## Section <br> Quiz <br> 13-1 of Psychological Tests

## Characteristics



## 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.
7. 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.

8. One of the major ways of measuring $\qquad$ is to determine how well a test predicts performance.
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.

10. Tests that are administered or scored in an inconsistent manner are not
A. reliable.
C. standardized.
B. valid.
D. normal.

