1- What should structure tests for native speakers include?

1. Literary structures
2. Formal style structures
3. Oral language structures
4. Slang structures

2- What should vocabulary tests include at advanced levels?

1. All types of words
2. Written language lexicon
3. Collocational vocabulary
4. Spoken language words

3- Which of the following should be avoided in tests of vocabulary?

1. Difficult structures
2. Slang vocabulary
3. Spoken lexicon
4. Formal words

4- At what levels are tests of pronunciation usually used?

1. Beginning level and advanced levels
2. Intermediate level
3. Advanced level
4. Beginning and intermediate levels

5- Which of the following can be used to test the production of segmental and suprasegmentals?

1. Dictation
2. Imitation
3. Recognition
4. Comprehension

6- Which of the following is considered the most basic language skill?

1. Speaking
2. Reading
3. Listening
4. Writing

7- Which of the following is a good measure of overall listening ability?

1. Dictation
2. Reading aloud
3. Retelling
4. Role play

8- Which of the following is the most common direct measure of speaking?

1. Interview
2. Story telling
3. Discussion
4. Role play

9- Passages in reading tests should represent --------- reading materials that the examinees are likely to encounter in their real life activities.

1. integrative
2. authentic
3. pedagogic
4. pragmatic

10- What is the advantage of analytic marking of writing?
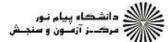
1. It has different criteria.
2. It is not time consuming.
3. It is rather fast.
4. It has diagnostic value.

11- The extent to which a test measure what it is supposed to measure is known as ----------------.

1. reliability
2. efficiency
3. validity
4. practicality

12- Which of the following is usually ascertained through highly complex statistical analyses such as factor analysis?

1. Content validity

2. Face validity

3. Criterion-related validity

4. Construct validity

13- When most of the scores are low, the curve is called a -------------------- disbribution.

1. flat

2. positively skewed

3. negatively skewed

4. bell shaped

14- Which of the following should be calculated when we need to compare two scores that belong to two different disbributions?

1. Correlation coefficient

2. Variance

3. Standard score

4. Percentile

15- Which of the following should be used when the correlation coefficient is calculated for ordinal data?

1. Spearman rho

2. Pearson Product moment

3. Phi coefficient

4. Standard error of measurement

16- Which of the following refers to the effect created by experience in taking a test?

1. Practice effect

2. Coaching effect

3. Ceiling effect

4. Washback effect

17- At what stage of test construction should we determine the test purpose?

1. Planning   2. Writing   3. Reviewing   4. Pretesting

18- Which of the following is NOT one of the purposes of pretesting?

1. Defective item identification

2. Item facility

3. Item discrimination

4. Test bias

19- Which of the following refers to the extent to which an item distinguishes better students from poorer ones?

1. Discriminatin index

2. Facility index

3. Difficulty index

4. Distribution index

20- What percentage of scores are lacated between one and two standard deviations on a normal curve?

1. About 5 percent

2. About 14 percent

3. About 35 percent

4. About 50 percent

21- A test in which the testees' learning is measured in a field such as geography through English is called a/n -------------- test.

1. mastery   2. readiness   3. knowledge   4. direct

22- Which of the following is used for the purpose of predicting future success or failure in a specific course of study?

1. Prognostic test   2. Proficiency test   3. Power test   4. Diagnostic test

23- Which item type requires testees to pair terms with definitions, dates with events, persons with events, etc?

1. Multiple choice   2. True false   3. Completion   4. Matching

24- Which of the following is the most popular oral test?

1. Role play   2. Question/answer
3. Interview   4. Lecture

25- Which of the following refers to the effect it has on learning and teaching that precedes or follows it?

1. Response   2. Washback   3. Incentive   4. Scoring

26- In order to find out which specific parts have been learned and which have not, we should develop a/n ----------- test.

1. achievement   2. diagnostic   3. knowledge   4. proficiency

27- Which of the following refers to the process of gathering information in order to make a decision?

1. Measurement   2. Assessment   3. Evaluation   4. Examination

28- The process of quantifying the characteristics of individuals according to explicit rules and procedures is called ------------.

1. experiment   2. administration 3. quantification 4. measurement

29- The term ------- refers to something short and informal that is based on the points covered in a previous session.

1. quiz   2. exam   3. test   4. battery

30- When you take a test like IELTS, you receive a certificate for it. This type of test can be called a/n -------------- test.

1. attainment   2. diagnostic   3. mastery   4. readiness