

Criteria for making a proper test

A test is an optimally reduced content of education in the system of test questions. It means that test material should be selected in such a way that the answers would reveal the level of knowledge of every student with high accuracy (more than 95 per cent). The knowledge given in the university is more profound and applied than at school that is why the tests are different too.

Material studied by students usually includes basic concepts and terms, scientific facts and facts from everyday life, rules, laws and theories.

The main criteria of a proper test are the following:

1. A good test seems to be appropriate to those who need to know the results.
2. A good test is easy to be checked.
3. A good test gives clear results.

The criteria for choosing the content of a test are

1. The content must correspond to the aims of testing. The more fully is the discipline revealed in the test, the more valid the results are.

2. The knowledge being checked must be relevant and significant.

3. The connection between content and form is important for understandability and efficiency of the task.

4. The test questions must be correct from lexical, grammatical, stylistic points of view.

5. The content of a discipline must be represented in the content of a test, that is, closely connected with the amount of tasks. The more knowledge we need to check, the more tasks must be made up. Also we take into account the types of tasks (integrative tests demand fewer tasks as they cover some aspects simultaneously).

6. A test must correspond to modern state of science, be balanced, complex, systematic and variative.