

Chapter 5
Multiple Choice Questions
(The answers are provided after the last question.)

1. Which of the following is not an assumption underlying testing and measurement?
 - a. Various approaches to measuring aspects of the same thing can be useful
 - b. Error is rarely present in the measurement process
 - c. Present-day behavior predicts future behavior
 - d. Testing and assessment benefit society

2. Systematic error is associated with:
 - a. Reliability
 - b. Validity

3. Which of the following is a type of criterion-related validity evidence?
 - a. Concurrent evidence
 - b. Predictive evidence
 - c. Internal consistency
 - d. Both a and b are correct answers

4. If a test measures a single construct then:
 - a. The items should correlate with the total score
 - b. The items should not correlate with the total score
 - c. The test should not correlate with other measures of the same construct
 - d. There must be a reliable alternative form.

5. Professor X develops a test of emotional intelligence. Which of the following represent convergent and discriminant evidence?
 - a. The test correlates highly with another test of emotional intelligence and is uncorrelated with self-efficacy
 - b. The test correlates with highly with another test of emotional intelligence and is highly correlated with self-efficacy
 - c. The test does not correlate with another test of emotional intelligence, but does correlate with self-efficacy
 - d. The test does not correlate with other tests of emotional intelligence nor with self-efficacy

6. An ordinal scale is used to rank order people, objects, or characteristics.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Which scale is the simplest form of measurement?
 - a. Nominal
 - b. Ordinal
 - c. Interval

d. Ratio

8. _____ tests focus on information acquired through the informal learning that goes on in life.

- a. Personality
- b. Achievement
- c. Aptitude
- d. Intelligence

9. Let's say that a test accurately indicates participants' scores on a future criterion (e.g., the PSAT is used to indicate high-school GPA scores). This test would clearly have which of the following?

- a. Face validity
- b. Concurrent validity
- c. Predictive validity
- d. Content validity

10. If a baseball coach calculates batting averages, what scale would be used?

- a. Interval scale
- b. Ratio scale
- c. Nominal scale
- d. Ordinal scale

11. According to the text, most of the outcome/dependent variable characteristics and attributes measured in educational research probably exist at the _____ level of measurement.

- a. Nominal
- b. Ordinal
- c. Interval
- d. Ratio

12. Which of the following is most clearly an example of a psychological trait?

- a. Anxiety enduring for months or years
- b. Anxiety over just seeing a spider
- c. Shyness when meeting a stranger for the first time
- d. Depression caused by the loss of a ball game

13. All of the following are examples of Intelligence Tests except _____:

- a. Wechsler Scales
- b. Stanford-Binet
- c. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory(MMPI)
- d. Slosson

14. Reliability is most simply known as which of the following?

- a. Consistency or stability
- b. Appropriateness of interpretations on the basis of test scores
- c. Ways in which people are the same
- d. A rank order of participants on some characteristic

15. An ordinal scale is:
- The simplest form of measurement
 - A rank-order scale of measurement
 - A scale with equal intervals between adjacent numbers
 - A scale with an absolute zero point
 - A categorical scale
16. Which of the following is not a type of reliability?
- Test-retest
 - Split-half
 - Content
 - Internal consistency
17. Which of the following statements accurately describes test-retest reliability?
- Measure of consistency of test scores over time
 - Measure of consistency of scores obtained from two equivalent halves of the same test
 - Measure of consistency with which a test measures a single construct or concept
 - Measure of degree of agreement between two or more scorers, judges, or raters
18. Which of the following types of reliability refers to the consistency of test scores over time?
- Equivalent forms reliability
 - Split-half reliability
 - Test-retest reliability
 - Inter-scorer reliability
19. Identify the following term that most closely refers to a judgement of the extent to which scores from a test can be used to infer, or predict, the examinees' performance in some activity:
- Content reliability
 - Face validity
 - Criterion-related validity
 - Inference validity
20. Which of the following is the correct order of Stevens' four levels of measurement?
- Ordinal, nominal, ratio, interval
 - Nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio
 - Interval, nominal, ordinal, ratio
 - Ratio, interval, nominal, ordinal
21. Which is the process of gathering evidence supporting inferences based test scores?
- Validation
 - Validity
 - Reliability
 - Prediction

22. When evaluating tests and assessments, “reliability” refers to asking ourselves which of the following questions?
- Does it measure what it is supposed to measure?
 - Are there ways to avoid subjective judgments when measuring something?
 - Does it give consistent results?
 - Does it measure multiple constructs?
23. Validity of a test designed to measure a construct such as self-esteem is best described by which of the following?
- Scores from the test correlate highly with most intelligence tests
 - Scores from the test correlate highly with most tests of different constructs
 - Scores from the test are not correlated with anything
 - Scores from the test have a relatively strong and positive correlation with other tests of the same construct (i.e., with other measures of self-esteem) but much lower correlations with tests of different constructs
24. Which type of reliability refers to the consistency of a group of individuals' scores on two equivalent forms of a test designed to measure the same characteristic?
- Split-half
 - Test-retest
 - Split-forms
 - Equivalent forms
25. Achievement tests are designed to measure the degree of learning that has taken place after a person has been exposed to a specific learning experience.
- True
 - False
26. _____ refers to how well the particular sample of behaviors used to measure a characteristic reflects the entire domain of behaviors that constitutes that characteristic.
- Construct validity evidence
 - Criterion-related validity evidence
 - Content validity evidence
 - Face validity evidence

Answers:

- b
- b
- d
- a
- a
- a
- a
- c
- c
- b

- 11. b
- 12. a
- 13. c
- 14. a
- 15. b
- 16. c
- 17. a
- 18. c
- 19. c
- 20. b
- 21. a
- 22. c
- 23. d
- 24. d
- 25. a
- 26. c