



4-YR B.ED IN BASIC EDUCATION - JHS (SOCIAL STUDIES)

DATE/TIME: 18/08/2024, MID MORNING SESSION

COURSE CODE: JBS 361

COURSE TITLE: ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES IN SOCIAL STUDIES

LEVEL: 300

(DURATION: 40 MINS)

INSTRUCTIONS: This paper is made up of **40 objectives**. You are to answer **all** questions by shading the correct option that best answer the question on the scannable sheet provided. The total mark for this paper is **40**.

1. What process is Mr. Akakpo going through when he quantifies or assigns numbers to the performance of his learners in the Social Studies class?
 - A. Measurement
 - B. Evaluation
 - C. Assessment
 - D. Testing
2. Judging or deciding about the quality of a learner's performance is known as.....
 - A. Determining
 - B. Assessment
 - C. Evaluation
 - D. Measurement
3. Bloom's Taxonomy is a ordering of cognitive skills.
 - A. Conical
 - B. Spherical
 - C. Hierarchical
 - D. Cyclical
4. Which of the following can be described as an end-of-key stage leveling assessment process?
 - A. Measurement
 - B. Formative
 - C. Diagnostic
 - D. Summative
5. One of the following does not form part of the revised Bloom's Taxonomy;
 - A. Create
 - B. Apply
 - C. Analyze
6. The following are examples of positive attitudes learners are encouraged to develop **except**....
 - A. Commitment
 - B. Tolerance
 - C. Reflection
 - D. Acknowledgement
7. Which of the following is at the base of the Bloom's Taxonomy pyramid?
 - A. Application
 - B. Synthesis
 - C. Knowledge
 - D. Remember
8. Any assessment practice or technique that monitors students' progress, without grading, and uses such information to inform teaching and induce learning among students is referred to as
 - A. Formative Assessment
 - B. Summative assessment
 - C. Authentic Assessment
 - D. Traditional Assessment
9. The following are teaching and learning techniques that can be adopted during formative assessment **except**
 - A. Think Pair share
 - B. Pass the question
 - C. Concept card mapping
 - D. End of Semester examination
10.involves the engagement in multiple choice test, recount of facts or statistics, process,

rules, definitions; quote law or procedure.

- A. Application
- B. Remembering
- C. Comprehension
- D. Analysing

11.is the process through which teachers consider the different types of assessment strategies and ways learners can demonstrate their mastery of concepts to accommodate the varied learning needs, interests, and abilities to ensure fairness, equity, and inclusion.

- A. Scaffolding
- B. Differentiated Assessment
- C. Diagnostic Assessment
- D. Summative assessment

12. Miller (2000) proposes four factors to consider in examining the appropriateness of assessment technique which are Reliability, standardization, Validity and.....

- A. Professionalism
- B. Alignment
- C. Practicality
- D. Limitations

13. The following are principles of assessment **except**.....

- A. Assessment should be valid
- B. Assessment should be inclusive and equitable
- C. Assessment should be for only learners.
- D. Assessment should be reliable and consistent

14. Assessment can be formative, summative, diagnostic and....

- A. Evaluative
- B. Reflective
- C. Oriented
- D. Measure

15. The following are examples of authentic assessment **except** ...

- A. Project work
- B. Observation
- C. Presentation

D. Quiz

16. Which of the following statements best describes the concept of validity as a principle of assessment?

- A. The consistency with which assessment measures student performance
- B. The extent to which assessment task aligns with the intended outcome
- C. The transparency and accessibility of assessment information
- D. The incorporation of technology and multiple methods in assessment

17. Which principle of assessment emphasizes the importance of ensuring fairness and avoiding discrimination?

- A. Validity
- B. Reliability
- C. Transparency
- D. Inclusivity

18. Simpson (1972) posits that there arelevels in the psychomotor domain of learning

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

19. Which level of the psychomotor domain involve ability to apply sensory cues or info to guide motor activity?

- A.
- B.

20. Which outcome involves the learner strategies to think, organize, behave?

- A. Intellectual skills
- B. Cognitive strategy
- C. Verbal information
- D. Attitude

21. The qualities or standards that govern the behaviour of a person is known as?

- A. Respect

- B. Values
- C. Attitude
- D. Roles

22. The following are all levels of the Solo Taxonomy **except**,

- A. Pre-structural
- B. Multi-dependent
- C. Uni-structural
- D. Extended abstract

23. The following are all positive attitudes that learners are expected to exhibit **except**

- A. Commitment
- B. Comportment
- C. Nepotism
- D. Tolerance

24. The mental and neural state of readiness, organized through experience exerting a directive or dynamic influence upon the individual response to all objects and situations is known as

- A. Character
- B. Attitude
- C. Profile
- D. Aptitude

25. All the following are assessment strategies for diverse learners during social studies instruction **except**

- A. Formative assessment
- B. Diagnostic assessment
- C. Formal assessment
- D. Summative assessment

26. is based on the early notions of learning which maintains that learning is linear and sequential

- A. Assessment
- B. Self-assessment
- C. Authentic assessment
- D. Traditional assessment

27. defined assessment in education as the process for obtaining information that is used for making decision about students, curricula, programmes and educational policy?

- A. Harlen, Gipps, Broadfoot, and Nuttal (1992)
- B. Harlen (2006)
- C. Amedahe and Gyimah (2016)
- D. Adam and Poatob (2015)

28. is the process of quantifying or assigning a number to a learner's performance.

- A. Assessment
- B. Evaluation
- C. Test
- D. Measurement

29. Choose the correct arrangement of the cognitive domains according to Bloom Taxonomy 1956.

- A. Knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation.
- B. Application, analysis, knowledge, comprehension, synthesis, evaluation
- C. Knowledge, evaluation, application, analysis, comprehension, synthesis.
- D. Knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, evaluation and synthesis

30. gives learners the opportunity to become actively involved in assessing their own learning.

- A. Assessment as Learning
- B. Assessment of Learning
- C. Assessment for learning
- D. Summative assessment

31. involves judging or deciding about the quality of pupils' performance or a possible course of action.

- A. Measurement
- B. Evaluation
- C. Assessment
- D. Test

32. The systematic process of gathering and discussing information in order to document student learning outcomes and the level of students' achievements.

- A. Evaluation

- B. Assessment
- C. Measurement
- D. Test

33. The correct arrangement of the Taxonomy of Affective Domain by Krathwohl et al., (1964) is.

- A. Receiving, responding, valuing, characterization, organisation.
- B. Characterisation, Organisation, valuing, responding, receiving.
- C. Receiving, responding, valuing, organisation, characterisation
- D. Responding, receiving, valuing, organisation, characterisation.

34. What is the main difference between assessment and evaluation?

- A. Assessment focuses on student learning, while evaluation focuses on teacher effectiveness
- B. Assessment focuses on student learning, while evaluation focuses on program effectiveness
- C. Assessment focuses on student growth, while evaluation focuses on student achievement
- D. Assessment focuses on teacher effectiveness, while evaluation focuses on student learning

35. What is the primary purpose of measurement in education?

- A. To evaluate student learning
- B. To assess teacher effectiveness
- C. To measure student growth
- D. To compare student performance

36. What is the main advantage of using technology-enhanced assessment?

- A. Increased accuracy
- B. Improved reliability
- C. Enhanced validity
- D. Increased efficiency

37. Which assessment method is used to measure student learning in a real-world setting?

- A. Authentic assessment
- B. Performance assessment
- C. Portfolio assessment
- D. Project-based assessment

38. What is the purpose of self-assessment?

- A. To evaluate student learning
- B. To assess teacher effectiveness
- C. To measure student growth
- D. To promote student reflection

39. What is the purpose of formative assessment?

- A. To evaluate student learning at the end of a lesson
- B. To assess student learning during a lesson
- C. To measure student growth over time
- D. To compare student performance

40. Which type of assessment is used to identify areas where students may need additional support?

- A. Diagnostic assessment
- B. Formative assessment
- C. Summative assessment
- D. Performance assessment