

## Answers to Chapter 8: Comprehension Questions

1. What is the role of feedback in a system of assessment?

Feedback allows students to see their past and current progress and helps them articulate goals for the future.

2. Using the five-point scale described in the chapter, what does a score of 3.0 indicate? 2.0? 4.0? 1.0? 0.0?

Score 3.0 indicates that a student can independently perform a skill or appropriately apply knowledge with no major errors or omissions. Score 2.0 indicates that a student is able to recognize or recall the steps of a skill or factual knowledge about a skill and is even able to describe examples and situations in which the skill or knowledge would be used. Score 4.0 indicates that a student is applying a strategy, skill, or knowledge in unusual situations or identifying types of examples that go beyond those explicitly taught in class. Score 1.0 indicates that with assistance a student can achieve partial success at score 2.0 or score 3.0 content. Score 0.0 indicates that even with help a student has no success with any of the content.

3. When might it be appropriate for a teacher to use a traditional, selected-response type of test?

Traditional, selected-response types of tests are best used to assess students' grasp of score 2.0 content. Because score 2.0 measures a student's ability to recognize or recall specific facts or information about a skill or topic, multiple-choice, true/false, and fill-in-the-blank questions usually found on traditional tests more easily measure it.

4. What are some constraints that a teacher should be aware of when using teacher observation and perception?

Teacher observation and perception are best used after students have demonstrated proficiency on score 2.0 content. Because 2.0 content (a student's factual knowledge about a concept or skill) is difficult to observe, teachers are advised to use traditional tests to assess 2.0 content.