LANGUAGE TESTING – QUIZ 3

1- The Spearman-Brown Prophecy formula	is employed to
1) examine the effect of the length of items of	on test reliability
2) measure the reliability when internal cons	sistency is important
3) alleviate the serious under-estimation of r	eliability in split-half method
4) find the reliability estimate when measure	es have items that are not scored simply as right or
wrong	
2 reliability refers to the degree to	which a teacher or examiner making subjective
ratings of ability gives the same evaluation o	f that ability when he or she makes an evaluation
on two or more different occasions.	
1) inter-rater	2) internal consistency
3) Rasch analysis	4) mark-remark
3- "A new test which compares favorabl	y with another supposedly valid test will not
	particularly if the other test is not really a valid
measure, itself". This is a criticism leveled a	
1) content validity	2) empirical validity
3) construct validity	4) consequential validity
4- With regard to reliability which statemen	nt is WRONG?
Ç	rs such as poor health, fatigue, lack of interest or
motivation and test-wiseness on individuals'	
	+1 when there is no unsystematic variation in
measurement.	
	ith regard to a given attribute, the reliability will be
underestimated.	
4) Whenever the true score variance is eq	ual to the observed score variance the reliability
coefficient will be zero.	,
5. In which of the following methods of esti	mating reliability, correlational analysis is NOT
drawn upon?	indenig rendomely, correlational analysis is <u>1401</u>
1) test-retest	2) equivalent-forms
3) Cronbach alpha	4) split-half
	procedure consists of an attempt to separate the
	ng purposes, for example, content, organization,
vocabulary, grammar, and mechanics.	ig pur poses, for example, content, organization,
1) analytical method	2) impression method
3) multiple trait scoring	4) holistic method
	set of scores on a vocabulary test consisting of 20
items are 9 and 3 respectively, the reliability	
1) 0.53	2) 0.47
3) 0.42	4) 0.56

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8- Which one of the following is NOT true a	about predictive validity?
1) It is a type of statistical validity	
2) It is based on the degree to which a test a	ccurately predicts future performance
3) It is usually reported in the form of a corr	elation coefficient
4) The social consequences of test use and h	ow test interpretations are arrived at
9- Which statement is NOT true about KR-	21?
1) Its computation requires just the mean, th	e standard deviation and number of the testees.
2) It is based on the assumption that all item	s in the test should measure one single trait.
3) It may seriously underestimate the reliabi	lity of a test.
4) It is not a suitable estimate of reliability f	or cloze tests.
10- Content validity refers to	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1) the psychological reality of what is being	tested
2) the degree to which a test adequately me	asures the particular skills or behavior it sets out to
measure	
3) the degree to which results of a test corro	borates the results of another test
4) the meaningfulness of our interpretations	from the test scores
11- A correlation coefficient obtained by c	omparing the performance of the testees on an
already validated test and our recently deve	eloped one is an indication of
1) empirical validity	2) content validity
3) construct validity	4) face validity
12- One administration, the same test, a sing	le group of examinees, and correlational analysis
are all the characteristics of strateg	
1) internal consistency	2) Kuder-Richardson 21
3) split-half	4) test-retest
13- Which of the following statements is NC	OT True?
1) Validity is more significant than reliabilit	
2) If a test shows a certain degree of validity	
3) It is quite possible for a test to be reliable	
4) Distinguishing between reliability and va	lidity for language tests is always clear-cut.
14 is a method of scoring students'	written compositions in which a holistic score is
assigned to a particular feature of writing,	-
1) Mechanical scoring	2) Primary trait scoring
3) Analytic scoring	4) Impression scoring
15- The investigation of is concerned	ed with answering the questions, "How much of

an individual's test performance is due to measurement error, or to factors other than the

2) reliability

4) standard error of measurement

language ability we want to measure?"

1) validity

3) practicality

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16- If the reliability of a v	ocabulary test is 0.84 and	its variance is 2.5, the SEM of this test	t
S			
1) 1	2) 1.5		
3) 2	4) 2.5		
17- Within Classical Test	Theory, reliability of a t	est can be estimated through all of the	•
following methods <u>EXCEF</u>	<u>T</u>		
1) Generalizability theory	2) Intern	nal consistency	
3) Stability estimate	4) Equiv	valence estimate	
18- The application of the	rational-equivalence meth	nod requires	
1) the utilization of correla	ational analysis		
2) the heterogeneity of the	eitems	Y	
3) taking into account the	ability level of the learners		
4) the measurement of one	e single trait in a test		
19- If a test of pronunciati	on skills in a language jus	t tests the ability to pronounce isolated	
sounds, but not stress, into	nation, or the pronunciat	ion of sounds within words, it is said to	
have low validity.			
1) concurrent	2) conte	ent	
3) construct	4) predi	ctive	
20- Which of the following	is <u>NOT</u> a threat to the re	liability of the test?	
1) Changes in temporal fa	ctors 2) Chan	ges due to psychological factors	
3) Systematic changes in a	ability levels 4) Inter-	rater changes in scoring	
	XO		
ANSWER KEY			
ANSWER KET			
1- Choice 3	2- Choice 4	3- Choice 2	
4- Choice 4	5- Choice 3	6- Choice 1	
7- Choice 2	8- Choice 4	9- Choice 1	
10- Choice 2	11- Choice 1	12- Choice 3	
13- Choice 4	14- Choice 2	15- Choice 2	
16- Choice 1	17- Choice 1	18- Choice 4	
19- Choice 3	20- Choice 3		