

Learning Evaluation for Workshop 1: Best practices in Quality Assurance Mechanisms in VET

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1. Learning assessment for workshop 1: Best practices in Quality Assurance Mechanisms in VET

What is the main purpose of the EQAVET framework in VET?

- ☐ To replace national quality systems with a single EU standard
- ☒ To enhance and support quality assurance in VET systems and providers across Europe
- ☐ To evaluate only higher education programmes
- ☐ To set salary levels for VET teachers

Which of the following is not one of the four stages of the EQAVET quality cycle?

- ☐ Planning
- ☐ Implementation
- ☐ Evaluation
- ☒ Certification

The ETF conceptual framework for quality assurance in VET focuses on:

- ☐ Only digital skills and online learning
- ☒ Five key areas including policy and governance, qualification standards, provision, assessment/validation/certification, and data
- ☐ School infrastructure and building regulations
- ☐ Reducing the number of qualifications in each country

What is the main role of the European Qualifications Framework (EQF)?

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- ☐ To define national school curricula in detail
- ☐ To compare and make qualifications more transparent across European countries
- ☐ To assess teachers' performance in VET schools
- ☐ To fund VET institutions directly

Which statement best describes 'learning outcomes'?

- ☐ A list of topics covered during a course
- ☐ Clear, measurable statements of what learners are expected to know, understand, and be able to do
- ☐ The number of hours a learner spends in class
- ☐ A record of exam grades at the end of the course

Bloom's Taxonomy is mainly used in VET to:

- ☐ Decide how many credits a course should have
- ☐ Categorize cognitive levels of learning (from remembering to creating) and support the formulation of learning outcomes
- ☐ Evaluate only practical, hands-on skills
- ☐ Replace national qualification frameworks

Which of the following best defines a micro-credential?

- ☐ A full university degree awarded after several years of study
- ☐ A record of learning outcomes acquired through a small volume of learning, assessed against transparent standards

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- ☐ A certificate of attendance without assessment
- ☐ An informal recognition given by employers only

Which of the following is not a direct benefit of the EQF?

- ☐ Helping employers understand qualifications from different countries
- ☐ Supporting mobility and lifelong learning
- ☐ Improving transparency and comparability of qualifications
- ☐ Setting fixed wages for all professions in Europe

Why are micro-credentials important for learners and the labour market?

- ☐ They replace all traditional qualifications
- ☐ They provide targeted, flexible learning opportunities that respond to emerging skills needs and validate non-formal and informal learning
- ☐ They are issued only for hobby-related courses
- ☐ They are used solely for internal school records

In quality assurance frameworks like EQAVET and the ETF model, why is data collection and analysis essential?

- ☐ To increase the administrative workload of VET providers
- ☐ To monitor performance, use indicators, and inform policy decisions and continuous improvement
- ☐ To replace all forms of learner assessment
- ☐ To limit the number of learners entering VET programmes

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