**Chapter 1**

**Multiple Choice**

1. What is the one thing all evaluations have in common?

a. Data

b. Research

c. Process

d. Control

Correct Answer: a. Data

Rationale: p. 4

2. Analysis of costs is what type of evaluation?

a. Efficiency

b. Effectiveness

c. Impact

d. Evaluating Alternatives

Correct Answer: a. Efficiency

Rationale: p. 5

3. Evaluating an increase in knowledge is what type of evaluation?

a. Efficiency

b. Effectiveness

c. Impact

d. Evaluating Alternatives

Correct Answer: b. Effectiveness

Rationale: pgs. 6-7

4. An assessment over time is what type of evaluation?

a. Efficiency

b. Effectiveness

c. Impact

d. Evaluating Alternatives

Correct Answer: c. Impact

Rationale: p. 7

5. Search committees primarily use which type of evaluation?

a. Efficiency

b. Effectiveness

c. Impact

d. Evaluating Alternatives

Correct Answer: d. Evaluating Alternatives

Rationale: p. 8

6. Which stakeholder might focus on the impact of project activities?

a. Project Directors

b.Project Managers

c. Project Staff

d. Project Organization Administrators

Correct Answer: d. Project Organization Administrators

Rationale: p. 9

7. Which of Kirkpatrick’s four levels of evaluation includes measuring for effectiveness?

a. Level 1, Reaction

b. Level 2, Learning

c. Level 3, Behavior

d. Level 4, Results

Correct Answer: b. Level 2, Learning

Rationale: p. 11

8. Which is NOT an identified formal reason for evaluation?

a. Researching

b. Financial

c. Justifying

d. Improving

Correct Answer: a. Researching

Rationale: pgs. 3, 12-15

9. Attitude surveys are examples of

a. Activities

b. Data Sources

c. Data Collection Design

d. Data Analysis

Correct Answer: b. Data Sources

Rationale: p. 20

10. Which essential part of program outlines data interpretation?

a. Activities

b. Data Sources

c. Data Collection Design

d. Data Analysis

Correct Answer: d. Data Analysis

Rationale: p. 21

**True/False**

1. T F Evaluation and research both take place in a controlled environment.

False – page 3

1. T F Federal grants use evaluation to determine what degree objectives are being met, in order to make a decision.

True – page 5

1. T F The evaluation of efficiency is most important in evaluating program’s effectiveness.

False – page 6

1. T F Evaluators focus on assessing impact.

False – page 7

1. T F Funders are the primary stakeholder in evaluation.

False – page 9

1. T F Data must be collected during and after project cycles.

True – page 10

1. T F Evaluation findings must be used to alter or maintain project operations.

True – page 10

1. T F Data is a common currency to demonstrate value of a program.

True – page 14

1. T F Evaluation happens midway through the program

True – pages 15-16

1. T F The first task in the evaluation cycle is to identify the stakeholders.

True – page 17