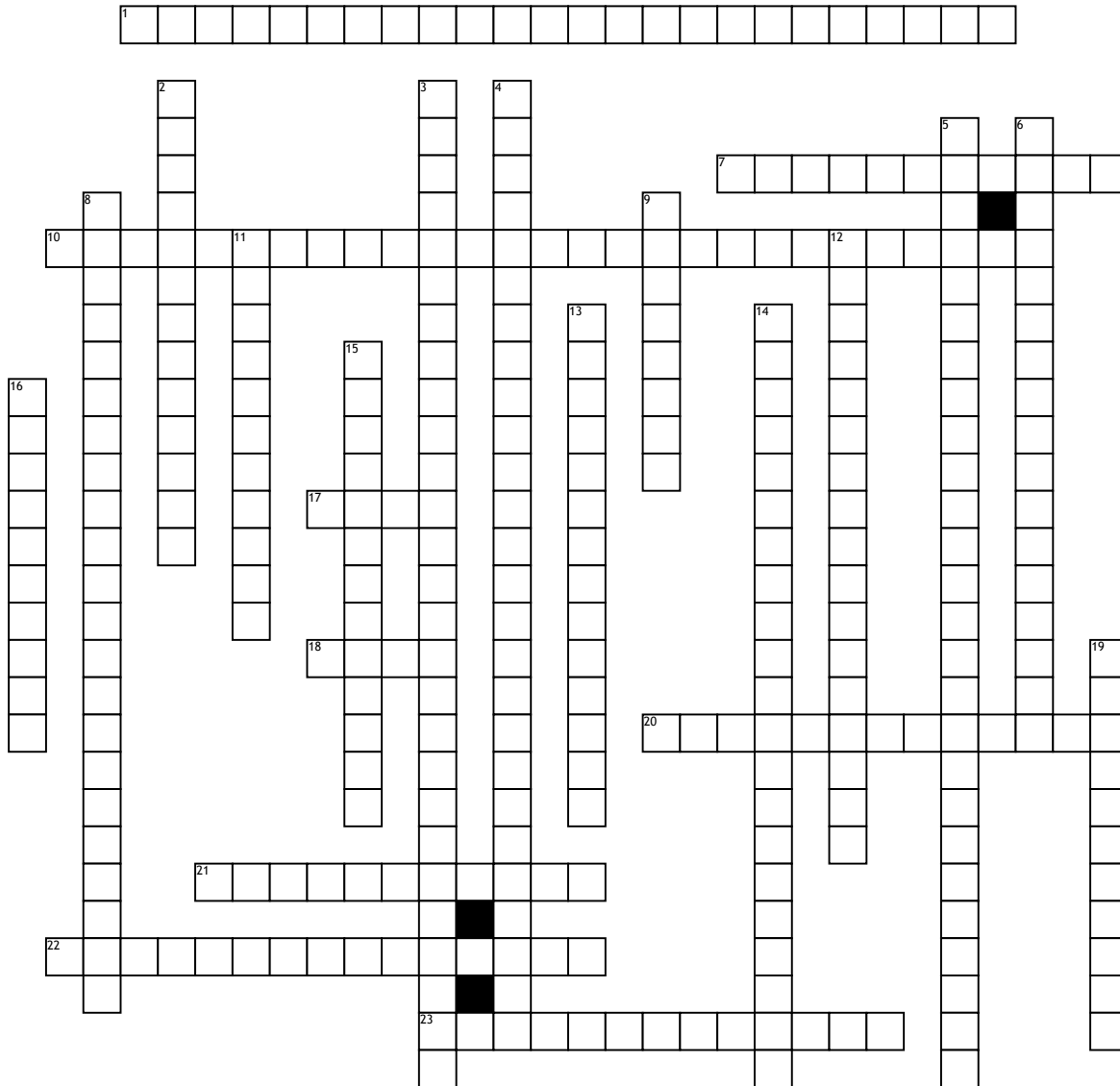


Reliability, Validity & Fairness



Across

1. The consistency of results among two or more different forms of a test.

7. Reliability = _____

10. A test weakness in which test takers' scores are influenced by factors that are extraneous to the construct being assessed with a specific purpose in mind.

17. Assessment _____ is present when there are elements in an assessment procedure that distort a student's performance merely because of the student's personal characteristics.

18. _____ validity is the notion that the appearance of a test seems to coincide with the use to which the test is being put.

20. Two factors that contribute to assessment bias are _____ and unfair penalization.

21. Validity is the most _____ concept in assessment.

22. An approach to the building of tests that attempts to maximize accessibility for all intended test takers.

23. _____ validity refers to whether the uses of test results are valid.

Down

2. The notion that all test takers must have an unobstructed opportunity to demonstrate their status with respect to the constructs being measured by an educational test.

3. The degree to which the tests items are functioning homogeneously.

4. A shortcoming of a test that fails to capture important aspects of the construct being measured.

5. Index used in educational assessment to describe the consistency of a particular persons performance.

6. The extent to which the internal organization of a test confirms an accurate assessment of the construct supposedly being measured.

8. A numerical indicator of the relationship between the same persons' status on two variables such as students' scores on two different tests.

9. The degree to which evidence and theory support the interpretations of test scores for proposed uses of tests.

11. The consistency of result produced by measurement devices.

12. The degree to which the cognitive processes test takers employ during a test support an interpretation for a specific test use.

13. A procedure or practice that permits students with disabilities to have an equitable access to instruction or assessment.

14. The consistency of results among different testing occasions.

15. A skill or body of knowledge that students are supposed to learn; also known as 'content standard'.

16. Most states classify a student's performance in at least one of three levels, including: basic, _____, or advanced.

19. The extent to which an assessment procedure adequately represents the content of the curricular aim being measured.