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THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
DIPLOMA IN SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

762 EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION

Time: 3 Hours **Tuesday, 8th May 2012 a.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A and B.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and **four (4)** questions from section B.
3. Question **11** is **compulsory**.
4. Section A carries **40** marks and section B carries **60** marks.
5. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Non-programmable calculators may be used.
7. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet (s).

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SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. (a) Define the term educational research.
   (b) State the purpose of conducting educational research.
2. Briefly describe four types of evaluation.
3. (a) Give the meaning of the term measures of variability.
   (b) Name and write the meaning of any two measures of variability.
4. (a) Give the meaning of the term measures of central tendency.
   (b) Name and write the meaning of any two measure of central tendency.
5. Outline four factors that influence reliability.
6. Name and briefly describe four main types of scales used in educational measurement.
7. (a) Define the term evaluation.
   (b) List down four uses of educational evaluation.
8. Describe four characteristics of action research.
9. Outline four important stages of planning a classroom test.
10. Identify two advantages and two disadvantages of using interview as a research tool for data collection.

SECTION B (60 Marks)

Answer **four (4)** questions from this section. Question **11** is **compulsory**.

11. The scores of 16 students who sat for a terminal test of Educational Research Measurement and Evaluation subject were as follows: 60, 56, 25, 83, 59, 53, 75, 49, 71, 80, 37, 65, 53 and 89. Study carefully the scores and answer the following questions:
    (a) Find:
        (i) Mode
        (ii) Median
        (iii) Range
        (iv) Mean (round off the answer to the nearest whole number).

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(b) Calculate the standard deviation (round off the answer to the nearest whole number).

(c) Using Z-score and T-score formulae, standardize the scores of the students who scored 89 and 25 on the test.

2. Explain four advantages of using criterion-referenced tests.

3. Explain four uses of a research proposal.

4. "Professional teachers are both detached and participant observers in classrooms". Examine three merits and one demerit of being a participant classroom observer.

5. Examine five qualities of a good population sample.

6. Examine any three types of test validity. The explanation should mainly base on the usability of the types concerned.

7. When the scores are obtained for a group of students, they are usually in haphazard order as shown in the table given below. Study carefully the scores given in the table and answer the questions that follow:

STUDENT	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y
SCORE	78	67	88	70	67	84	57	65	81	58	70	81	65	92	53	65	81	57	45	95	62	76	85	76	70

(a) Calculate the mean of the scores (round off the answer to the nearest whole number).

(b) Draw a table of three columns and thirteen rows in your answer booklet, using a ruler and a pencil or free-hand drawing. Name it **Table 1** as shown below and insert the following requirements indicated in (i) – (iv);

Table 1

TOTAL		

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(i) Write the names of the three columns in the first row as Class interval, Ta and Frequency.

(ii) Insert in Table 1 the highest to the lowest scores in a class interval of five.

(iii) Tally and provide the frequencies in the respective columns in Table 1. Wh class interval had the highest frequency?

(iv) Provide the total frequency in the last row of Table 1.

(v) In drawing a histogram, width of class interval is obtained by dividing range by 12 and taking the nearest odd number as the width. Calculate width.

18. One of the major components of research proposal is 'Methods and Procedures'. Expl four major areas that should be included and explained under Methods and Proced component.

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