

TACTICS OF INSTRUCTION

Examples of a range of objective question.

True-false questions

State whether the following items are true or false by circling the appropriate word.

Aluminum cannot be welded.: True / False

Resistance is measured in Ohms: True / False

Multiple-choice questions

Indicate the best answer by circling the number.

The most important property of an objective test is:

1. Ease of marking
2. Accurately scoring.
3. Its reliability.
4. Its validity
5. Complete sampling of the syllabus.

Matching item questions

For each item, write a number to indicate that the statement applies to:

1. Norm-referenced assessment.
2. Criterion-referenced assessment.
3. Both norm and criterion-referenced assessment.
4. Neither norm nor criterion-referenced assessment.

_____ Assessment is mastery-based

_____ Some people must fail; otherwise assessment is too easy.

_____ Assessment is useful for making predictions.

Rank-order questions

Rank order the following principles in order of importance, using "1" to indicate the most important, "2" second, "3" third, and "4" least important.

The four responsibilities of an instructor-manager are:

- Leading
- Planning
- Controlling
- Organizing

Complete questions

Complete the following sentences as carefully as you can:

1. The four characteristics of communication are:

2. Giving feedback means _____

3. Feedback should be _____ to be effective.

ITEM GROUPS

An “item group” is a series of items which all relate to a given situation presented at the beginning, either in the form of a sketch or as a description. The item group is a useful method of testing knowledge of laboratory or practical situations as several aspects of relating to one job can be tested and candidates are then asked to apply their knowledge in a realistic manner.

Examples of an Item Group Based on a Diagram (Welding Engineering)

Questions 1-4 refer to Fig. 12

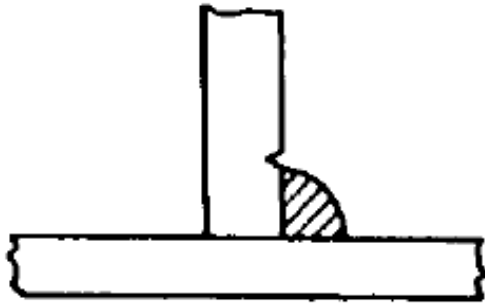


FIG 12

1. The type of joint in FIG 12 is a
 - a. Corner
 - b. Butt
 - c. Tee
 - d. Lap

2. The defect shown on the weld in FIG 12 is
 - a. Undercut
 - b. Porosity
 - c. Overlap
 - d. Cold lap

3. In FIG 12 the weld has a face which is
 - a. Convex
 - b. Concave
 - c. Mitred
 - d. Flat

4. In FIG 12, the fusion zone of the weld would lose most of its heat by
 - a. Convection
 - b. Conduction
 - c. Radiation
 - d. Penetration

Example of an Item Group Based on a Description (Hairdressing)

The following four items refer to the situation described below.

A client has tinted hair and requires a permanent wave which can be dressed into soft wave movements and loose curls. The hair is thick, abundant and inclined to be porous in order to obtain the best results the procedure would be as follows:

1. The hair should be prepared for permanent waving by cleansing with
 - a. Clear, soapless shampoo
 - b. Egg shampoo
 - c. Beer shampoo
 - d. Lanolin shampoo
2. The hair should be cut by
 - a. Thinning and tapering thoroughly
 - b. Clubbing all over
 - c. Layer cutting thoroughly
 - d. Lightly thinning and tapering
3. A special re-agent should be chosen because tinted hair is likely to
 - a. Process more quickly
 - b. Process more slowly
 - c. Take a loose curl
 - d. Develop darker colour
4. The last test for movement should be made
 - a. After winding a few curlers and when half the head is wound
 - b. Five minutes after winding is completed
 - c. When winding is completed
 - d. Ten minutes after winding is completed

Further items may follow on similar lines