

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.A Summer 2018 – 19 Examination

Semester: 6
Subject Code: 15105352
Subject Name: Assessment of Psychological Constructs

Date: 13/04/2019
Time: 10:30am To 01:00pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

1. Reproducibility of the scores:

(a) Reliability	(b) Validity
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2. This model tries to deal with the problems created by using a limited number of items to represent larger and complex ability/construct.

(a) Sample of items	(c) Coefficient
(b) Domain sampling	(d) None of the above
3. Who worked towards the advanced development of reliability assessment:

(a) Thorndike	(c) Charles Spearman
(b) Mc Donald	(d) None of the above
4. Alternate-forms reliability is known by:

(a) Parallel-forms reliability	(c) Comparable-forms reliability
(b) Equivalent-forms reliability	(d) All of the above
5. Extrinsic factors are:

(a) Group variability	(b) Length of the test
(c) only (a)	(d) Both (a) and (b)
6. Intrinsic Factors are:

(a) Group variability	(b) Length of the test
(c) Environmental conditions	(d) Momentary Fluctuation
7. Face Validity is often confused with Content Validity:

(a) True	(b) False
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8. For aptitude test and intelligence test, Content validity is essential:

(a) True	(b) False
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9. A psychological test is a structured technique used to generate a carefully selected sample of behavior:

(a) true	(c) false
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10. Any good measure will produce roughly the same score for the individual next week as it does today

(a) reliability	(c) validity
(b) both	(d) none
11. The splitting of items into two sets:

(a) test-retest	(c) split-half
(b) half correlation	(d) none
12. A Measure can be extremely reliable but have no validity:

(a) true	(c) false
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13. The extent to which people's score on a measure are correlated with other variables:

(a) content validity	(c) test-retest
(b) criterion validity	(d) none
14. Norms of same student in different subjects are not comparable:

(a) Percentile norm	(b) Grade equivalent
(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) None
15. Pearson's r is a correlation method:

(a) True	(b) False
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16. A way of interpreting a test score is to establish an external standard and compare the examinee's test score with it:

- (a) Norm referencing (c) Reliability
(b) Criterion referencing (d) Validity

B. Terms (Each of 01 mark)

(07)

1. What are norms?
2. Name the computer applications we use for psychological testing.
3. What is criterion referencing?
4. What is reliability?
5. What is validity?
6. Why do you mean by assessment?
7. What is the purpose of a psychological test.

Q.2 Answer the following.

A. What is reliability and validity? Discuss in brief.

(04)

B. What is response set? Discuss.

(04)

C. What is meant by norm referencing?

(04)

OR

C. What is meant by criterion referencing?

(04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

A. Mention the methods to eliminate response set.

(05)

B. What are the steps in developing norms?

(05)

C. What are the different types of test? Discuss in brief.

(05)

OR

C. What are the types of response set? Discuss in brief.

(05)

Q.4 Answer the following.

A. Mention the methods to eliminate response set.

(06)

B. What is Rorschach? Who developed it? Write a brief summary of the same.

(06)

C. Discuss the administration and also discuss the content in Rorschach.

(06)

OR

C. Discuss the determinants and the location of Rorschach test.

(06)

Note : Total Option should not exceed 15 Marks.