Multiple Choice Items

A. Multiple Choice

Circle the letter that corresponds to the most correct answer

- 1. What is the most important reason for standardized testing in the Canada?
 - a. program evaluation
 - b. international competition
 - c. student grades
 - d. teacher evaluation
- **2.** Which of the following item type is best for assessing students' critical reflections on a unit?
 - a. Matching
 - b. Interpretive Exercise
 - c. Extended Response
 - d. Short Answer
- **3.** The most important element to consider before starting to teach a unit is:
 - a. Textbook design
 - b. Assessment plan
 - c. Teaching strategies
 - d. Curriculum outcomes
- **4.** Bloom's Taxonomy consists of knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation. Which learning domain do these encompass?
 - a. Psychomotor
 - b. Cognitive
 - c. Effective
 - d. Affective
- **5.** What statement best defines validity?
 - a. The extent to which the results are appropriate, meaningful, and useful in terms of the purpose for the assessment
 - b. The degree to which assessment results are consistent from one measurement to another
 - c. The degree in which individuals have achieved the intended learning outcomes
 - d. The degree of relationship between two sets of test scores or other measures
- **6.** Which situation would require the use of diagnostic testing?
 - a. A student is having difficulty and remediation has not helped
 - b. A student does not want to do his/her work
 - c. A student has completed all required learning outcomes
 - d. A student is having difficulty and remediation has helped

- 7. Which of the following statements best applies to Canada?
 - a. Canada relies heavily on standardized testing
 - b. Canada does not use standardized testing
 - c. Canada developed standardized testing
 - d. Canada uses standardized testing
- **8.** Which statement is most accurate? When assessing student work, teachers in:
 - a. Lower grade levels use few formative assessments
 - b. Higher grade levels use few formative assessments
 - c. Higher grade levels use formative assessments at the end of units
 - d. Lower grade levels use daily formative assessments
- **9.** When planning your course which should come first?
 - a. Assessment plan
 - b. Instructional plan
 - c. Differentiation plan
 - d. Intervention plan
- **10.** What is the primary characteristic of effective feedback?
 - a. Accurate without suggestions for improvement
 - b. General without criticisms
 - c. Frequent with suggestions for improvement
 - d. Specific with clear criticisms
- 11. Which of the following is a way of avoiding ineffective test items?
 - a. Stating each test item using wording similar to that of the text
 - b. Stating the test items so that capable students can understand them
 - c. Stating most items in simple clear language
 - d. Providing verbal associations that draw on instructional practices
- **12.** Which of the following best describes formative assessment?
 - a. Establishes entry performance
 - b. Determines terminal performance
 - c. Monitors learning progress
 - d. Diagnoses learning problems
- **13.** Which of the following means the same as "Reliability"?
 - a. Relevancy
 - b. Representative
 - c. Usefulness
 - d. Consistency

B. Multiple Choice Items

- 1. What word means the same as reliability?
 - a. Consistent
 - b. Valid
 - c. True
 - d. Appropriate
- 2. Assessment planning should be guided by what the students are expected to learn as specified b the :
 - a. Superintendent and the principals
 - b. Textbooks objectives
 - c. Curriculum documents
 - d. Teacher preferences
- 3. The most important element to consider before starting to teach a unit is:
 - a. Assessment plan
 - b. Teaching strategies
 - c. Number of teaching days
 - d. Curriculum outcomes
- 4. Which of the following is NOT one of the learning taxonomies?
 - a. Psychological
 - b. Psychomotor
 - c. Affective
 - d. Cognitive
- 5. Which situation always uses norm-referenced interpretation?
 - a. Paper and pencil tests
 - b. Standardized tests
 - c. Formative tests
 - d. Summative tests
- 6. What statement best defines the term domain?
 - a. Areas of psychological or physiological activity
 - b. Doing something with content
 - c. A place where students can write about what they have learned
 - d. The students final grade

C. Multiple Choice:

- 1. Predict what will happen when a plant is placed in a dark box for 1 week. This question is an example of
 - a) Knowledge of procedure
 - b) Knowledge of facts
 - c) Comprehension of procedure
 - d) Application of facts
- 2. A student is struggling with the subject content despite attempts at remediation. Which type of assessment would be most appropriate to use for further exploring the student's issues?
- a. pre-assessment
- b. formative
- c. summative
- d. diagnostic
- 3. Given the following general learning objective, select the specific learning target that is the LEAST appropriate. General Outcome: Student understands a specific assessment technique.
 - a) describes the technique in his/her own words
 - b) Student applies the technique correctly in all situations
 - c) Student identifies some advantages and limitations of this technique
 - d) Student distinguishes this technique from other techniques

D. Multiple Choice:

- 1. Which of the following indicates the proper sequence of events?
- a) Curriculum, assessment, instruction
- b) Instruction, assessment, curriculum
- c) Instruction, curriculum, assessment,
- d) Curriculum, instruction, assessment
- 2. The domain of the learning taxonomy containing knowledge and synthesis is:
- a) affective
- b) cognitive
- c) psychomotor
- d) sensory
- 3. The purpose of formative assessment is to use results to:
- a) assign grades
- b) compare students
- c) improve learning
- d) stream students

- 4. The degree of consistency between various forms of assessment is known as:
- a) reliability
- b) norm-referencing
- c) criterion-referencing
- d) validity
- 5. When determining the number of test items for an assessment, take into account the:
- a) age of students
- b) time available
- c) type of test questions
- d) all of the above
- 6. The basis for an assessment plan should be the:
- a) text book questions
- b) curriculum goals
- c) superintendent directives
- d) instructional practices
- 7. Effective feedback should be:
- a) detailed and extensive
- b) brief and vague
- c) timely and supportive
- d) simple and numerical
- 8. The most important element to consider before starting to teach a unit is:
- a) curriculum outcomes
- b) strategies
- c) assessment plan
- d) textbook choice
- 9. Which four verbs would be best used in an Application question according to the cognitive domain?
 - a. Create, devise, select, modify
 - b. List, apply, name, collect
 - c. Separate, change, state, compare, assess
 - d. Select, diagram, arrange, divide

E. Multiple Choice:

- 1. What is the definition of validity?
 - e. a test with standard scoring, directions and outcomes; used to compare students
 - f. a consistency among results
 - g. the number of items that student answers correctly
 - h. determination of the appropriateness and meaning of the inferences made using the assessment results

- 2. One limitation of provincial standardized tests is that they:
 - a. do not test a representative sample of student work
 - b. do not measure student improvement
 - c. are not curriculum specific
 - d. are based on provincial norms
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a step involved in preparing a table of specifications?
 - a. listing the learning objectives to be tested
 - b. improving the functioning content of items
 - c. indicating the level of the items
 - d. making a two way chart
- 4. What are the main differences between norm-referenced and criterion-referenced assessments?
 - a. Norm-referenced refers to the extent to which inferences made from results are appropriate and criterion referenced refers to the degree to which assessment results are consistent
 - b. Norm-referenced provide a description of the learning tasks a student can and cannot perform and criterion referenced provide a relative ranking of students
 - c. Norm-referenced determines entry performance and criterion referenced monitors learning progress.
 - d. Norm-referenced provide a relative ranking of students and criterion referenced provide a description of the learning tasks a student can and cannot perform
- 5. Which four verbs would be best used in an Application question according to the cognitive domain?
 - a. Create, devise, select, modify
 - b. List, apply, name, collect
 - c. Separate, change, state, compare, assess
 - d. Select, diagram, arrange, divide

F. Multiple Choice:

- 1. Where would you find synthesis in Bloom's taxonomy?
 - a. the affective domain
 - b. the cognitive domain
 - c. the developmental domain
 - d. the psychomotor domain
- 2. Which of the following is used to help monitor the learning process?
 - a. alternative assessment
 - b. authentic assessment
 - c. formative assessment
 - d. summative assessment

- 3. Which represents the three highest levels of Bloom's cognitive taxonomy?
 - a. knowledge, comprehension, application
 - b. comprehension, application, analysis
 - c. knowledge, application, analysis
 - d. analysis, synthesis, evaluation
- 4. The most important element to consider before beginning the instruction of a unit is:
 - a. assessment plan
 - b. number of teaching days
 - c. curriculum outcomes
 - d. teaching strategies
- 5. What are the characteristics of a well designed assessment procedure?
 - a. validity and reliability
 - b. validity and responsibility
 - c. reliability and value
 - d. responsibility and reliability
- 6. Which of the following best describe the procedure for creating a table of specifications?
 - a. select learning outcomes, determine assessment method, create a two-way chart
 - b. select learning outcomes, outline subject matter, create a two-way chart
 - c. determine assessment method, select learning outcomes, plan instruction
 - d. view curriculum outcomes, determine assessment method, plan instruction
- 7. Which of the following is an example of an extended response assessment?
 - a. a true or false question
 - b. a multiple choice question
 - c. a short answer question
 - d. an essay question
- 8. What is the main difference between Bloom's affective and psychomotor domains?
 - a. the affective domain measures knowledge while the psychomotor domain measures comprehension.
 - b. the affective domain considers ability while the psychomotor domain considers age
 - c. the affective domain assesses performance while the psychomotor domain assesses learning outcomes.
 - d. the affective domain considers attitude while the psychomotor domain considers skills
- 9. What are the common characteristics of a paper and pencil test?
 - a. inconsistent, immeasurable, subjective, biased, and not easily analyzed
 - b. understandable, easily read, organized, and accruate measures student ability
 - c. efficient, fair, objective, reliable, valid, and easily analyzed
 - d. effective, cohesive, applicable, valid, and minimizes teacher's time

- 10. Which of the following is an example of an extended response assessment?
 - a. a true or false question
 - b. a multiple choice question
 - c. a short answer question
 - d. an essay question

G. Matching:

Knowledge

- 1. The following levels are included in Bloom's taxonomy, EXCEPT:
 - A. Synthesis
 - B. Application
 - C. Analysis
 - D. Simplification
- 2. Where in Blooms' taxonomy would you find students' ability to interpret facts, compare and contrast:
 - A. Synthesis
 - B. Comprehension
 - C. Analysis
 - D. Knowledge

Comprehension

- 3. Which of the following verbs is an example of application:
 - A. Convince
 - B. Modify
 - C. Order
 - D. Illustrate
- 4. The following are common characteristics of formative assessment, EXCEPT:
 - A. Difficulty levels vary for each grade level
 - B. Frequency lessens as grades ascend
 - C. Given at the very end of the course
 - D. Help to provide feedback to students

Application

- 5. What steps should be followed in implementing effective instruction and assessment
 - A. Curriculum, instruction, assessment
 - B. Assessment, instruction, curriculum
 - C. Curriculum, assessment, instruction
 - D. Assessment, curriculum, instruction

- 6. Which situation would require the use of a placement assessment?
 - A. Students completing their final exam
 - B. Students studying for a midterm
 - C. Students finishing a distance education course
 - D. Students entering a new school
- 7. Where in Blooms' taxonomy would you find students' ability to interpret facts, compare and contrast:
 - A. Synthesis
 - B. Comprehension
 - C. Analysis
 - D. Knowledge
- 8. The results of international standardized testing in Canada have led to:
 - a) Universities using standardized test results for acceptance
 - b) High Schools adopting standardized tests as their main assessment method
 - c) Provincial changes in curriculum and teaching strategies
 - d) Canada adopting a nationwide curriculum
- 9. Which of the following assessments requires the most subjective judgment?
 - a) Fill in the blank
 - b) Multiple choice
 - c) Essay question
 - d) Matching Question
- 10. When describing instructional objectives it is best to first:
 - a. List the specific outcomes
 - b. State the general objective
 - c. Analyze achievement scores
 - d. Prepare a table of specifications

H. Matching:

- 1. Upon entering class on the first day of class, the teacher hands out a question sheet to evaluate what students know. This is an example of:
 - a. Pre-assessment
 - b. Assessment during curriculum
 - c. Assessment post-curriculum
 - d. All of the above
- 2. It is recommended that teachers employ a variety of assessment methods
 - a. so that all assessments will be authentic in the class room
 - b. because emphasis on performance assessment is currently in vogue
 - c. because student grades are once again being determined more by test results than by other assessment methods
 - d. in order for the information that is being taught to stay fresh in students mind

- 3. _____ refers to the appropriateness, meaningfulness and usefulness in terms of the purpose of the assessment.
 - a. Reliability
 - b. Velocity
 - c. Responsibility
 - d. Validity
- 4. Which assessment method has the lowest level of complexity?
 - a. Restricted performance
 - b. Supply response
 - c. Extended performance
 - d. Selected response
- 5. The following sample verbs best describe which level of the cognitive domain?

Judges, criticizes, compares, justifies, concludes, discriminates, supports

- a. Evaluation
- b. Knowledge
- c. Application
- d. Comprehension
- 6. Predict what will happen when a plant is placed in a dark box for 1 week. This question is an example of:
 - a) Knowledge of procedure
 - b) Knowledge of facts
 - c) Comprehension of procedure
 - d) Application of facts
- 7. Which one of the following is not part of Bloom's Taxonomy?
 - a. Knowledge
 - b. Comprehension
 - c. Analysis
 - d. Evolution

I. Matching:

- 1) Achievement assessment is a broad category that includes:
 - a) using assessments that require students to demonstrate achievement of understandings and skills by actually performing a task or set of tasks.
 - b) using assessments that require students to demonstrate achievement of understandings and skills through the use of pencil and paper tests.
 - c) using assessments that require students to demonstrate achievement of understandings and skills by actually producing something.
 - d) using various methods for determining the extent to which students are achieving the intended learning outcomes.

- 2) Assessment can aid students by:
 - a) motivating them to study the intended learning outcomes
 - b) increasing retention of information
 - c) a desire to outperform their classmates
 - d) the rewards of doing well on the assessment
- 3) It is recommended that teachers employ a variety of assessment methods because:
 - a) assessments have to be authentic in order to be reliable
 - b) emphasis on performance assessment is currently in vogue
 - c) student grades are determined primarily by tests
 - d) in order to stay fresh
- 4) _____ refers to the appropriateness, meaningfulness and usefulness of inferences created from assessment results.
 - a) Reliability
 - b) Velocity
 - c) Responsibility
 - d) Validity
- 5) When stating instructional objectives, we are describing the
 - a) learning process
 - b) teaching procedure
 - c) student's performance as evidence of learning
 - d) materials to be employed during instruction
- 6) Which of the following is one of the learning domains according to Bloom's Taxonomy?
 - a) Precognitive
 - b) Sensorimotor
 - c) Developmental
 - d) Effective
- 7) Given the general learning outcome below, select the specific learning outcome that is the LEAST appropriate.

General Outcome: Student understands a specific assessment technique

- a) Student describes the technique in his/her own words
- b) Student applies the technique correctly in all situations
- c) Student identifies some advantages and limitations of this technique
- d) Student distinguishes this technique from other techniques
- 8) The procedure for creating a table of specifications involves all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a) making a two-way chart
 - b) selecting the learning outcomes to be tested
 - c) specifying the instructional objectives

- d) outlining the subject matter
- 9) After a test has been administered, the items should be _____:
 - a) analyzed for reliability.
 - b) analyzed for effectiveness.
 - c) analyzed for improvement opportunities
 - d) analyzed by a senior colleague.
- 10) Of the following assessment methods, which is most appropriate to measure a student's ability to determine the slope of a line segment drawn on a graph?
 - a) paper and pencil test
 - b) product assessment
 - c) an interview
 - d) performance assessment
- 11) To be effective, feedback should be
 - a) brief and vague
 - b) critical and comprehensive
 - c) given as soon as possible
 - d) given in the form of a solution sheet
- 12) All of the following are advantages of paper and pencil tests EXCEPT:
 - a) they are efficient
 - b) they usually include numerous high level questions
 - c) they can be easily analyzed
 - d) they are reliable and valid

J. Matching:

- 1. K. Which of the following is the correct hierarchy in Bloom's Taxonomy?
- a) Application, knowledge, comprehension, synthesis/evaluation.
- b) Knowledge, application, comprehension, synthesis/evaluation.
- c) Synthesis/evaluation, application, knowledge, comprehension.
- d) Knowledge, comprehension, application, synthesis/evaluation.
- 2. K. Which of the following is NOT a method of assessment?
- a) Evaluation.
- b) Observation.
- c) Interview.
- d) Product.
- 3. K. The qualities of a good multiple choice question DOES NOT include:
- a) use of positive wording in the stem
- b) all answers provided have the same length
- c) grammatically correct
- d) a clearly formatted, singular problem described in the stem

- 4. K. Reliability refers to:
- a) the appropriateness and meaningfulness of the inferences made from assessment results.
- b) assessment requiring students to actually produce something.
- c) assessment that needs to represent a sample of all types of assessment.
- d) consistency of assessed results
- 5. K. Instructional objectives provide:
- a) a description of intended learning outcomes in accordance with the assessment
- b) a description of intended learning outcomes in accordance with the instructional style employed
- c) a description of intended learning outcomes in accordance with performance terms
- d) a description of intended learning outcomes in accordance with the general outcomes
- 6. K. Which of the following is NOT a test type?
- a) Extended response
- b) Restricted response
- c) Selected response
- d) Directed response
- 7. A. Which assessment method would you choose to assess a students ability to determine an equation of slope of a line from a line segment drawn on a graph?
- a) Pencil and paper test.
- b) Product assessment
- c) An interview.
- d) A reflective essay

K. Matching

- 1. The following are all steps that should be followed in creating a table of specifications EXCEPT:
 - a) selecting the learning outcomes to be tested
 - b) preparing the test questions
 - c) outlining the subject matter
 - d) making a two-way chart
- 2. All of the following situations could require the use of a performance assessment EXCEPT:
 - a) giving students a spelling test
 - b) grading students on their basketball skills
 - c) assessing students lab skills
 - d) assessing student knowledge of mechanical procedures
- 3. Identify the proper order of levels for the cognitive domain starting from lowest and going to highest.
 - a) Knowledge, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation, Comprehension, Application
 - b) Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation
 - c) Knowledge, Application, Comprehension, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation

d) Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Evaluation, Synthesis

4. Validity is:

- a) the extent to which inferences made from assessment results are appropriate, meaningful and useful.
- b) the extent to which inferences made from assessment results are consistent over several uses of the assessment.
- c) the extent to which inferences made from assessment results are valuable, measurable, and influential.
- d) the extent to which inferences made from assessment results are reliable, re-useable, and purposeful.

5. Reliability is:

- a) the degree to which assessment results are varied from one measurement to another
- b) the degree to which assessment results are appropriate for each student based on previous assessment of this student
- c) the degree to which assessment results are consistent from one measurement to another
- d) the degree to which assessment results are influential from one measurement to another

6. Multiple choice questions are an example of	and essay questions are an
example of	

- a) selected response questions, short answer questions
- b) supply response questions, selected response questions
- c) selected response questions, supply response questions
- d) supply response questions, extended response questions
- 7. The following are all limitations of standardized testing EXCEPT:
 - a) Changes to provincial curriculum due to comparison of results
 - b) Cultural bias
 - c) Translation errors
 - d) Test anxiety
- 8. The best example of a product would be:
 - a) Results on a exam
 - b) A birthday cake
 - c) Final grade of a course
 - d) A drivers test
- 9. Summative assessment is designed to be used:
 - a) At the beginning of a course
 - b) To assess prior knowledge of students
 - c) To determine terminal performance
 - d) To determine learning in progress

- 10) Formative assessment is designed to be used to:
 - a) Learning progress of student
 - b) Differentiation of student
 - c) Behaviour progress of student
 - d) Final progress of student
- 11. Student assessment is used by students to promote:
 - a) Less teacher assessment
 - b) To receive better grades
 - c) Helping students to better understand so they can make more intelligent decisions.
 - d) Student-student competition.
- 12. Paper and pencil tend to be:
 - a) easily analyzed
 - b) teacher friendly
 - c) stressful for students
 - d) assessed by performance
- 13. What of the following represented a criterion interpretation?
 - a) Nick's writing score placed me near the top of the class
 - b) Nicks grades was 20% higher than his last one.
 - c) Nick lost 5 points of his final mark from his group presentations
 - d) Nick lost 20 point from his team.
- 14. What of the following represented a norm-referenced interpretation?
 - a) He can surpass all his classmates in math class
 - b) She and her class read more books than the other class
 - c) He can identify all the bones in the body
 - d) She cannot reach the recommended marks on her math test

L. Matching:

- 1. Assessment planning should be guided by what the students are expected to learn as specified by:
 - a) the superintendent and minister of education
 - b) the school goals and the more detailed instructional objectives
 - c) the district curriculum goals
 - d) the Canadian education research group
- 2. Bloom's taxonomy consists of six levels of learning. Which learning domain do these encompass?
 - a) psychomotor

- b) affective
- c) cognitive
- d) effective
- 3. Achievement assessment at the end of instruction is to:
 - a) certify mastery
 - b) assign grades
 - c) provide remediation
 - d) both a and c
 - e) both a and b
- 4. What are the common characteristics of assessment in Canadian schools?
 - a) provincial control, teacher generated tests, criterion referencing
 - b) local control, teacher generated tests, criterion referencing
 - c) provincial control, teacher generated tests, norm referencing
 - d) local control, standardized tests, norm referencing
- 5. What word means the same as validity?
 - a) reliable
 - b) relevant
 - c) reproducible
 - d) retentive
- 6. Which statement best defines the term performance:
 - a) a movement of the body
 - b) an observable action
 - c) shooting a free throw
 - d) a criterion referenced task
- 7. What would be the first step in preparing and using a paper and pencil test?
 - a) prepare clear instructions
 - b) construct relevant test items
 - c) review the assembled test
 - d) specify instructional objectives
- 8. The Scholastics Aptitude Test (SAT) is an example of what type of assessment?
 - a) criterion referenced
 - b) formative
 - c) standardized
 - d) product
- 9. The results of international standardized testing in Canada have led to:
 - a) Universities using standardized test results for acceptance
 - b) High Schools adopting standardized tests as their main assessment method
 - c) Provincial changes in curriculum and teaching strategies
 - d) Canada adopting a nationwide curriculum

- 10. It is recommended that teachers employ a variety of assessments methods:
 - a) so that all assessments will be authentic
 - b) because emphasis on performance assessment is currently in vogue
 - c) because student grades are once again being determined mostly by test results
 - d) in order for teachers to stay fresh and to avoid monotony
- 11. A student is struggling with the subject content despite attempts at remediation. Which type of assessment would be the most appropriate to use for further exploring the student's issues?
 - a) pre-assessment
 - b) formative
 - c) summative
 - d) diagnostic
- 12. When stating instructional objectives, we are describing:
 - a) the learning process
 - b) teaching procedures
 - c) student performance as evidence of learning
 - d) materials to be employed in instruction
- 13. Which of the following assessments requires the most amount of judging?
 - e) Fill in the blank
 - f) Multiple choice
 - g) Essay question
 - h) Matching Question
- 14. Which of the following is an example of a domain?
 - a) Cognitive
 - b) Sensory
 - c) Affective
 - d) All of the above
 - e) Both a & c