Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 1. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA) requires that the evaluation of a student for special education eligibility be done by a
   a. clinical team.       c. medical team.
   b. legal team.         d. multidisciplinary team.

____ 2. Which of the following statements about informed consent is TRUE?
   a. Educators are required to provide information about the proposed assessment exclusively in English.
   b. Informed consent gives educators the right to release student records to any person who requests them.
   c. Verbal parental consent is adequate to begin assessment.
   d. Written parental consent is required before beginning assessment.

____ 3. One goal of the pre-referral step in the assessment process is to determine
   a. compliance with federal laws regarding assessment.
   b. classification eligibility for special education services.
   c. if response to intervention (RTI) activities or additional student assessments are necessary.
   d. technical adequacy of all assessment procedures.

____ 4. If you were interested in how a student’s scores in math and reading compared to scores of others across the country at the same grade level, the type of test to use would be a
   a. criterion-referenced test
   b. curriculum-based assessment.
   c. norm-referenced test.
   d. proficiency test.

____ 5. An organized, evaluated collection of student work over time and tasks is known as
   a. differential diagnosis.
   b. progress reporting.
b. portfolio assessment.  d. progressive assessment.

6. The "standard of performance" for a criterion-referenced test refers to the
   a. level of performance or competence  c. situation under which performance is evaluated.
   b. mean of the standardization sample.  d. typical results of a student.

7. Which of the following is an example of formal assessment?
   a. analysis of work products  c. observation
   b. error analysis  d. norm-referenced tests

8. Which of the following is NOT a factor related to a student that might affect test results?
   a. anxiety  c. grade level
   b. cultural values  d. health

9. One important advantage of informal assessment is
   a. it compares a student's performance against a goal rather than other student performances.
   b. it does not require good technical quality.  d. there are published tests to evaluate all the skills taught in the curriculum.

10. A test score that represents how well a person performs relative to a large sample of people with similar characteristics is called a
    a. measure of central tendency.  c. norm-referenced score.
    b. nominal scale score.  d. raw score.

11. The arithmetic average of a group of scores is the
    a. mean.  c. mode.
12. A student who scored at the 75th percentile on a test
   a. answered 75% of the items correctly.
   b. scored as well or better than 25% of her peers.
   c. scored as well or better than 75% of her peers.
   d. would qualify as gifted.

13. An adaptation or modification to an assessment procedure refers to
   a. changes to the assessment that alter the instructional level, content, or assessment criteria.
   b. changes to the assessment that do not alter the instructional level, content, or assessment criteria.
   c. changes to the class seating arrangement.
   d. using an alternative assessment.

14. Grade equivalent scores are
   a. best to use with secondary level students.
   b. the best scores to communicate test results for elementary level students.
   c. often interpreted inappropriately.
   d. supported by all professional associations.

15. If a test measures what it was designed to measure, it is said to have good
   a. internal consistency.
   b. reliability.
   c. predictability.
   d. validity.

16. Ann was tested with a reading test that had a reliability correlation coefficient of .93 and was normed on a population that was constructed following best practice guidelines for test standardization. How sure can we be of her reading score? That is, for what purpose could someone feel comfortable using the score?
   a. major decision making (i.e., determining eligibility for Special Education services)
   b. only forming reading groups in the classroom
17. The _______ represents the beginning point (or place) in a standardized test below which the lower numbered, easier test items **would** be answered correctly.

   a. basal  
   b. ceiling  
   c. protocol  
   d. raw score

18. The _______ represents the ending point (or place) in a standardized test above which all higher numbered, more difficult test items **would not** be answered correctly.

   a. basal  
   b. ceiling  
   c. protocol  
   d. raw score

19. Which type of assessment is useful in the Response to Intervention process?

   a. referral appraisal  
   b. standard assessment  
   c. informal assessment  
   d. norm-referenced assessment

20. Possible benefits of high-stakes testing for students with disabilities include all of the following **EXCEPT**

   a. Increased perceptions of shared responsibility among special and general educators  
   b. Special educators are less involved in developing curricular standards  
   c. Special educators may be recognized for improved student performance  
   d. Teachers are encouraged to use research-based teaching strategies to help students meet higher expectations

21. Curriculum-based measurement helps teachers

   a. accommodate instruction for students  
   b. compare students’ progress in relation to their expected growth rates  
   c. evaluate results for a student compared to national standards  
   d. identify the best situation in which to assess student growth
22. When assessing English Language Learners, the special educator must consider the
   a. ability of the assessment to differentiate among English Language Learners
   b. general education teacher’s comfort level with assessment procedures
   c. parent's knowledge of the assessment process
   d. student’s proficiency in English and in the home language

23. Testing accommodations include all of the following EXCEPT
   a. allowing extended time
   b. reading test directions and items aloud
   c. using a shortened version of the test
   d. using a word processor

24. A systematic process of gathering information that identifies the cause of and interventions for addressing problem behaviors is referred to as
   a. a behavioral checklist
   b. an informal assessment
   c. functional behavioral assessment
   d. the multiple approach

25. On a norm-referenced test, the score that simply represents the sum of the points or the items the student answered correctly is called a
   a. median
   b. raw score
   c. normative score
   d. scaled score