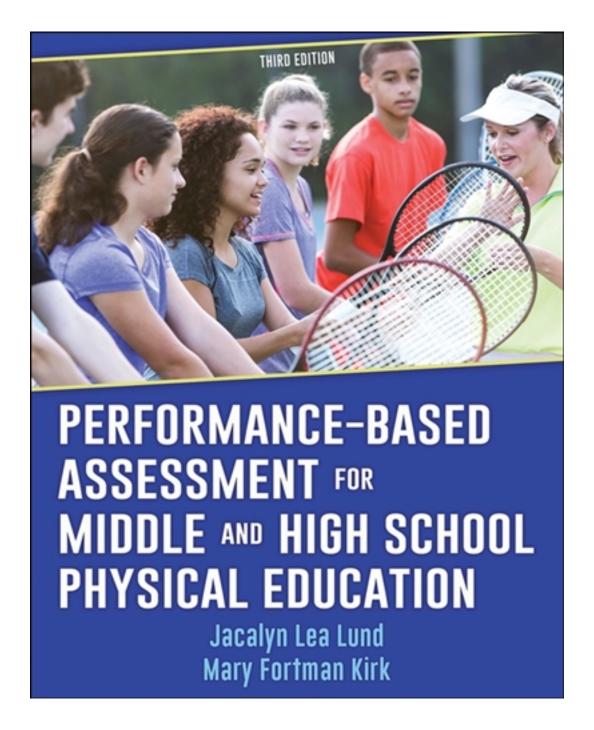
Test Bank for Performance-Based Assessment for Middle and High School Physical Education 3rd Edition by Lund

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Test Bank

1. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning

Which of these is NOT an example of a performance-based assessment?

- *a. a badminton serve skill test where the teacher records results
- b. developing a written play to use in an upcoming basketball game
- c. writing a critique of a dance performance
- d. keeping statistics for a softball game
- 2. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning 2

When teachers identify the criteria of an assessment for students,

- a. students will negotiate the criteria and make them less demanding
- b. it can narrow the curriculum
- *c. it can result in teachers going back and revising the assessment
- d. it can provide students with an easy way to earn a high grade
- 3. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning $\boldsymbol{3}$

Embedding assessments into instruction

- a. causes students to confuse assessment and learning
 *b. allows teachers to assess without detracting from
 instruction time
- c. is a bad practice because it requires excessive planning time
- d. is a practice rarely used because it is effective only with two instructional teaching strategies
- 4. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning $\boldsymbol{4}$

When possible, performance-based assessment should be publicly displayed because

*a. it is an excellent opportunity for others to view students' learning

- b. other teachers can get assessment ideas
- c. children learn how to perform in a stressful situation
- d. it allows for public critique of work, thus exposing possible errors or mistakes
- 5. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning 5 Which of these is most true about using assessments formatively?
 - a. High performing students benefit most from using them.
 - b. They must engage students into the learning process to be considered a formative assessment.
 - *c. They are used by teachers to make instructional decisions.
 - d. They are used to make summative decisions about student learning.
- 6. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student
 Learning 6
 Teacher observations
 - a. should focus on the least-skilled students
 - *b. are considered assessment only when the results are written or recorded
 - c. should not be used in large classes
 - d. should not be used to document students' learning
- 7. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning 7 Skill tests are used to
 - *a. observe student performance without game play complexities
 - b. demonstrate for game-play expertise, as they are proxies for student competence
 - c. allow students to demonstrate ability to apply skill and knowledge
 - d. measure student ability to know when to use a skill in a given situation

- 8. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning 8 Diagnostic assessments
 - a. have the same purpose as pretests
 - b. are comprehensive and include all skills that will be taught during a unit
 - *c. are used to inform teachers about what students already know about an upcoming unit
 - d. are also administered at the conclusion of instruction to determine student growth
- 9. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning 9
 Game-play assessments that use rubrics to judge performance
 - a. are only used for summative assessment
 - b. are useful for evaluating correct form on skills
 - *c. can be used to assess all three learning domains
 - d. require little training or expertise to use with consistency
- 10. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning10
 Performance-based assessments require
 - a. that teachers use enormous amounts of time to plan them
 - b. lots of lecture and cognitive learning
 - c. the use of the direct instruction teaching model
 - *d. a change in the role of the teacher from gatekeeper to coach
- 11. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning11
- When teachers use formative assessments,
 - a. they have many items on which to base a grade $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
 - b. students tend to do shoddy work because they know they will have additional chances to improve
 - *c. the assessments are implemented throughout the instructional process
 - d. much instructional time is lost or sacrificed

12. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning12

Which of these statements is true regarding development of performance-based assessments?

- a. It is best to give the most difficult assessments first (early in the unit) so that students have more time to complete them.
- *b. Assessments should become progressively more difficult as the unit progresses.
- c. Assessments should be of equal difficulty throughout the learning experience.
- d. Teachers should randomly vary the level of difficulty so that students can't anticipate whether an assessment will be difficult.
- 13. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning13

When the same assessment is given multiple times to monitor students' achievement, they are called

- a. product indicators
- b. instructional benchmarks
- *c. progress checkpoints
- d. markers
- 14. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning14

When developing assessments for a unit, the teacher should

- a. keep assessments in a consistent style to enhance students' ability to take the tests
- *b. plan a variety of assessments to evaluate learning through multiple lenses
- c. use only one or two assessments to maximize students' time on task
- d. use written tests to ensure a concrete way of documenting results
- 15. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning15 $\,$

Teachers testing what they teach is referred to as

- a. backward mapping
- b. instructional consistency
- *c. instructional alignment
- d. performance integrity
- 16. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning16

When performance-based assessments give students ownership in the instructional process,

- *a. students are motivated because they have a choice
- b. assessment validity is compromised
- c. reliability becomes problematic
- d. students negotiate teacher expectations down from the original intention
- 17. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning17

When a teacher's judgment influences the way an assessment is scored, which of these is compromised?

- a. validity
- b. instructional impact
- c. accountability
- *d. reliability
- 18. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning18

When it is impractical to observe every student in a large class, teachers should watch

- a. high-skilled performers
- b. average-skilled performers
- c. lower-skilled performers
- *d. a mix of high-, average-, and lower-skilled performers
- 19. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning19

Event task assessments are useful ways to evaluate

a. cognitive ability

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- *b. students' ability to apply knowledge learned in class
- c. growth in ability over time
- d. listening skills
- 20. Assessing the Psychomotor Domain to Enhance Student Learning20 $\,$

Projects give students the opportunity to

- a. get a good grade in physical education even though they don't have many psychomotor skills
- *b. use hidden talents (e.g., creativity, skills not taught in class) to demonstrate learning and competence about physical education
- c. use the work of others to improve their grades
- d. have their parents or siblings get involved with knowledge and learning in physical education