The Good, the Bad, & the Ugly

Interpreting the Results from Your Multiple Choice Test

The best car on the market today Is the

- A. BMW 328i
- B. Tesla Model 3
- C. Volvo XC 90
- **D. Ford F150**
- E. Toyota Yaris

The boiling point of ethanol is

- A. 173.07 degrees C
- B. 78.37 degrees C
- C. 100.00 degrees C
- D. 100.00 degrees F
- E. not calculable

Reliability

Is test consistent?

Similar results at different times?

Stairs method of grading...

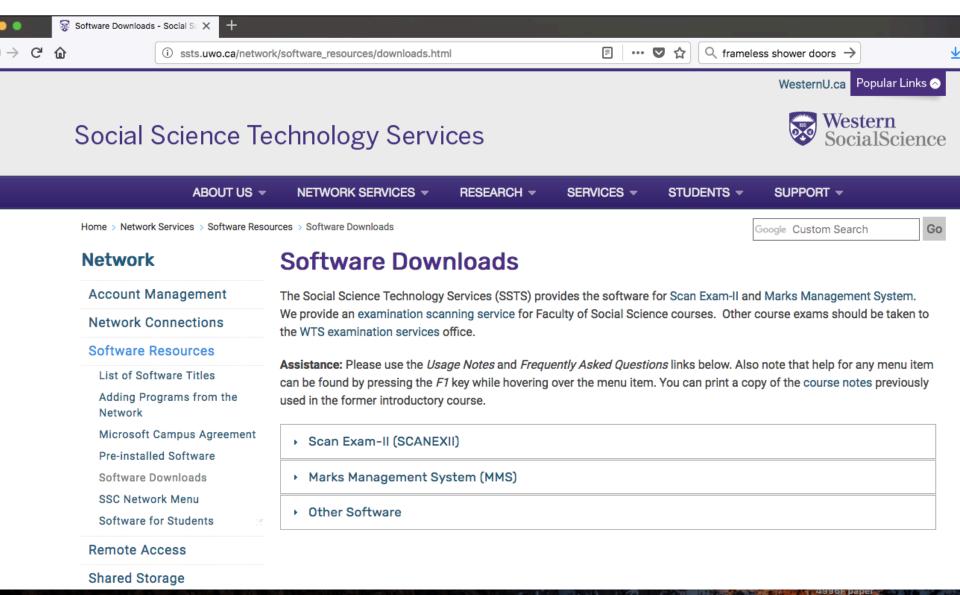
Validity

 Does test measure what it is supposed to measure?

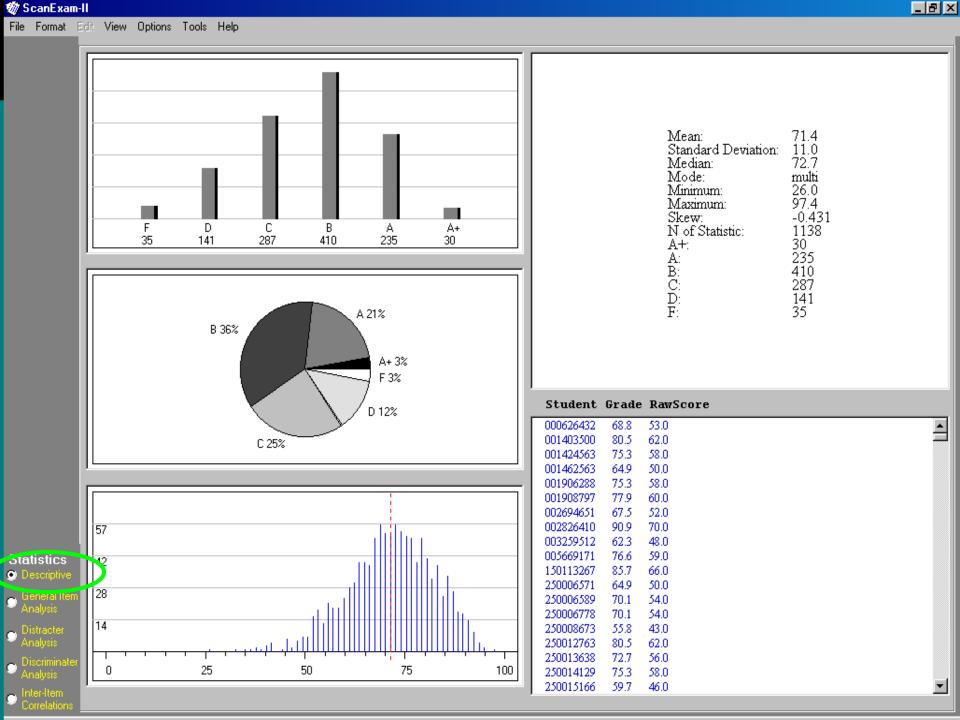
Does test reflect objectives?

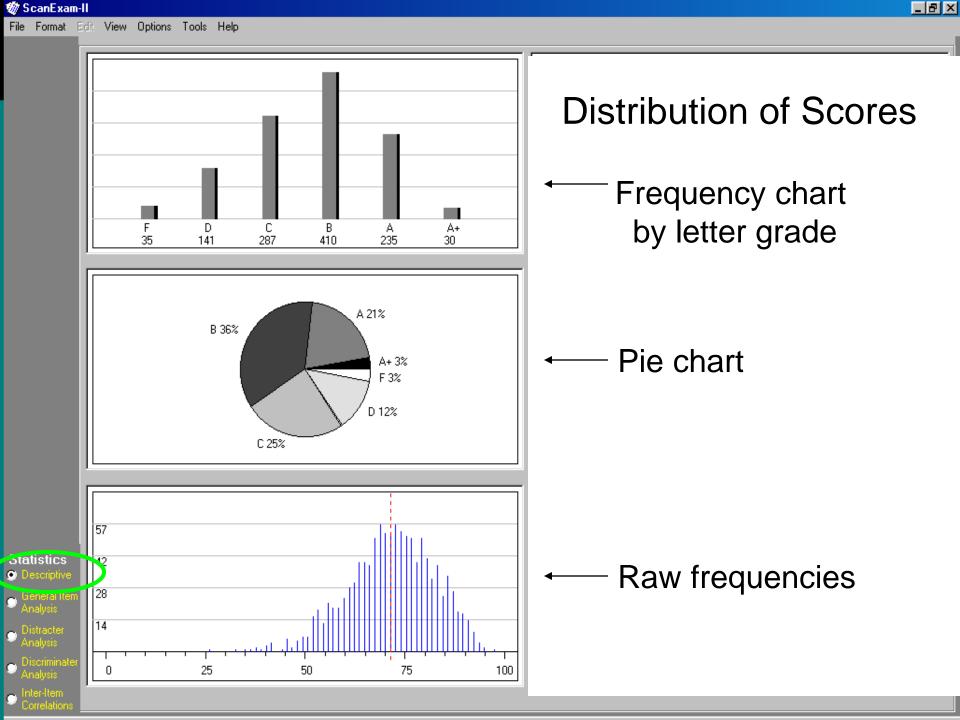
Was the test fair?

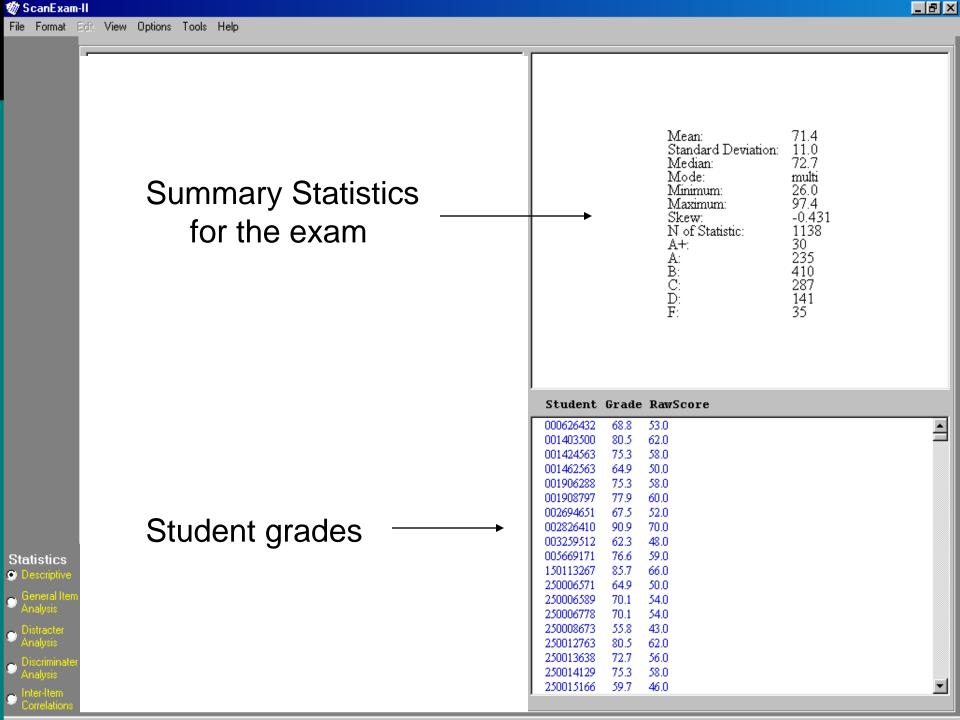
ssts.uwo.ca/network/software_resources/downloads.html



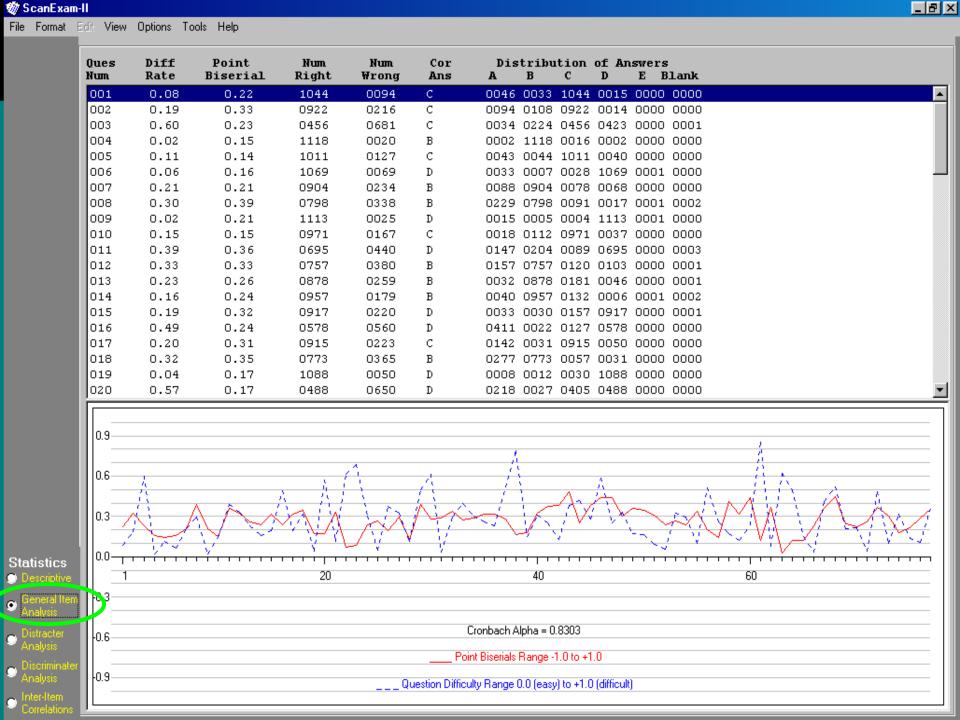
Descriptive Analysis

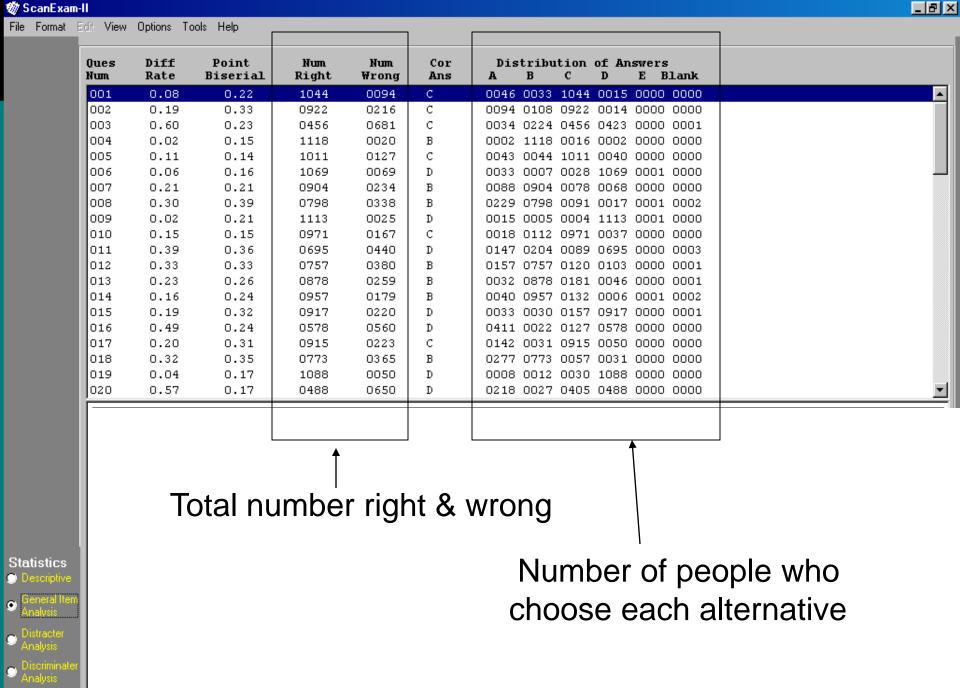


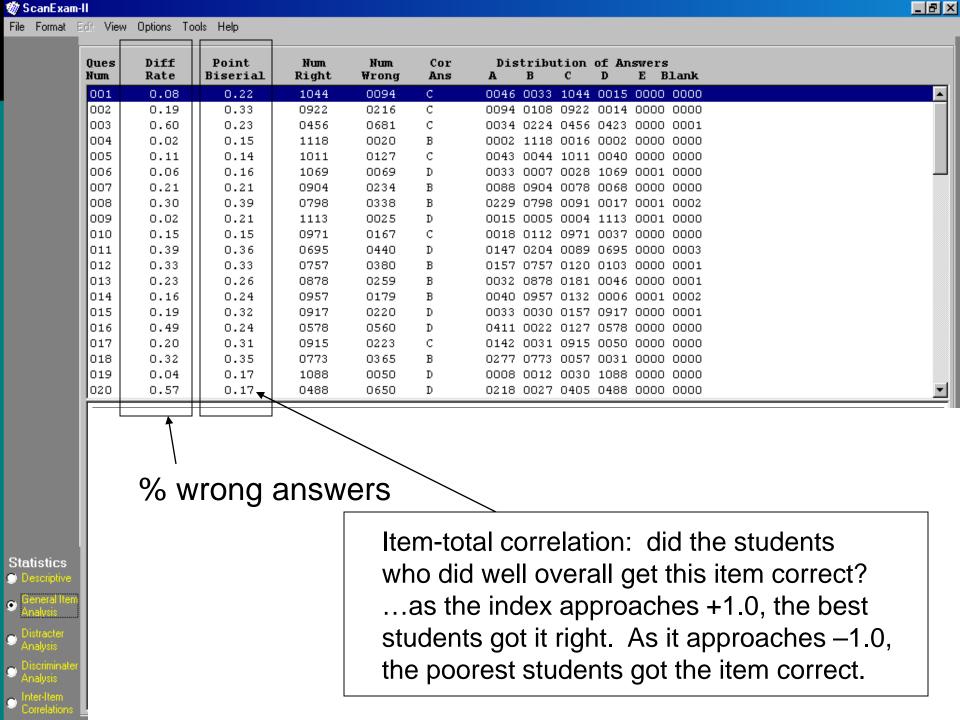




General Item Analysis



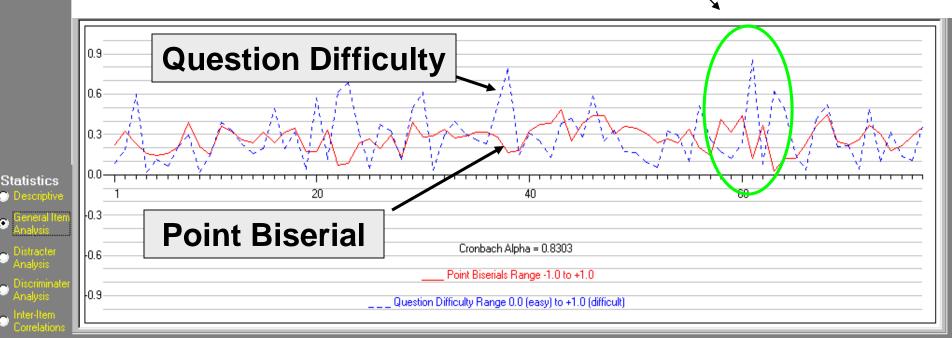




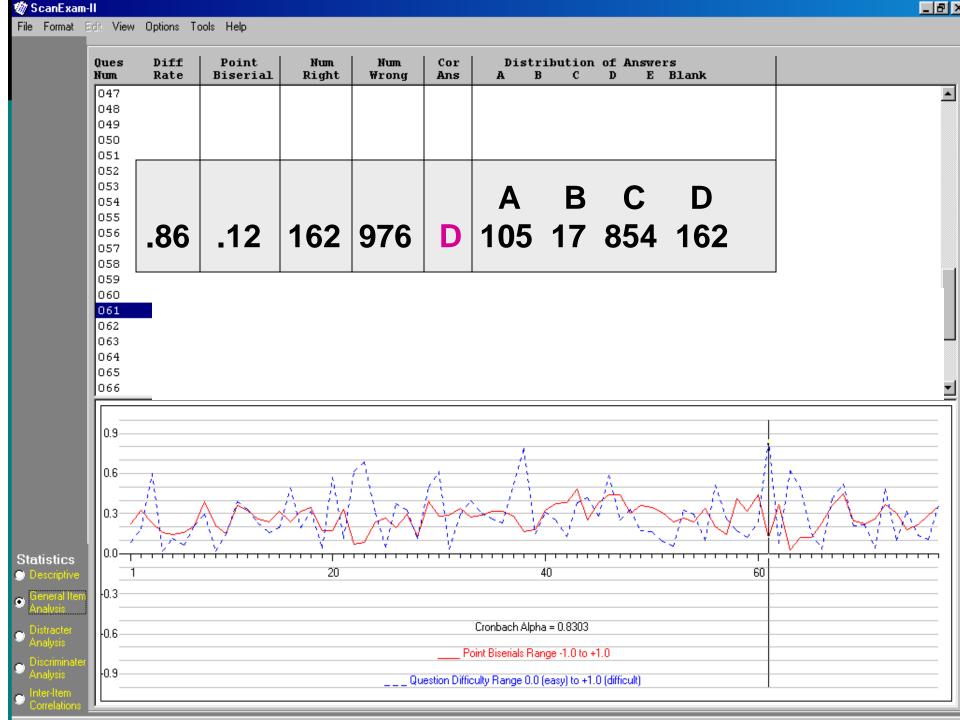


Plot of question difficulty against the point biserial

→ look for items with high difficulty and a near-zero or negative point biserial



On one of my exams, item #61 had high difficulty and a low correlation. Here is the distribution for this item.



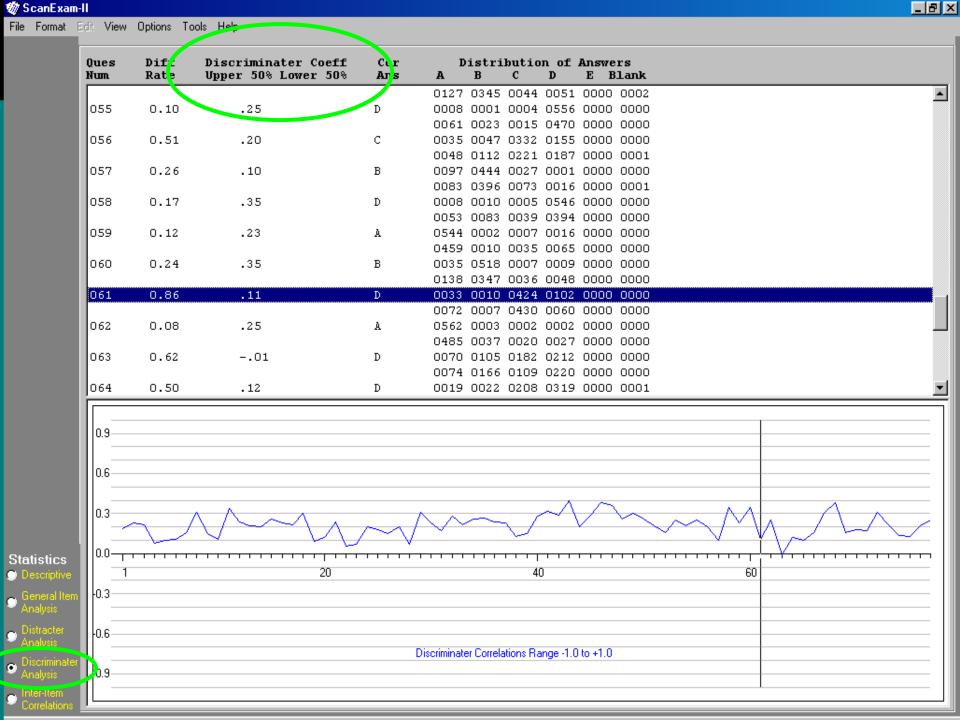
The actual item from the exam is shown in the next slide.

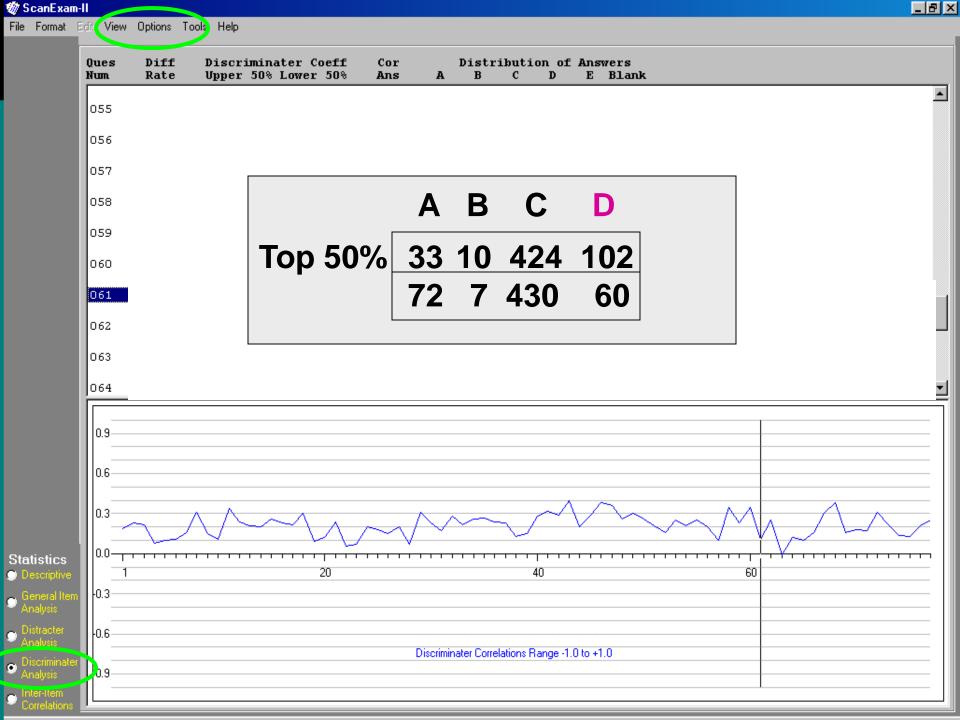
Correct answer is D

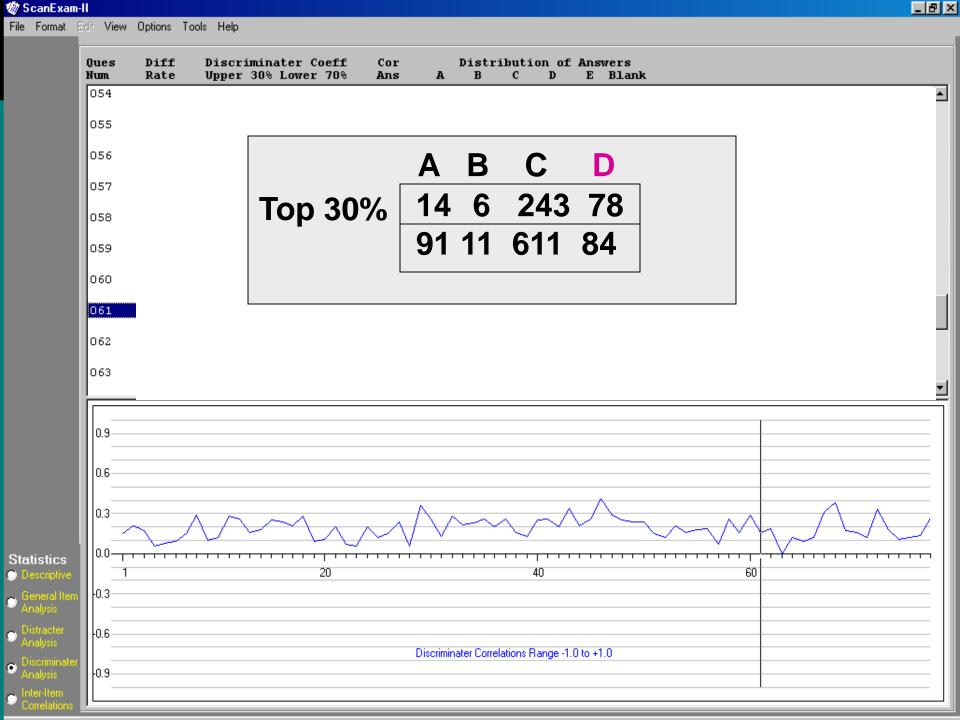
The Reverend Rickey finds that when she publishes the annual contributions of church members by name, people give more than they would otherwise. This phenomenon is best thought of as an example of

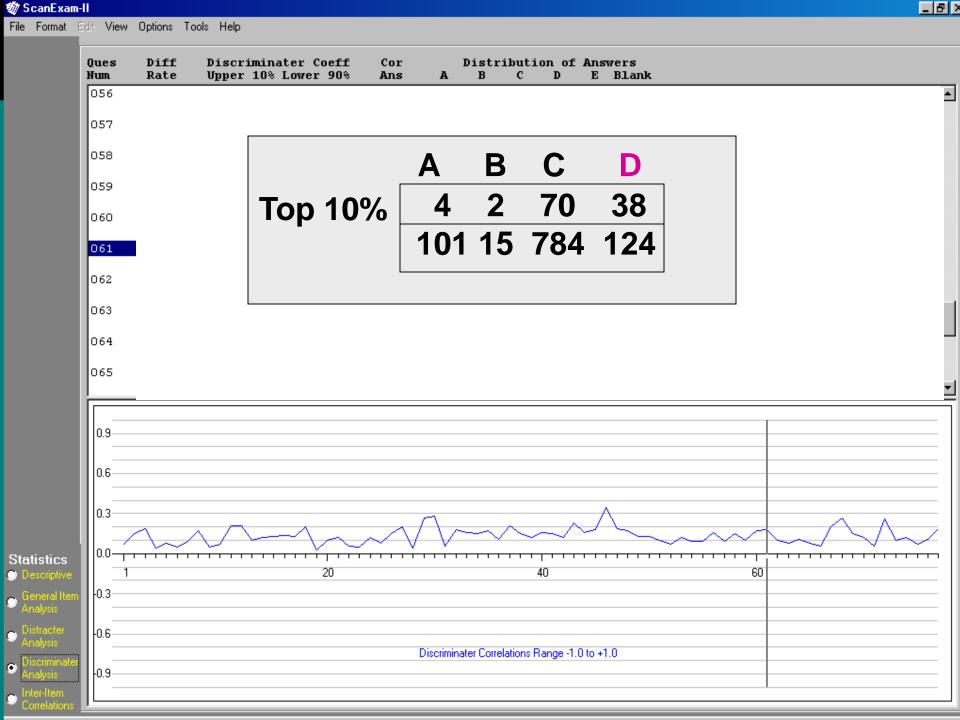
- A. the low-ball technique
- **B.** burnout
- C. social facilitation
- D. social loafing —

We can examine this item further by looking at the **Discriminator Analysis.** On the following slide, we compare the performance of the top 50% of the class to the bottom 50% on this item only. We then look at the top 30% and finally at the top 10%



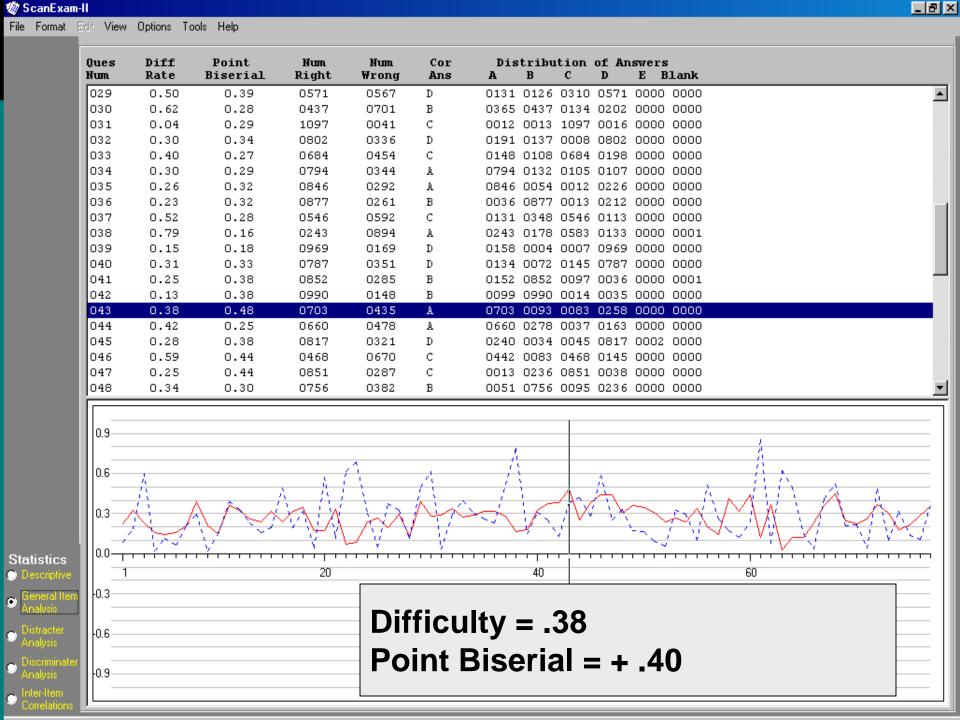






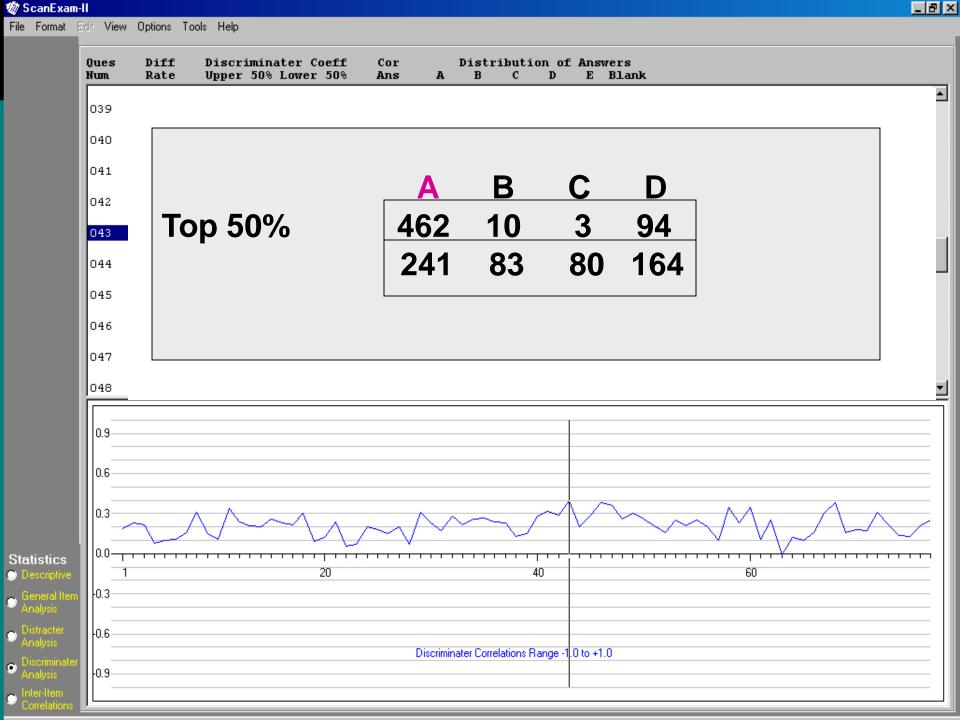
In each case, more people choose alternative "C" than the correct answer, "D". Even for the top 10%, twice as many choose "C". Most likely, there is a problem with this item. You should delete the item, or re-score.

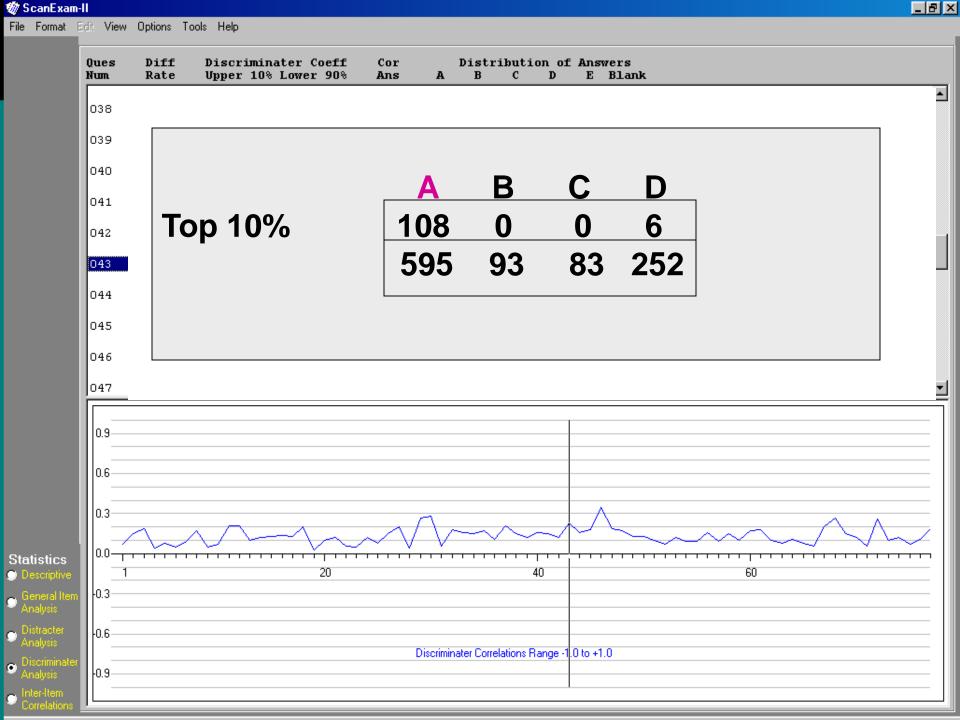
In this second example, we see that almost everyone in the top 30% of the class gets the item correct. Note that the point-biserial correlation is positive and not near zero.



Recent research indicates that cognitive dissonance tends to arise only when the

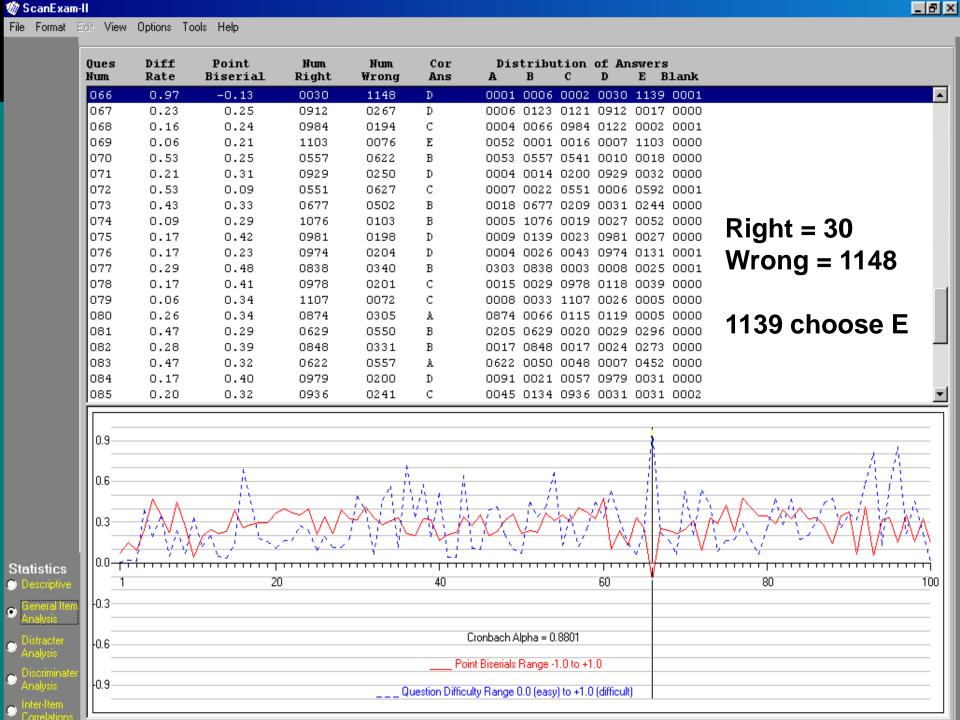
- A. person's behaviour is voluntary—
- B. person does not feel responsible for his or her actions
- C. person does not feel guilty or anxious about his or her actions
- D. person is coerced into performing some behaviour



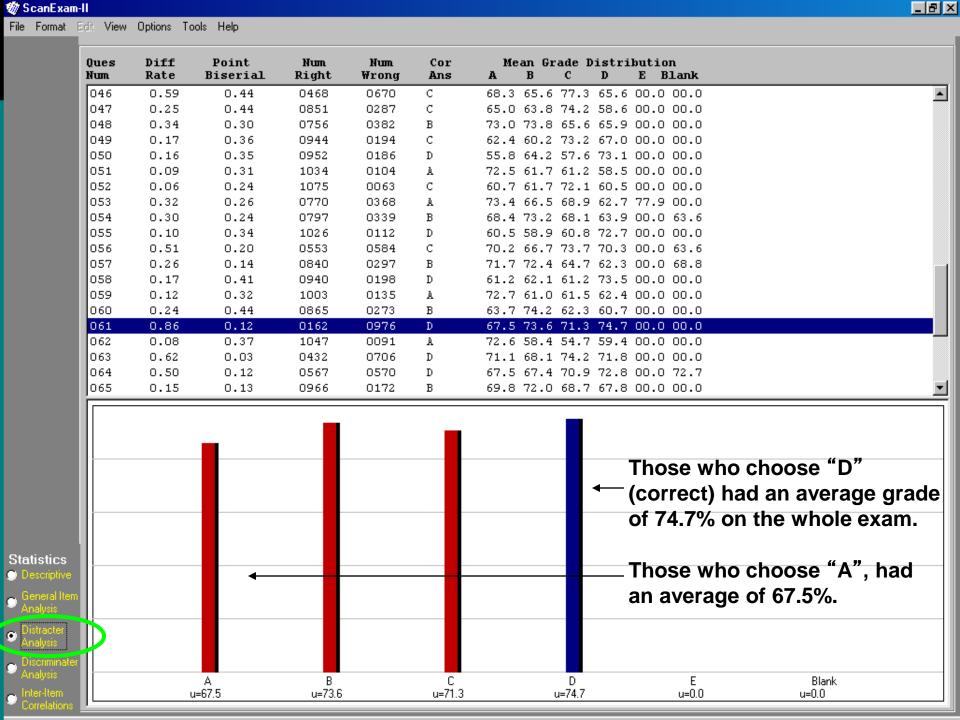


The worst case would be to have the correlation go negative.

When this happens, you almost always should delete or re-score.



Finally, it is useful to look at the Distractor Analysis. For any item, this will show you the average grade on the exam for those students who choose each alternative. This can help you to decide if you should re-score an item.



Issues

- 1. Delete or re-score?
- 2. Tolerance levels
- 3. Item construction
- 4. Grade inflation?

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