**Chapter 1: Introduction to Assessment**

Introduction

What Is Assessment?

The Purposes of Assessment

Multiple Methods and Multiple Sources

The Assessment Process

Competencies Required for Assessment

Historical Perspectives

Assessment and Technology

Computer-Based Assessment

Internet-Based Assessment

Controversial Issues in Assessment

Summary

Moving Forward

Questions for Discussion

Suggested Activities

References

**Multiple Choice Questions**

1. Which of the following statements is the most accurate?
	1. Assessment begins after the first face-to-face meeting with a client.
	2. Assessment occurs only in the first meeting with a client.
	3. Assessment occurs throughout the course of the helping relationship.
	4. All of the above.
2. In addition to tests, professionals may also gather client information from:
	1. interviews
	2. observations
	3. collateral sources
	4. all of the above
3. Which statement is correct?
	1. Assessment is only one part of the overall testing process.
	2. Testing is only one part of the overall assessment process.
	3. Testing integrates test information with information from other sources.
	4. None of the above
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a quick process, usually involving a single procedure of instrument.
	1. Screening
	2. Testing
	3. Assessment
	4. Psychological evaluation
5. Assessment involves selecting and utilizing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of data collection.
	1. multiple observations
	2. multiple tests
	3. multiple methods
	4. multiple techniques
6. A client is assessed to determine a course of outcome that would improve his or her concerns or problems. In this situation, the purpose for assessment is:
	1. screening
	2. identification and diagnosis
	3. intervention planning
	4. progress and outcome evaluation
7. The first and most important step in the assessment process is to:
	1. determine if the client is suitable for services
	2. screen the client for potential problems and concerns
	3. identify the client’s problems to be addressed and the reason for assessment
	4. none of the above
8. Identify the correct order of the steps of the assessment process:
	1. select and implement assessment methods; identify the problem; evaluate the assessment information; report assessment results and make recommendations
	2. identify the problem; select and implement assessment methods; evaluate the assessment information; report assessment results and make recommendations
	3. identify the problem; evaluate the assessment information; select and implement assessment methods; report assessment results and make recommendations
	4. select and implement assessment methods; evaluate the assessment information; identify the problem; report assessment results and make recommendations
9. One of the first scales to differentiate between children who could or could not function in a regular classroom was developed by:
	1. Binet
	2. Otis
	3. Simon
	4. Thorndike
10. Complaints about test use include all EXCEPT:
	1. Testing is an invasion of privacy.
	2. Tests are gender-biased and use inappropriate language, examples, and illustrations.
	3. Tests are culturally biased; they are unfair and discriminate against minority groups.
	4. Tests do not demonstrate a master of competencies; we must always rely on grades and diplomas.
11. Testing began:
	1. Around 2000 years ago
	2. Around 500 years ago
	3. Around 100 years ago
	4. Around 50 years ago
12. The first major personality assessment was also developed for use during:
	1. World War I
	2. World War II
	3. The Vietnam War
	4. The Gulf War
13. In recent years, the prevailing political philosophy in the United States has changed from:
	1. a liberal to a more conservative orientation
	2. humanistic-based approaches to competency-based approaches
	3. low accountability in education to high accountability in education
	4. all of the above
14. Early interest in measuring intelligence dates back to the late 19th century when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ applied Darwin’s evolutionary theory to attempt to demonstrate a hereditary basis for intelligence.
	1. Binet
	2. Galton
	3. Cattell
	4. Simon
15. The first group intelligence test used in the United States military service was the
	1. Armed Forces Qualification Test
	2. Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery
	3. Army Alpha Test
	4. Army Beta Test
16. Which of the following are advantages to using computer administered assessment instruments includes all?
	1. Increased delivery
	2. Potential time savings
	3. The ability for items to be adapted or tailored based on the test taker’s response to a previous item
	4. All of the above
17. The primary purpose of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to gather background information about the client relevant to the reason for assessment.
	1. tests
	2. observations
	3. interviews
	4. collateral sources
18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an assessment method that involves watching and recording the behavior
	1. of an individual in a particular environment.
	2. Testing
	3. Observation
	4. Interviewing
	5. Reviewing records

**Essay Questions**

1. Define the term “assessment,” and compare and contrast the four general purposes of assessment.
2. Identify and describe the three broad categories of assessment “methods.” Explain the purpose of using multiple methods in assessment as opposed to a single assessment instrument.
3. Compare and contrast formal assessment instruments and informal assessment instruments/strategies and provide three examples of each.
4. List and describe each of the four steps of the assessment process.
5. Trace the history of psychological and educational assessment from ancient time to the present.

**CHAPTER 1**

**Answer Key**

1. c

2. d

3. b

4. a

5. c

6. c

7. c

8. b

9. a

10. d

11. a

12. a

13. d

14. b

15. c

16. d

17. c

18. c