

COURSE SLO ASSESSMENT REPORT, SCC

Department: Biology Course: Biology and Environmental Studies 200

Year: 2013 Semester: Spring

1) Outcome to be assessed	2) Means of assessment and criteria of success	3) Summary of data collected	4) Analysis of data	5) Plan of action/what to do next
<p>Demonstrate a cohesive understanding of the relationship between ecosystems, populations, and pollutants.</p> <p>SLO #1/2</p>	<p>Multiple-choice questions will be inserted into various lecture exams.</p>	<p>1. The population change in a particular year can be calculated by: A) (deaths+emigration) – (births+immigration) B) (births+immigration) – (deaths+emigration) C) (deaths+immigration) – (births+emigration) D) (births+emigration) – (deaths+immigration)</p> <p>Spring 2013: 19/20 answered correctly. (95%)</p> <p>2. Generally speaking, an animal whose population is widely scattered geographically is _____ as/than one whose population is geographically restricted. A) more likely to become extinct. B) less likely to become extinct C) equally likely to become extinct D) equally unlikely to become extinct</p> <p>Spring 2013: 16/19 answered correctly. (84.2%)</p>	<p>Questions #1 and #2 had a very high number of students getting them correct, just over half of the class got #3 correct.</p>	<p>Questions #1 and #2 are just basic knowledge questions so I would expect the more students to get those correct than incorrect. #3 is an application question, which many students tend to have trouble with. I will continue to use these but maybe give more application questions on quizzes and assignments to prepare them for the exams.</p>

		<p>3. DDT accumulation in North American eagles, pelicans, and other birds disrupt birds' calcium metabolism, causing: A) infertility. B) thin eggshells. C) severe nerve damage. D) adult deformities. E) all of these.</p> <p>Spring 2013: 11/19 answered correctly. (57.9%)</p>		
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