

Testing Hints and Facts

Before the Test

- Identify the information to be covered on the test
- Identify and collect all materials (notebook, textbook, etc.)
- Identify major topics covered
- Under each topic, identify major headings
- Under each heading, identify; who, what, where, when how, and why
- Either write out, underline or highlight the information you just wrote out
- Make study aids such as flashcards
- Memorize information using a study guide or outline
- Use mnemonic devices (create a song, a word or silly way to help you remember)
- Study with a friend
- Write practice questions one night and answer them the next day
- Make certain you understand all information from the teacher and textbook - ask for clarification
- Go seek help in the after school program in the RSHS library.

During the Test

- Read all directions and ask for clarification if needed
- Look for key words in directions. If allowed, circle or underline them
- Respond to all known items first, and don't spend too much time on one question
- Look for clues in other parts of the test. Sometimes that word you can't quite think of will appear in a related question.
- If allowed, underline or circle key words in the question and then respond
- Go back and check answers for accuracy
- In order for a statement to be true, ALL of the statement must be true. Look for words such as; always, never, all, etc.
- When matching, first answer items that are known, crossing off answers that are used and then go back to remaining items and make the best choice
- When writing an essay answer, construct the answer around who, what, where, when, how and why
- If a true-false item looks new or different, it is probably false

Tips for Multiple Choice Questions

- More often than not, the correct answer is B or C. Test writers navigate to these answers
- If there is an "all of the above" option, chances are high that's the answer. If you know more than one answer is correct, there is a very good chance it's "all of the above"
- "None of the above" is usually wrong. This isn't always the case, but often test writers throw that in because they've run out of ideas
- If you don't know the answer, always guess. What have you got to lose?
- You can often rule out answers that contain generalization terms, like "always" or "never"
Answers that contain words like "usually" or "mostly" are more likely to be correct

Don't worry about the pattern of the answers. It's possible to have 4 "b's" in a row!