Objective Tests

Preparation

**Highlight emphasized topics**
Note why these topics are important.

**Concentrate on vocabulary**
Identify terms/words used to represent specific concepts. Make flashcards and do frequent drills of the material. See if you can also put ideas in your own words.

**Compare and contrast**
Construct charts, tables, diagrams or lists to summarize relationships.

Taking The Test

**Review the entire test**
Skim and develop a plan for your work. Allow time for questions that are worth more points. Reserve time to review your work and fix mistakes.

**Read carefully**
Look for limits, how questions will be graded, and specific instructions (i.e., answer 3 of the 4 questions below).

**Start strong**
Begin working on an easier question to warm up but save time for the more difficult ones and those worth more points.

**Avoid overthinking**
Interpret the questions literally and try to choose the answer you think the test maker intended.

**Keep your eye on the clock**
Work quickly, check your time regularly, and adjust your speed if needed. Don’t get stuck on one question at the cost of omitting another.

Analyzing After It’s Over

**Examine the questions that you missed or lost points for.**
Learn why the correct answer was more appropriate than yours.

- Were there areas of the test you were not prepared for? Investigate why you were not ready and create a strategy to tackle those areas.

**Did you know the answer, but fail to read carefully?**
Gauge difficulty and amount of detail in the test questions. Did most of the questions concern precise details, or main principles or application to new situations? Talk to your professor if you are not sure what to expect on the next test.

**Which of the following is not...**

- Did you know the answer, but fail to read carefully?
  - Gauge difficulty and amount of detail in the test questions.
  - Did most of the questions concern precise details, or main principles or application to new situations? Talk to your professor if you are not sure what to expect on the next test.

**Were you able to finish the test within the time given?**
Were you too anxious to focus on the question? Visit the Sanger Center for help with test anxiety.

- Brainstorm other possible reasons for why you were unable to complete the exam. Develop a plan to work on these problems.
General Questions

Multiple choice questions may seem easier because the answer is definitely on the page, but they can be tricky if you lack a plan of approach. Follow these steps to stay on track.

1. Read the stem (the statement or question).
2. Cover the choices (the distracters) and formulate your own answer.
3. Read each choice, even if the first choice matches your answer. There may be a better answer.
4. Evaluate each choice against your formulated answer.
5. Read the stem & choice together as if reading a true-false question.
6. If the choice makes the statement false, cross it out.
7. If two or more choices seem correct, find the differences between them.
8. Watch out for modifiers like not, except, always, never and only.
9. Remember to check if your choice makes the stem statement true.
10. Relate the differences to the stem and decide which choice is better.

What percentage of UT students change their major at least once in college?

A. 20%
B. 85%
C. 40%
D. 65%

True-False Questions

These questions tend to focus on details.

- Is every part of the statement true all of the time?
  - yes: TRUE
  - no: FALSE

  If the statement has the words ALWAYS or NEVER:
  Can you think of an exception to the statement?

Matching Questions

These questions tend to focus on relationships between information or ideas.