

What are the components of the communicative competence?

====

#linguistic, discourse, sociolinguistic, and strategic competences

====

ability, knowledge, skills, personal characteristics

====

reading, writing, listening and speaking

====

grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation

++++

A test is ...

====

#a technique for gathering information about students' knowledge or abilities

====

an approach involving various ways of collecting data

====

the method which encompasses both assessment and evaluation.

====

a strategy that determines in advance what the test-taker will produce

++++

What is IELTS?

====

#the International

English Language Testing System

====

the International

English Language Teaching System

====

the International

English Language Training System

====

the International

English Language Tutoring System

++++

What is discourse competence?

====

#the ability to recognize text signals in communication

====

respecting culture realia of the native and target language countries

====

the ability to use knowledge of the foreign language system and speech skills in communication

====

the ability to solve the problems in communication by reasking, repeating, clarifying things..

++++

Strategic competence is ...

====

#the ability to solve the problems in communication by reasking, repeating, clarifying things or using nonverbal communication

====

the ability to recognize text signals in communication

====

respecting culture realia of the native and target language countries

====

the ability to use knowledge of the foreign language system and speech skills in communication

++++

Sociolinguistic competence is ...

=====

#the ability to select language patterns in accordance with social situation

=====

the ability to solve the problems in communication by reasking, repeating, clarifying things..

=====

the ability to recognize oral or written discourse signals in communication

=====

respecting culture realia of the native and target language countries

++++

Grammatical competence is ...

=====

#encompassing knowledge of lexical items and of rules of morphology, syntax, sentence-grammar semantics, and phonology

=====

involving knowledge of the sociocultural rules of language and of discourse

=====

the verbal and nonverbal communication strategies to compensate for breakdowns in communication

=====

the ability to connect sentences in stretches of discourse and to form a meaningful whole out of a series of utterances

++++

Assessment for Learning is

=====

#gathering information about students before starting the course of study

=====

usually used at the end of a course of study

=====

gathering information about students during the learning process

=====

gathering information about each student for giving feedforward

++++

Diagnostic assessment is ..

=====

#an act of gathering information which helps teachers identify learners' strengths and weaknesses with regards to course content (i.e., skills and knowledge) and is tied directly to the course syllabus

=====

developing own understanding of how to measure one's or others' knowledge; becoming active participants of an assessment process and learning

=====

procedure of collecting evidence about

students' knowledge and achievements throughout the course which then results in one final score at the end

=====

looking at whether each candidate meets the requirements for a certain level or position based on characteristics, i.e. descriptions provided in criteria

++++

Self and Peer-assessment is ...

=====

#developing own understanding of how to measure one's or others' knowledge; becoming active participants of an assessment process and learning

=====

a procedure of collecting evidence about students' knowledge and achievements throughout the course which then results in one final score at the end

====

designed to measure capacity or general ability a priori (e.g., before taking a foreign language course) to predict success in that undertaking

====

looking at whether each candidate meets the requirements for a certain level or position based on characteristics, i.e. descriptions provided in criteria

++++

What is continuous assessment?

====

#a procedure of collecting evidence about students' knowledge and achievements throughout the course

====

an act of gathering information which helps teachers identify learners' strengths and weaknesses with regards to course syllabus

====

focusing on the organizational components of a language.

====

teacher's knowledge and achievements throughout the course which then results in one final score

++++

What is data-driven learning?

====

#It allows teachers to address students' immediate needs and remediate the issues they have

====

It allows teachers to help students to realize their long-term needs and wishes

====

It allows teachers to assess students in the process of "forming" their competencies

====

It allows learners to address teacher's immediate needs and remediate the issues they have the end

++++

What is feedforward?

====

#It is suggesting effective ways to overcome immediate learning lacks

====

It is summarizing learners' lacks after summative assessment

====

It supportive feedback

====

It is the process of indicating the learners' problems in the learning

++++

What is assessment of Learning?

====

#It is conducted at the end of a course of study for checking if achievements are at the expected level

====

It is conducted in the beginning of a course of study for checking if the program can meet learners' needs

====

It is conducted in the beginning of a course of study for checking appropriateness of the curriculum

====

It is conducted in the beginning of a course of study for checking appropriateness of the syllabus

++++

What is norm-referenced assessment?

=====

#Each test-taker is compared to how well (or poor) other test-takers did on the same exam

=====

Each test-taker is compared to how well (or poor) other test-takers did on the different exams

=====

Each test-taker meets the requirements for a certain level or position based on characteristics, i.e. descriptions provided in criteria

=====

Each test-taker is compared to how well (or poor) other test-takers did on the different exams based on criteria

+++++

What is criterion-referenced assessment?

=====

#Each candidate meets the requirements for a certain level or position based on characteristics, i.e. descriptions provided in criteria

=====

Each candidate meets the requirements for a certain level or position based on course book material

=====

Each candidate meets the requirements for a certain level or position based on learner's needs

=====

Each test-taker is compared to how well (or poor) other test-takers did on the same exam

+++++

What is a communicative test?

=====

#It requires the students to complete an authentic task – in other words, a task which is a realistic reflection of a learner's experiences in the outside world.

=====

It requires the students to complete an authentic task to present knowledge of vocabulary in listening, speaking, reading, writing

=====

It requires the students to complete an authentic task to present knowledge of grammar in real-life communication

=====

It requires the students to complete an authentic task to present knowledge of phonetics in the real-life communication

+++++

What is an aptitude test?

=====

#It measures a general ability to learn a foreign language

=====

It provides information about students' attainment of learning outcomes at the end of a course

=====

It identifies students' strengths and weaknesses due to the concrete topic or unit

=====

It places students at an appropriate level of instructions within a program

+++++

What is a proficiency test?

=====

#It measures global competence in a language

=====

It measures a general ability to learn a foreign language

=====

It provides information about students' attainment of learning outcomes at the end of a course

====

It places students at an appropriate level of instructions within a program

++++

What is placement test?

====

#It places students at an appropriate level of instructions within a program

====

It measures global competence in a language

====

It measures a general ability to learn a foreign language

====

It identifies students' strengths and weaknesses due to the concrete topic or unit

++++

What is indirect testing?

====

#This test items measure a students knowledge about a subject

====

This test items ask the student to complete some sort of authentic action

====

This test items ask the student to complete an authentic action for measuring subject knowledge

====

This test items measure how student completes some sort of authentic task

++++

What is direct testing?

====

#The test-taker actually performs the target task

====

The test-taker is assessed due to the knowledge of the subject

====

The test-taker actually doesn't perform the target task

====

The test-taker is not required to perform the target task

++++

What is formative assessment?

====

#It assesses a student's performance during instruction, and usually occurs regularly throughout the instruction process.

====

It assesses a student's strengths, weaknesses, knowledge, and skills prior to instruction.

====

It measures a student's achievement at the end of instruction.

====

It measures a student's achievement at the beginning of instruction.

++++

What is high-stakes test?

====

#Tests are designed to measure whether or not content and performance standards established by the state have been achieved

====

Tests are designed to measure whether or not lesson aims have been achieved

====

Tests are designed to measure whether or not content and performance standards established by the university have been achieved

====

Tests are designed to measure whether or not students can meet teacher's requirements to the course

++++

What is holistic scoring?

====

#It is used if the speed of grading is more important than detailed feedback

====

It is used if detailed feedback is required

====

the effect of the use of a test on individual test-takers, institutions, and society

====

a word that seldom or rarely appears in written or spoken texts

++++

What is analytical scoring?

====

#It is most often used when there is a need to assess how well students perform on individual dimensions of whole product or performance

====

It is most often used when there is a need to assess a paper as a whole without detailed drawbacks explanation

====

This scoring gives students a single, overall assessment score for the paper as a whole.

====

It is used if the speed of grading is more important than detailed feedback

++++

Which is the broadest concept among "evaluation", "assessment" or "testing"?

====

#evaluation

====

assessment

====

testing

====

assessment and testing

++++

What is gap filling test?

====

#It refers to tasks where the test-takers are given separate sentences with some words or phrases deleted

====

An assessment techniques in which items offer the test-taker a choice among two or more listed options

====

It involves deleting a number of words in the whole text, requiring the test-takers to restore the original words

====

It is a test format when students are given a list of items, which they have to match with the other list of words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs or visual images

++++

What is multiple-choice test?

====

#An assessment techniques in which items offer the test-taker a choice among two or more listed options

====

It refers to tasks where the test-takers are given separate sentences with some words or phrases deleted

====

It involves deleting a number of words in the whole text, requiring the test-takers to restore the original words

====

It is a test format when students are given a list of items, which they have to match with the other list of words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs or visual images

++++

What is test practicality?

====

#It means that the test is easy to design, easy to administer and easy to score.

====

It refers to whether or not the test measures what it claims to measure

====

It is the extent to which test scores are not affected by chance factors—by the luck of the draw

====

It is the extent to which inferences, conclusions, and decisions made on the basis of test scores are appropriate and meaningful.

++++

What is a subjective test?

====

#A test is evaluated by giving an opinion

====

To assess a specific part of the learner's knowledge using questions which have a single correct answer

====

A test consisting of factual questions requiring extremely short answers that can be quickly and unambiguously scored by anyone with an answer key

====

A test designed to exclude as far as possible the subjective element on the part of both those taking and grading it by presenting a number of factual questions to be answered by one word or a check mark instead of verbal expression and organization of material

++++

What is a test face validity?

====

#It is the simplest validity and it refers only to the validity of a test to observers who are not expert in testing methodologies

====

Test items need to reflect the knowledge actually required for a given topic area.

====

It shows whether this test could measure the subject's real language ability

====

It determines the direction and content of language testing, vital to the authenticity and rationality of the interpretation made by testers to explain test scores

++++

What is an integrative test?

====

#The test takers are asked to use language in context, such as gap-filling (cloze tests), summarizing, and dictation.

====

It refers to the testing of one element at a time, item by item. ...

====

This test is constructed on the assumption that language can be divided into its components parts, and those parts can be tested successfully

====

It responds to the belief that any language can be collapsed into its components and those parts can be tested in return

++++

What is a discrete point test?

=====

#This test is constructed on the assumption that language can be divided into its components parts, and those parts can be tested successfully

=====

The test takers are asked to use language in context, such as gap- filling (cloze tests), summarizing, and dictation.

=====

It involves the testing of language in context and is thus concerned primarily with meaning and the total communicative effect of discourse.

=====

The test in which language competence is assumed to be a unitary ability, not a multifactorial or divisible unit

++++

How can new test be checked for its qualities?

=====

#By piloting

=====

By announcing test results

=====

By publishing article

=====

By creating methodical instructions

++++

What is an alternative assessment?

=====

#It is an ongoing process involving the student and teacher in making judgments about the student's progress in language using non-conventional strategies.

=====

It is a standardized test with decontextualized test items

=====

Test focus is on discrete answers

=====

It evaluates non-interactive performance, so it fosters extrinsic motivation

++++

What types of alternative assessment are used in TFL?

=====

#Performance assessment and portfolio assessment.

=====

Summative and norm-referenced

=====

Formal and dynamic assessment

=====

Objective and diagnostic assessment

++++

What test type measures global competence in a language?

=====

#Proficiency tests

=====

placement tests

====

diagnostic tests

====

achievement tests

++++

What is the correct order in designing test?

====

#Determining the purpose of a test; designing objectives; creating test specifications: devising test items; administering the test; construct a system of scoring/grading

====

Designing objectives; creating test specifications: devising test items; administering the test; construct a system of scoring/grading

====

Determining the purpose of a test; designing objectives; creating test construct a system of scoring/grading

====

Determining the purpose of a test; designing objectives; creating test specifications: devising test items; administering the test.

++++

What are the advantages of the multiple-choice test?

====

#It is easy to score,
increase reliability,
may lower test anxiety,
requires little instruction, and
manageable for beginning learners who can't produce a lot.

====

It is difficulty to score,
increase reliability,
may lower test anxiety,
requires little instruction, and
manageable for advanced learners who can't produce a lot.

====

It is easy to score,
decrease reliability,
may arize test anxiety,
requires little instruction, and
manageable for intermediate learners who can't produce a lot.

====

It is easy to score,
increase reliability,
may lower test anxiety,
requires many long instructions, and
manageable for all learners who can't produce a lot.

++++

What are the disadvantages of the multiple-choice test?

====

#It only assesses recognition of language,
limited inferences about language possible,
inauthentic to real language use,
students can guess the answers, and
writing successful multiple choice questions is difficult.

====

It is easy to score,
increase reliability,
may lower test anxiety,
requires little instruction, and
manageable for beginning learners who can't produce a lot.

====

Many questions can be asked in a relatively short period of time because
learners are not required to write large amounts of material.

====

Marking can be 'computerised' which can also then provide statistical
information that can be used in the test evaluation process.

++++

What is a washback?

====

#The impact of assessment on teaching and learning

====

Key principle of testing

====

Testing technique

====

Key quality of testing

++++

What is summative assessment?

====

#Quizzes and tests that evaluate how someone has learnt material throughout a course.

====

Quizzes and tests that evaluate how someone is learning material throughout a subject.

====

Quizzes and tests that evaluate how someone is learning material throughout a unit.

====

there is no right answer

++++

What does a proficiency test measure?

====

#It measures the learner's general level
of language mastery.

====

It is designed to place learners at an
appropriate level in a programme or course.

====

It is a hybrid concept

part linguistic and part psychological, refers to the genuine ability one is endowed with to
learn a language

====

It is a language test which measures
knowledge of individual language items

++++

What is a positive backwash in language assessment?

====

#The assessment results are in favorable changes in learning and teaching strategies

====

It refers to the unexpected, harmful consequences of a test

====

If the changes are undesired and discourage students from adopting a deep approach to learning.

====

Effects of test on teachers' and students' actions; It can be expected or unexpected or harmful).

++++

Achievement test is ...

====

#a test used to determine whether course objectives have been met—and appropriate knowledge and skills acquired—by the end of a given period of instruction

====

a test that is not limited to any one course, curriculum, or single skill in the language; rather, it tests overall global ability

====

a test that has predetermined fixed responses

====

a test that elicits a test-taker's ability to use language that is meaningful and authentic

++++

Alternative assessment is ...

====

#various instruments that are less traditional and more authentic in their elicitation of meaningful communication

====

the effect of assessments on classroom teaching and learning

====

the extent to which results of a test are used to gauge future performance

====

there is no right answer

++++

Authenticity in language teaching ...

====

#implies not only authentic materials, but also authentic tasks and learning environment

====

implies only authentic materials

====

implies only authentic tasks

====

implies only authentic learning environment

++++

C1 level is defined as ...

====

#effective operational proficiency

====

waystage

====

breakthrough

====

there is no right answer

++++

What is an assessment rubric?

====

#All answers are true

====

Assessment criteria are statements specifying the standards that must be met and the evidence that will be gathered to demonstrate the achievement of learning outcomes

====

They should describe what the learner is expected to do to show that the learning outcome has been achieved.

====

The ways to provide formative feedback throughout a course to support ongoing learning, as well as to provide end-of-term summative evaluation.

++++

What is a test?

====

#a method of measuring a person's ability and knowledge

====

a set of techniques, procedures or items

====

a measure

====

There is no right answer

++++

What is an assessment?

====

#an ongoing process that encompasses a much wider domain

====

performance that ultimately is assessed by self, teacher and other students

====

performance that the teacher implicitly judges

====

requires some sort of productive performance

++++

What is informal assessment?

====

#it takes a number of forms, starting with incidental, unplanned comments and responses, along with coaching and other impromptu feedback to the student;

====

they are exercises or procedures specifically designed to tap into a storehouse of skills and knowledge.

====

they are systematic, planned sampling techniques constructed to give teacher and student an appraisal of student achievement

====

they are marginal comments on papers, responding to a draft of all essay

++++

What is formal assessment?

====

#are exercises or procedures specifically designed to tap into a storehouse of skills and knowledge.

====

takes a number of forms, starting with incidental, unplanned comments

====

are systematic, planned sampling techniques constructed to give

====

marginal comments on papers, responding to a draft of all essay

++++

What are principles of language assessment?

====

#All answers are right

====

Practicality and reliability;

====

Validity and authenticity;

====

there is no right answer

++++

Informal assessment.....

====

#takes a number of forms, starting with incidental, unplanned comments and responses, along with coaching and other impromptu feedback to the student;

====

are exercises or procedures specifically designed to tap into a storehouse of skills and knowledge.

====

are systematic, planned sampling techniques constructed to give teacher and student an appraisal of student achievement

====

are marginal comments on papers, responding to a draft of all essay

++++

Formal assessment.....

====

#are exercises or procedures specifically designed to tap into a storehouse of skills and knowledge.

====

takes a number of forms, starting with incidental, unplanned comments and responses, along with coaching and other impromptu feedback to the student;

====

are systematic, planned sampling techniques constructed to give teacher and student an appraisal of student achievement

====

marginal comments on papers, responding to a draft of all essay

++++

Basic principles of language assessment:.....

====

#All answers are right

====

Practicality and reliability;

====

Validity and authenticity;

====

Washback.

++++

Practicality means that it.....

====

#All answers are

right

====

is not expensive;

====

Stays within appropriate time constraints;

====

has a scoring or evaluation procedure that is specific and time- efficient.

++++

What type of tests are designed to measure capacity or general ability to learn a foreign language and ultimate success in that undertaking?

=====

#language aptitude tests

=====

language proficiency tests

=====

placement tests

=====

diagnostic tests

++++

..... tests are designed to measure capacity or general ability to learn a foreign language and ultimate success in that undertaking.

=====

#language aptitude

=====

language proficiency

=====

placement

=====

diagnostic

++++

What type of tests have the purpose to place a student into a particular level or section of a language curriculum or school?

=====

#placement tests

=====

language aptitude

tests

=====

language proficiency tests

=====

diagnostic tests

++++

.....tests have the purpose to place a student into a particular level or section of a language curriculum or school.

=====

#placement tests

=====

language aptitude

tests

=====

language proficiency tests

=====

diagnostic tests

++++

What type of tests are designed to diagnose specified aspects of a language?

=====

#diagnostic tests

=====

language aptitude tests

=====

language proficiency tests

=====

placement tests

+++++

.....tests are designed to diagnose specified aspects of a language.

=====

#diagnostic tests

=====

language aptitude tests

=====

language proficiency tests

=====

placement tests

+++++

What type of tests are related directly to classroom lessons, units, or even a total curriculum?

=====

#achievement tests

=====

language aptitude tests

=====

language proficiency tests

=====

placement tests

+++++

..... tests are related directly to classroom lessons, units, or even a total curriculum.

=====

#achievement tests

=====

language aptitude tests

=====

language proficiency tests

=====

placement tests

+++++

Listening for perception of the components (phonemes, words, intonation, discourse markers, etc.) of a larger stretch of language. What type of listening is it?

=====

#Intensive.

=====

Responsive.

=====

Selective.

=====

Extensive.

+++++

Listening to a relatively short stretch of language (a greeting, question, command, comprehension check, etc.) in order to make an equally short response. What type of listening is it?

=====

#Responsive.

=====

Intensive.

====

Selective.

====

Extensive.

++++

Listening to develop a top-down, global understanding of spoken language. Listening for the gist, for the main idea, and making inferences are all part of extensive listening. What type of listening is it?

====

#Extensive.

====

Intensive.

====

Responsive.

====

Selective.

++++

A type of speaking performance is the ability to simply parrot back (imitate) a word or phrase or possibly a sentence. What type of speaking is it?

====

#Imitative

Speaking.

====

Intensive Speaking.

====

Responsive Speaking

====

Interactive Speaking and Extensive Speaking

++++

Interaction can take the two forms of transactional language, which has the purpose of exchanging specific information or interpersonal exchanges, which have the purpose of maintaining social relationships. In interpersonal exchanges, oral production can become pragmatically complex with the need to speak in a casual register and use colloquial language, ellipsis, slang, humor, and other sociolinguistic conventions. What type of speaking is it?

====

#Interactive Speaking

====

Intensive Speaking.

====

Responsive Speaking

====

Extensive Speaking

++++

..... is a strategy used by all readers to find relevant information in a text.

====

#Skimming

====

Scanning

====

Summarizing

====

Responding

++++

Skimming is a strategy.....

=====

#used by all readers to find relevant information in a text.

=====

of reading matter to determine its gist or main idea. It is a prediction strategy used to give a reader a sense of the topic and purpose of a text, the organization of the text.

=====

note- taking and outlining.

=====

it is a prediction strategy used to give a reader a sense of the topic

++++

..... is the process of rapid coverage of reading matter to determine its gist or main idea. It is a prediction strategy used to give a reader a sense of the topic and purpose of a text, the organization of the text.

=====

#Scanning

=====

Skimming

=====

Summarizing

=====

Responding

++++

..... creates the opportunity for test- takers to offer an array of possible creative responses within a pedagogical or assessment framework: test-takers are "responding" to a prompt or assignment.

=====

#Responsive writing

=====

Intensive

=====

Imitative

=====

Extensive

++++

What kind of tests check only writing ability?

=====

#TWE

=====

TOEFL

=====

IELTS

=====

CEFR

++++

Who defined characteristics of the various alternatives in assessment?

=====

#Brown and Hudson

=====

Brick

=====

Oller

=====

West

++++

..... defined characteristics of the various alternatives in assessment?

=====

#Brown and Hudson

=====

Brick

=====

Oller

=====

West

++++

What is portfolio?

=====

#a purposeful collection of students' work that demonstrates their efforts, progress, and achievements in given areas

=====

essays and composition s in draft and final forms;

=====

reports, project outlines;

=====

poetry and creative prose

++++

.....is the way instructors gather data about their teaching and their students' learning

=====

#Project

=====

Rubric

=====

Syllabus

=====

Assessment

++++

Choose the correct Types of assessment?

=====

#All of them

=====

formative

=====

diagnostic

=====

summative

++++

What is the type of assesment that helps you identify your students' current knowledge of a subject?

=====

#Diagnostic

=====

Summative

=====

Public

=====

there is n right answer

++++

What are the Types of Diagnostic Assessments?

====

#Pre-test, self assessment, Discussion board, Interviews.

====

Pre-test, Self assessment, diagnostic, summative

====

Summative, pre test, formative, self assessment

====

none of them

++++

This assessment provides feedback and information during the instructional process, while learning is taking place, and while learning is occurring.

====

#Formative assessment

====

Summative

====

feed back

====

none of them

++++

Which are types of Formative Assessment?

====

#Observation, homework, class activities, students feedback

====

Rubrics and check lists

====

Book exercises, portfolio

====

tests and evaluations

++++

It helps you to be more objective when deriving a final, summative grade by following the same criteria students used to complete the project.

====

#Rubric

====

Check list

====

Formative

====

there is no right answer

++++

Diagnostic Assessment

====

#Assesses a student's strengths, weaknesses, knowledge, and skills prior to instruction.

====

Assesses a student's performance during instruction and usually occurs regularly throughout the instruction process

====

Measures a student's achievement at the end of instruction.

====

there is no right answer

++++

Norm-Referenced Assessment

====

#Compares a student's performance against other students.

====

Evaluates student performance at periodic intervals.

====

Assesses a student's performance during instruction.

====

there is no right answer

++++

Criterion-Referenced Assessment

====

#Measures a student's performance against a goal or standard.

====

Measures a student's achievement at the end of instruction.

====

Can predict student performance on end-of-the-year summative assessments.

====

Compares a student's performance against other students.

++++

Interim/Benchmark Assessment

====

#Evaluates student performance at periodic intervals.

====

Measures a student's achievement at the end of instruction.

====

Measures a student's performance against a standard or goal.

====

B and C

++++

This type of standardized test compares a person's performance to that of others and is designed to discriminate between high and low achievers (ex: ACT, SAT)

====

#Norm-referenced test

====

Criterion-referenced test

====

Formative assessment

====

Construct-referenced test

++++

A test that measures talent for a specific type of ability is a(n)

====

#Aptitude test

====

Achievement test

====

Summative assessment

====

Personality test

++++

This type of standardized test compares a person's performance to a pre-defined set of standards and is designed to determine if a person has achieved specific skills or mastered certain knowledge (ex: AP exams)

====

#Criterion-referenced test

====

Norm-referenced test

====

Aptitude test

====

Construct-referenced test

++++

A big decision, such as placing a child in SPED, can be made off just ONE TEST as long as the test is professional, proving to be valid and reliable.

====

#False

====

true

====

don't know

====

there is no right answer

++++

Which of the following types of assessments would best provide information about the comparative reading proficiency of students in an elementary school?

====

#a norm-referenced survey test

====

a test of vocabulary development

====

a reading miscue inventory

====

a diagnostic portfolio

++++

Considerations of validity in test construction relate most closely to:

====

#whether the test questions effectively measure their specified content.

====

how a particular examinee's test performance relates to a preestablished standard.

====

how a particular examinee's test performance compares to the performance of other examinees.

====

whether the test results are likely to be repeatable with a similar examinee test group.

++++

If a standardized test is said to lack reliability, the test:

====

#gives fluctuating scores in different administrations.

====

is not measuring what it is supposed to measure.

====

has not proven to be useful as an instructional intervention.

====

has poor predictive value relative to students' classroom performance.

++++

One of the most important purposes of a standardized Informal Reading Inventory (IRI) is:

====

#to establish a student's independent, instructional and frustration reading levels.

====

to determine how a student uses semantic, syntactic, and other text clues to deduce a word's meaning.

====

to analyze how a student's silent reading comprehension is influenced by oral reading fluency.

====

to establish how prior knowledge and text organization influence a student's reading comprehension.

++++

An advantage of using assessment tools such as portfolios and scoring rubrics is that they:

====

#promote student participation in self-assessment activities.

====

provide more objective results than do multiple-choice tests.

====

ensure student participation in self-assessment activities.

====

offer more reliable assessment data.

++++

In order to select a trade book that emphasizes predictability , a teacher should ensure that:

====

#a phrase, rhyme or sentence is repeated throughout the text.

====

the text includes some pictures or illustrations.

====

the concepts in the text are at an appropriate level of difficulty for the target student(s).

====

the length of the text is not likely to exceed the attention span of the target student(s).

++++

The test-taker listens to a limited quantity of aural input and must discern within it some specific information. What the type of this designing assessment task?

====

#Selective listening

====

Extensive listening

====

Intensive listening

====

Responsive listening

++++

The difficulty of dictation task is

====

#Can be easily manipulated by the length of the word groups

====

Permutation of words

====

Skipped word of phrase

====

Spelling error only

++++

One potential weakness of listening cloze techniques is that they

====

#May simply become reading comprehension tasks

====

See transcript with the underlined words deleted

====

Hear an announcement from an airline agent

====

Who are asked to listen to a story with periodic

++++

Which is not a formative assessment?

====

#unit test

====

unit test

====

observation

====

KWL chart

++++

Which is NOT true when constructing a test?

====

#Make sure there are clues to questions included in other questions

====

Provide clear directions for each section of the test.

====

Provide clear directions for each section of the test.

====

Provide clear directions for each section of the test.

++++

An alternative assessment is _____

====

#can be given at any time during the learning process.

====

always a written test.

====

only given after a completed lesson

====

a standardized test.

++++

A scoring tool that lists criteria for judging a project

====

#rubric

====

portfolio

====

assessment

====

there is no right answer

++++

_____ assessments are used during the teaching process to check students' understanding so that teaching can be modified as needed.

====

#Formative

====

Informal

====

Formal

====

there is no right answer

++++

Which of the following is not a type of formative assessment?

====

#None of them

====

Exit ticket

====

Unit test

====

Think-Pair-Share

++++

Which of the following could be used to evaluate alternative assessments?

====

#All of the these

====

Self or peer evaluation

====

Checklist

====

Rubric

++++

Which of the following is true of assessments?

====

Educators use a variety of methods to assess learning.

====

All are true.

====

Giving a test is the only way to assess learning.

====

there is no right answer

++++

Which of these statements is false?

====

#A description of a place in a travel brochure is always written in a formal style

====

To describe negative qualities of a person, use mild language

====

Past tenses are used to describe an event you personally attended

====

there is no right answer

++++

Translating descriptive assessment information into letters, numbers, or other marks that indicate the quality of a student's ranking or performance.

====

#grading

====

feedback

====

portfolio

====

rubric

++++

Helpful information or criticism that is given to someone to say what can be done to improve a performance or product.

====

#feedback

====

portfolio

====

rubric

====

there is no right answer

++++

A systematic and organized collection of a student's work that demonstrates the students skills and accomplishments.

====

#portfolio

====

rubric

====

grading

====

there is no right answer

++++

A friendly, relaxed procedure of gathering information related to how much students have learned.

====

#informal assessment

====

formal assessment

====

grading

====

standardized testing

++++

These are the objectives or things teachers want to test in assessing writing, except

====

Letters construction

====

Spelling correctness

====

Writing sentences that are grammatically correct

====

Logical development of a main idea

++++

There are three types of written language genres. These are the types, except

====

#Institutional writing

====

Personal writing

====

Academic writing

====

Job-related writing

++++

Forms, questionnaires, medical reports, immigration documents, and financial documents (e.g., checks, tax forms, and loan applications) are the types of

====

#Personal writing

====

Institutional writing

====

Academic writing

====

Job-related writing

++++

In picture sequence description, the pictures must be

====

#Simple and unambiguous

====

Complex and unpredictable

====

Complex and unusual

====

Simple and distinct

++++

What are assessment criteria?

====

#All answers are true

====

Assessment criteria are statements specifying the standards that must be met and the evidence that will be gathered to demonstrate the achievement of learning outcomes

====

They should describe what the learner is expected to do to show that the learning outcome has been achieved.

====

The ways to provide formative feedback throughout a course to support ongoing learning, as well as to provide end-of-term summative evaluation.

++++

Content, Communicative Achievement, Language, Organisation are criteria for assessing

====

#writing

====

listening

====

reading

====

overall proficiency

++++

... test provides information that helps to place the students at the most suitable stage of the teaching curriculum?

====

#Placement

====

Achievement

====

Diagnostic

====

General

++++

... review of the test by subject-matter experts and verification that its content represents a satisfactory sampling of the domain

====

#Content validity

====

Consistency

====

Construct validity

====

Realibility

++++

Which testing technique means that the test-takers have to transfer material from the text on to a chart, table or map?

====

#Information transfer

====

Gap filling

====

Cloze procedure

====

Matching

++++

Why is peer-assessment useful for learner's development?

====

#learners develop their own understanding of how to measure one's or other's knowledge and learn how check own proficiency

====

learners develop their own understanding based on criteria how to measure one's or other's knowledge

====

learners develop their own understanding based on rubrics how to measure one's or other's knowledge

====

learners develop their own understanding based on tasks how to measure one's or other's knowledge

++++

What is DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT?

====

#It is an act of gathering information which helps teachers identify learners' strengths and weaknesses for improvement of the course curriculum, syllabus, content.

====

It is using information which helps teachers identify teachers' strengths and weaknesses of the course curriculum, syllabus, content.

====

It is an act of gathering information which helps teachers identify their own strengths and weaknesses in compiling course curriculum, syllabus, content

====

It is a process of teaching which helps learners identify teachers' strengths and weaknesses in realizing the course curriculum, syllabus, content

++++

What is discourse competence?

====

#the ability to recognize text signals in communication

====

respecting culture realia of the native and target language countries

====

the ability to use knowledge of the foreign language system and speech skills in communication

====

the ability to solve the problems in communication by reasking, repeating, clarifying things..

++++

Strategic competence is ...

====

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Sociolinguistic competence is ...

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#encompassing knowledge of lexical items and of rules of morphology, syntax, sentence-grammar semantics, and phonology

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involving knowledge of the sociocultural rules of language and of discourse

====

the verbal and nonverbal communication strategies to compensate for breakdowns in communication

====

the ability to connect sentences in stretches of discourse and to form a meaningful whole out of a series of utterances

++++

Assessment for Learning is

====

#gathering information about students before starting the course of study

====

usually used at the end of a course of study

====

gathering information about students during the learning process

====

gathering information about each student for giving feedforward

++++

What is norm-referenced assessment?

====

#Each test-taker is compared to how well (or poor) other test-takers did on the same exam

====

Each test-taker is compared to how well (or poor) other test-takers did on the different exams

====

Each test-taker meets the requirements for a certain level or position based on characteristics, i.e. descriptions provided in criteria

====

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++++

What is an aptitude test?

====

#It measures a general ability to learn a foreign language

====

It provides information about students' attainment of learning outcomes at the end of a course

====

It identifies students' strengths and weaknesses due to the concrete topic or unit

====

It places students at an appropriate level of instructions within a program

++++

What is a proficiency test?

====

#It measures global competence in a language

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What is holistic scoring?

====

#It is used if the speed of grading is more important than detailed feedback

====

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the effect of the use of a test on individual test-takers, institutions, and society

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++++

Which is the broadest concept among "evaluation", "assessment" or "testing"?

====

#evaluation

====

evaluation

====

testing

====

there is no right answer

++++

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====

Test focus is on discrete answers

====

It evaluates non-interactive performance, so it fosters extrinsic motivation

++++

What are the components of the communicative competence?

====

#linguistic, discourse, sociolinguistic, and strategic competences

====

ability, knowledge, skills, personal characteristics

====

reading, writing, listening and speaking

====

grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation

++++

A test is ...

====

#a technique for gathering information about students' knowledge or abilities

====

an approach involving various ways of collecting data

====

the method which encompasses both assessment and evaluation.

====

a strategy that determines in advance what the test-taker will produce

++++

What is IELTS?

====

#the International

English Language Testing System

====

the International

English Language Teaching System

====

the International

English Language Training System

====

the International

English Language Tutoring System

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usually used at the end of a course of study

====

gathering information about students during the learning process

====

gathering information about each student for giving feedforward

++++

Diagnostic assessment is ..

====

#an act of gathering information which helps teachers identify learners' strengths and weaknesses with regards to course content (i.e., skills and knowledge) and is tied directly to the course syllabus

=====

developing own understanding of how to measure one's or others' knowledge; becoming active participants of an assessment process and learning

=====

procedure of collecting evidence about students' knowledge and achievements throughout the course which then results in one final score at the end

=====

looking at whether each candidate meets the requirements for a certain level or position based on characteristics, i.e. descriptions provided in criteria

+++++

Self and Peer-assessment is ...

=====

#developing own understanding of how to measure one's or others' knowledge; becoming active participants of an assessment process and learning

=====

a procedure of collecting evidence about students' knowledge and achievements throughout the course which then results in one final score at the end

=====

designed to measure capacity or general ability a priori (e.g., before taking a foreign language course) to predict success in that undertaking

=====

looking at whether each candidate meets the requirements for a certain level or position based on characteristics, i.e. descriptions provided in criteria

+++++

What is continuous assessment?

=====

#a procedure of collecting evidence about students' knowledge and achievements throughout the course

=====

an act of gathering information which helps teachers identify learners' strengths and weaknesses with regards to course syllabus

=====

focusing on the organizational components of a language.

=====

teacher's knowledge and achievements throughout the course which then results in one final score

+++++

What is data-driven learning?

=====

#It allows teachers to address students' immediate needs and remediate the issues they have

=====

It allows teachers to help students to realize their long-term needs and wishes

=====

It allows teachers to assess students in the process of "forming" their competencies

=====

It allows learners to address teacher's immediate needs and remediate the issues they have the end

+++++

What is feedforward?

=====

#It is suggesting effective ways to overcome immediate learning lacks

====

It is summarizing learners' lacks after summative assessment

====

It supportive feedback

====

It is the process of indicating the learners' problems in the learning

++++

What is assessment of Learning?

====

#It is conducted at the end of a course of study for checking if achievements are at the expected level

====

It is conducted in the beginning of a course of study for checking if the program can meet learners' needs

====

It is conducted in the beginning of a course of study for checking appropriateness of the curriculum

====

It is conducted in the beginning of a course of study for checking appropriateness of the syllabus

++++

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++++

What is a communicative test?

====

#It requires the students to complete an authentic task – in other words, a task which is a realistic reflection of a learner's experiences in the outside world.

====

It requires the students to complete an authentic task to present knowledge of vocabulary in listening, speaking, reading, writing

====

It requires the students to complete an authentic task to present knowledge of grammar in real-life communication

====

It requires the students to complete an authentic task to present knowledge of phonetics in the real-life communication

++++

What is an aptitude test?

=====

#It measures a general ability to learn a foreign language

=====

It provides information about students' attainment of learning outcomes at the end of a course

=====

It identifies students' strengths and weaknesses due to the concrete topic or unit

=====

It places students at an appropriate level of instructions within a program

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====

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++++

What is high-stakes test?

====

#Tests are designed to measure whether or not content and performance standards established by the state have been achieved

====

Tests are designed to measure whether or not lesson aims have been achieved

====

Tests are designed to measure whether or not content and performance standards established by the university have been achieved

====

Tests are designed to measure whether or not students can meet teacher's requirements to the course

++++

What is holistic scoring?

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++++

What is multiple-choice test?

====

#An assessment techniques in which items offer the test-taker a choice among two or more listed options

====

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++++

What is test practicality?

====

#It means that the test is easy to design, easy to administer and easy to score.

====

It refers to whether or not the test measures what it claims to measure

====

It is the extent to which test scores are not affected by chance factors—by the luck of the draw

====

It is the extent to which inferences, conclusions, and decisions made on the basis of test scores are appropriate and meaningful.

++++

What is a subjective test?

====

#A test is evaluated by giving an opinion

====

To assess a specific part of the learner's knowledge using questions which have a single correct answer

====

A test consisting of factual questions requiring extremely short answers that can be quickly and unambiguously scored by anyone with an answer key

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A test designed to exclude as far as possible the subjective element on the part of both those taking and grading it by presenting a number of factual questions to be answered by one word or a check mark instead of verbal expression and organization of material

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++++

What is a discrete point test?

====

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====

The test takers are asked to use language in context, such as gap- filling (cloze tests), summarizing, and dictation.

====

It involves the testing of language in context and is thus concerned primarily with meaning and the total communicative effect of discourse.

====

The test in which language competence is assumed to be a unitary ability, not a multifactorial or divisible unit

++++

How can new test be checked for its qualities?

====

#By piloting

====

By announcing test results

====

By publishing article

====

By creating methodical instructions

++++

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====

Test focus is on discrete answers

====

It evaluates non-interactive performance, so it fosters extrinsic motivation

++++

What types of alternative assessment are used in TFL?

=====

#Performance assessment and portfolio assessment.

=====

Summative and norm-referenced

=====

Formal and dynamic assessment

=====

Objective and diagnostic assessment

++++

What test type measures global competence in a language?

=====

#Proficiency tests

=====

placement tests

=====

diagnostic tests

=====

achievement tests

++++

What is the correct order in designing test?

=====

#Determining the purpose of a test; designing objectives; creating test specifications: devising test items; administering the test; construct a system of scoring/grading

=====

Designing objectives; creating test specifications: devising test items; administering the test; construct a system of scoring/grading

=====

Determining the purpose of a test; designing objectives; creating test construct a system of scoring/grading

=====

Determining the purpose of a test; designing objectives; creating test specifications: devising test items; administering the test.

++++

What are the advantages of the multiple-choice test?

=====

#It is easy to score,
increase reliability,
may lower test anxiety,
requires little instruction, and
manageable for beginning learners who can't produce a lot.

=====

It is difficulty to score,
increase reliability,
may lower test anxiety,
requires little instruction, and
manageable for advanced learners who can't produce a lot.

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It is easy to score,
decrease reliability,
may arise test anxiety,

requires little instruction, and
manageable for intermediate learners who can't produce a lot.

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It is easy to score,
increase reliability,
may lower test anxiety,
requires many long instructions, and
manageable for all learners who can't produce a lot.

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What are the disadvantages of the multiple-choice test?

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#It only assesses recognition of language,
limited inferences about language possible,
inauthentic to real language use,
students can guess the answers, and
writing successful multiple choice questions is difficult.

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It is easy to score,
increase reliability,
may lower test anxiety,
requires little instruction, and
manageable for beginning learners who can't produce a lot.

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Many questions can be asked in a relatively short period of time because
learners are not required to write large amounts of material.

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Marking can be 'computerised' which can also then provide statistical
information that can be used in the test evaluation process.