

2023

**TEST, MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION
IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

Paper : MPEC-101

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Define test, measurement and evaluation with suitable examples. Explain the principles of evaluation and importance of measurement. 6+5+4

Or,

Define validity, reliability and objectivity of a test. What are the various types of validity? Write down the methods of establishing reliability of a test? 6+4+5

2. Explain the following motor fitness tests :

(a) Indiana Motor fitness test

(b) Harvard step test.

8+7

Or,

Describe the components of a motor fitness test. Explain Barrow motor ability test.

5+10

3. What is meant by aerobic and anaerobic capacity? Explain Margaria-Kalamen power test. How will you measure a person's standing and sitting height? 4+7+4

Or,

Write down the method of measurement of any four skin folds. Describe the Heath and Carter method for determining Somatotyping components. 6+9

4. Write notes on following (**any two**) : 7½×2

(a) SCAT

(b) Miller Wall Volley test

(c) Russel Lange Volleyball test

(d) Reaction ability test.

Please Turn Over

5. Answer the following MCQs by choosing the correct option from the given alternatives for each question and write it on your answer script (*any ten*): 1×10

- (a) Harvard Step test was invented by—
- (i) Lucien Brouha (ii) B. E. Phillips
(iii) Carl Rogers (iv) Kenneth Cooper.
- (b) The test that does not require distinction in working out, between boys and girls is :
- (i) Skill tests (ii) Fitness tests
(iii) Athletics tests (iv) Knowledge tests.
- (c) The dimension of board for McDonald Soccer Test is :
- (i) 30 feet wide and 11.5 feet high (ii) 25 feet wide and 11.5 feet high
(iii) 30 feet wide and 11 feet high (iv) 25 feet wide and 11 feet high.
- (d) AAHPERD Health Related Physical Fitness Test was developed in the year :
- (i) 1956 (ii) 1965
(iii) 1980 (iv) 1972.
- (e) The person considered as the father of anthropometry is :
- (i) Baron Quetelet (ii) Spielberg
(iii) Carron (iv) Mertens.
- (f) Two characteristics of a test, that are closely interrelated :
- (i) Reliability and validity (ii) Objectivity and reliability
(iii) Norms and validity (iv) Objectivity and validity.
- (g) Norms of a test are worked out on a basis of :
- (i) Age, sex or grade (ii) Data obtained from testing
(iii) Logical thinking (iv) Empirical evidence.
- (h) “The ease of thoroughness with which one learns new motor skills”, is known as :
- (i) Motor quality (ii) Motor skill
(iii) Motor learning (iv) Motor educability.
- (i) Which of the following test is not an example of anaerobic test?
- (i) Margaria-Kalamen test (ii) Wingate test
(iii) The Bruce treadmill test protocol (iv) None of these.
- (j) The purpose of awarding grades is :
- (i) Encourage students to work harder (ii) Provide information about a student’s progress
(iii) Allow teacher to judge student ability (iv) All of these.

(3)

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(k) Which one is not a tool for evaluation?

(i) Check list

(ii) Rating scale

(iii) Progress card

(iv) Home task.

(l) Present examination system mainly measures the objectives of :

(i) Cognitive domain

(ii) Affective domain

(iii) Psycho-motor domain

(iv) None of these.
