

Characteristics of Psychological **Tests**



Matching

Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

Column A

- 1. ability of a test to give the same results under similar conditions
- 2. standard of comparison for test results developed by giving the test to large, well-defined groups of people
- 3. requires, among other things, that the norm, or average score, made by a large group of people, be established
- 4. ranking of test scores that indicates the ratio of scores lower and higher than a given score
- 5. ability of a test to measure what it is intended to measure

Column B

- A. percentile system
- **B.** validity
- C. standardization
- D. reliability
- E. norms

Multiple Choice

Choose the item that best completes each statement or answers each question. Write the letter of that item in the blank to the left of the sentence. (10 points each)

- 6. If the score you receive on a test depends more on the grader than on you, the test has a problem with
 - A. interscorer reliability.

C. split-half reliability.

B. predictive validity.

D. test-retest reliability.

- - 2. If every time you take a standardized test, your score varies widely, the test has a problem with
 - A. validity.

C. test-retest reliability.

B. interscorer reliability.

D. predictability.

- performance.
- 8. One of the major ways of measuring _____ is to determine how well a test predicts
 - A. test reliability

C. test standardization

B. test validity

- D. test norms
- 9. If a test has 30 questions, and the first 15 are scored separately from the second 15 and both sets of questions produce about the same score, the test has
 - A. split-half reliability.

C. test-retest reliability.

B. predictability.

- D. split-half validity.
- Tests that are administered or scored in an inconsistent manner are not
 - A. reliable.

C. standardized.

B. valid.

D. normal.