



Information to Candidates on Score Normalization

1.0 Need for Normalization in Exam

Exam pertaining for a particular post/course could be spread across multiple shifts which will have different question paper for each shift. The normalization is to be done by considering the difficulty level of each set, since the questions may be different in different sets and difficulty level of a particular set may be different from other sets.

Hence the normalization of scores need to be carried out for all the candidates who had written the exam, across shifts for the same post/course.

2.0 Normalization Method

The following data values to be calculated for every shift for all the candidates who have appeared in the exam for the same post:

S2	Is the SD of the shift with the Highest Average Score taken as Base for normalization (Criteria for choosing the base for normalization is generally taken as the shift with ‘Highest Average’ of raw scores)
S1	Standard Deviation for the corresponding shift (to be scaled to S2)
X	Raw score of a candidate
X _{av}	Simple average of the Shift
Y _{av}	Average corresponding to shift with highest Average (taken as Base for normalization)

$$\text{Normalized Score for each candidate (X}_n\text{)} = X_n = (S2 / S1) * (X - X_{av}) + Y_{av}$$

Criteria for choosing the base for normalization is generally taken as the shift with ‘Highest Average’ of raw scores. Only exception is made if this shift (with highest average) has far less number of candidates as compared to other shifts. In that case we take the next shift with ‘highest Average’ as base for normalization.

70% of the average attendance is the limit. Any value below this should not be considered for the base.

3.0 Treatment to Ambiguous / invalid question i.e. Full Marks or Proration is done before Normalization.

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