the proper position or in the appropriate group or class. This may help the teacher to adjust his lesson plan.

a- Placement evaluation

b- Formative evaluation

c- Diagnostic Evaluation d-

d- Summative Evaluation

6- The phase of evaluation takes place prior to actual implementation of the evaluation process

a-Planning b- process c- product d-all of the previos

7- In a observation, the researcher sits outside of the situation and watches.

a- participant

b- non-participant

c- Controlled

d- Natural Observation

8- is a data collection instrument consistant of a series of questions and other prompts for the purpose of gathering information from respondents.

a-Observation b-interview c-questionnaire d- nothing of the previous

9- Psychological tests classified According to the **Medium Used** into :

a- Individual and group tests

b- Speed (Timed)Test and Power Test

c- personality, ability , attitudes, values and interests tests

d- . Paper-and-pencil tests and Situational tests

10-is the extent to which test scores obtained by a person are the same if the person is re-examined by the same test on different times.

a- Reliability

b- Validity

c- Standardization

d- Nothing of the previous

11- The method depend on preparing two equivalent forms of the test, and the two forms are administered on a group of individuals, then correlation coefficient between the scores on the two forms calculated.

a- Test–retest reliability

b- Split-half reliability

- c- Equivalent -forms reliability
- d- Nothing of the above

12-is the extent to which the test correlates with other tests measuring similar variables

- a- Content validity
- b- Construct validity
- c- Criterion validity
- d- Face validity

13-is the degree of correlation between the test under construction (new test) and an external criterion (old test).

- a- Content validity
- b- Construct validity
- c- Criterion validity
- d- Face validity

14- The phase is :(Constructing or selecting evaluation tools relevant to the specified outcomes,)

- a-Planning
- b- process
- c- product
- d-all of the previous

15- The phase of evaluation is: (Using the evaluation results to improve learning and teaching), making decisions at the end of instruction, based on the results of the post-tests and on other cumulative types of data.

- a-Planning
- b- process
- c- product
- d-all of the previous