

Match Definitions: Understanding standardized achievement testing in American schools requires familiarity with a few key concepts. Match the letter of the item with the definition.

- A. Test ___ the degree to which the conclusions yielded by a test are meaningful, accurate, and useful, consistently hitting the mark.
- B. Criterion-Referenced Tests ___ test designed to cover content that is fairly universal at each grade level. *Answers' where does this student stand compared to others at his or her grade level?"* Does NOT contain normative "standards."
- C. Authentic ___ the test score characteristic of being dependable, measuring what it is supposed to measure.
- D. Battery ___ a test designed by curriculum specialists to represent academic statements of what students should know and be able to do in specific subjects and at various levels. Designed to meet content standards, measures individual proficiency.
- E. Standards Referenced Test ___ gathering and synthesizing numerous sources of information to describe/make decisions about a student.
- F. Norm Referenced Tests ___ a test designed to measure potential for achievement. *Answers 'what is the student capable of'?* Used with intelligence tests to place students & with standardized achievement tests to describe "underachieving" or "overachieving" in school given measured potential.
- G. Achievement Tests ___ a test designed to measure attainment of knowledge, skill or ability. *Answers 'what does the student know and what can s/he do'?*
- H. Standardized Test ___ a collection of tests.
- I. Reliability ___ any structured, purposeful sample of knowledge, skill or ability.

- J. Assessment ___ a test that presents questions to students in context that simulate real life situations such as practical math problems to balance a checkbook.
- K. Ability Test ___ the achievement of a control group of representative students on a norm referenced test that tells how people *actually* perform, not how they should perform.
- L. Norms ___ any test that is developed, administered and scored under controlled conditions.
- M. Validity ___ hard numbers such as enrollment figures, dropout rates and test score.
- N. Quantitative Data ___ a test designed to gauge whether a student knows or can do specific things to a certain level, can meet the criterion for success judged to be important in a particular state. Determine grade-to-grade promotion and graduation. Pass/Fail with no scale of individual performance
- O. Qualitative Data ___ data-based information gathered from one-on-one interviews, focus groups or general observations over a period of time