# **USC Marshall School of Business**

Marshall Information Services

The main focus of this guide covers how to give each student a test containing questions than are different from other students taking the same test (or at least not the exact same questions in the same order). However, this guide also covers asking the same questions but in a different order for each student and randomizing answer choices within a question.

Blackboard test randomization falls into three categories:

- Randomizing Questions Presented (Different students get different questions) A specified number of questions are randomly pulled from a larger question pool so that the probability of two students getting the same questions will be unlikely. The instructions for this are presented in this guide.
- Randomizing Question Order (Same questions, different order) Each student gets the same exact questions but the order of the questions will be different for each student. This requires randomization blocks and steps specific to this order randomization are on page 16, step 6.
- Answer Randomization The answers for a specific question are randomly ordered. Typically used for multiple-choice and multipleresponse questions. The instructions for this are on page 19 of this guide and do not require randomization blocks.

#### Before You Begin - Important Notes!

- You cannot use Blackboard's Item Analysis feature when using randomization.
- Implementing Blackboard can be problematic unless it is done correctly. We urge you also read the
  precautions in the "Blackboard Tests" guide at:
   https://uscmarshall.service-now.com/kb\_view\_customer.do?sysparm\_article=KB0000167

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## How Question Randomization Works

Blackboard randomizes test questions by allowing you to insert *Randomization Blocks* into your test. Randomization blocks are comprised of questions that are randomly pulled from question pools. When a block pulls its questions, it allows the instructor to specify the pool (or pools) to pull from, the question type (or types) to include (e.g. multiple choice, fill in, etc.), and the total number of questions to be pulled.

The diagram below illustrates how randomizations blocks pull from question pools. Note that all questions in the same randomization block will be assigned the same number of points possible (no exceptions). In this example, all questions in Block I are worth 5 points each, all questions in Block II are worth 2 points each, and all questions in Block III are worth 1 point each. Note that this test also includes questions that are not in a randomization block so all students will get those questions.



## Making Randomization Fair and Error Free: Pools and Randomization Blocks

Randomization is a useful feature to help prevent cheating but unless you structure your randomization blocks and pools carefully, you can end up with a test that is not fair to your students, does not cover the breadth of the course material you would like, contains questions that do not carry the weight you desire, or contains duplicate questions. This section discusses what can cause these undesirable circumstances and how to prevent them from occurring.

### Controlling the Number of Question Types Each Student Gets

An unfair test can occur when a randomization block pulls multiple question types from a pool that contains multiple question types. For example, the randomization block below pulls two questions of any type from Pool 1. This resulted in *Student A* getting all essay questions and *Student B* getting all multiple-choice questions. Blackboard does not attempt distribute different question types evenly. If we assume essay questions are more difficult than multiple-choice questions then *Student A* took a harder test than *Student B*.



There are two approaches instructors can take to ensuring students get an equal number of different question types. They are shown on this page and the top of the next page.

#### Solution 1: Each Pool Contains Just One Question Type and Randomization Blocks Pull from Separate Pools

To ensure all students get the same number of question types (e.g. two essay and two multiple choice), one method is to use two pools and two randomization blocks. In the example below, Randomization Block 1 pulls two questions just from Pool 1 (which contains just essay questions) and Randomization Block 2 pulls just two questions from Pool 2 (which contains just multiple-choice questions).



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#### Solution 2: Multiple Randomization Blocks Pull Separate Questions Types from the Same Pool

You can also ensure an equal number of questions types by having different randomization blocks pull different question types from the same pool (or multiple pools) through filtering.

Pool 1 Question A (essay) Question B (essay) Question C (essay)	Filtered to pull two essay questions.	<ul> <li>Randomization Block 1</li> <li>Question A (essay)</li> <li>Question D (essay)</li> </ul>	All students taking this test will get two random essay questions from
Question D (essay) Question W (Mult Choice) Question X (Mult Choice) Question Y (Mult Choice) Question Z (Mult Choice)	Filtered to pull two multiple-choice questions.	<ul> <li>Randomization Block 2</li> <li>Question X (Mult Choice)</li> <li>Question Y (Mult Choice)</li> </ul>	Pool 1 and two random multiple- choice questions from Pool 2.

### **Controlling Breadth of Material**

If you have a test that covers several chapters of a book or different topics and you would like to make sure each student gets a few questions pertaining to each chapter or topic, then break the different chapters or topics into different pools and pull using separate randomization blocks.

In the example below, all questions pertaining to Chapter 8 are in Pool 1 and all questions pertaining to Chapter 9 are in Pool 2. The instructor has then setup Randomization Block 1 to pull two questions from Pool 1 and Randomization Block 2 to pull two questions from Pool 2. This ensures that each student gets two questions from Chapter 8 and two questions from Chapter 9.



All students taking this test will get two questions pertaining to chapter 8 and two questions pertaining to chapter 9.

### **Controlling Question Points**

All questions in the same randomization block are always assigned the same number of points possible. There is no way to have questions in the <u>same</u> randomization block have different point values. If you are using randomization and questions need to have different point values, there are a couple of approaches you can take.

Total Questions:	6	Total Folin
Number of Questions to display:	3	
Source Pool:	Final Exam 2017	
Question Types:	Multiple Answer, Multiple Choice	

#### Solution 1: Question Points Possible are based on Question Type

This solution works when question points are consistently based on question type. For example, essay questions should be worth 5 points, multiple-choice questions should be worth 2 points, and fill in questions should be worth 3 points. In this situation, each randomization block will pull a specific question type from one or more pools and each randomization block will have its points per question set. An example is below.



All students taking this test will have to answer three multiple-choice questions (at 2 pts each), two fill-in questions (at 3 points each), and two essay questions (at 5 points each) for a total possible of 22 points.

#### Solution 2: Question Points Possible are Not based on Question Type but on Difficulty of the Question's Topic

In this scenario, there is no correlation between the question type and the number of points possible for the question. The instructor would like the question's points to be based on the difficulty of the question. For example, multiplechoice question A should be worth 3 points and multiple-choice question B should only be worth 1 point because question A is harder than question B.

In this situation, your only option is to separate questions of different difficulties into different pools. Then, each randomization block should pull from a single pool whose question difficulty matches the points possible of the randomization block. See the illustration below.

![](_page_5_Figure_3.jpeg)

Notes:

- The illustration above does not show filtering but filtering is feasible in this scenario.
- The illustration above does not show a randomization block pulling from multiple pools but this is feasible in this scenario if the pools being pulled from contain questions of the same difficulty.

### Avoiding Giving a Student a Test that Contains a Duplicate Question

A single randomization block will never contain duplicate questions <u>within its own block</u>; but a duplicate question can occur on a separate block when two (or more) randomization blocks pull questions from the same pool! An example of this type of undesirable occurrence is shown below.

![](_page_6_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Duplication!!!

Because Block 1 and Block 2 are both pulling from Pool 1, it is possible that a student will get the same question on their test more than once. (Question A in this example.)

#### Solution to Avoiding Duplication when Separate Blocks Pull from the Same Pool

To avoid question duplication on a test, never have different randomization blocks pull from the same question pool unless the blocks are filtering by different question types. The illustration below shows how to two separate blocks can pull questions from the same pool without duplication by filtering by question type.

![](_page_6_Figure_7.jpeg)

Although both blocks are pulling from Pool 1, we avoid question duplication by having Block 1 pull just multiple-choice questions and Block 2 pull Essay and Fillin but not multiplechoice questions.

### **Characteristics / Notes on Randomization**

Much of this was mentioned in the pages above but it is worth repeating:

- You cannot use *Item Analysis* when using randomization.
- Blackboard will not select the same question more than once in the <u>same</u> randomization block.
- Blackboard can select the same question more than once when <u>different</u> randomization blocks pull the same question type from the same pool.
- When pulling multiple question types into a randomization block, Blackboard does not attempt to distribute the different question types evenly.
- All questions in the same block are always worth the same number of points (no exceptions).
- When a randomization block pulls questions from multiple pools, it does not attempt to pull evenly from each pool.
- A test can have questions that are not in a randomization block. All students would get those questions.
- Blackboard does <u>not</u> try to evenly randomize questions that have different point values in the same block.
- Randomization blocks cannot be used with surveys.

For information beyond this guide on randomization, please the link below. https://en-us.help.blackboard.com/Learn/Instructor/Tests\_Pools\_Surveys/070\_Reuse\_Questions/010\_Random\_Block

## Steps to Randomizing Test Questions Presented (or Just Question Order)

This section covers:

- Creating Question Pools
- Creating the Test Utilizing Randomization Blocks
- Deploying the Test

### Part A: Creating Question Pools

As stated previously, tests are randomized by inserting randomization blocks into a test. Randomization blocks in turn contain questions that come from question pools. Therefore, the first step in creating a randomized test is to create one or more question pools. For guidance on correctly setting up pools and randomization blocks to match your test requirements, read the suggestions on the pages that preceded this section.

1. Log into Blackboard (https://blackboard.usc.edu). COURSE MANAGEMENT Go into the class you wish to give the test. 2. **Control Panel** Content Collection Expand "Control Panel" then "Course Tools". 3. Course Tools Achievements 4. Click "Tests, Surveys, and Pools". Announcements Collabor Sec. J Finali Tests, Surveys, and Pools Tasks Tests, Surveys, and Pools Tests Turnitin Assignments 5. Click "Pools". Turnitin Assignments by Surveys Pools Click "Build Pool" then go to the next page. 6. Pools Build Pool Import Pool **Managing Existing Pools** This area lists any existing pools in Name 🛆 Number of Questions the course. Database Design Questions 8 View Pool – click it. Edit Pool – click its down arrow • Final Exam 2017 😒 8 and select "Edit". Θ Leadership Exam 4 Export Pool – click its down Fdit arrow and select "Export to Normalization 4 Export to Local Computer Local Computer". You can Export to Content Collection import the pool into a different Copy course using the "Import Pool" button shown in the image to Add Alignments the left. Add Alignments to Questions

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

After clicking *Submit*, you will see your pool's questions. You can use this area to add more questions, delete questions, and edit the questions in the pool.

Pool Canvas: Chapter 8 Quest	ions 🛇			
Create Question V Find Questions Upload (	Questions			Question Settings
Description     This pool contains questions that pertain       Instructions     Instructions       Total Questions 5     Total Points       Total Points     7       References     Click here to see a list of the tests that references	in to Chapter 8 of the "Database Normalization" textbook. reference this pool in a random block.	Edit or Delete a Question To edit or delete a question, hover your mouse on the question to get a down arrow	N	
Search current results: Go Browse Criteria	Criteria Summary Question types All Pool Questions	then click the down arrow and select "Edit" or "Delete"	,	
View View Reset to Default	Delete     Points     Update     Question Display			Displaying 1 to 5 of 5 items
	Question Text		Question Type	Default Points
Tables	Planet Location to Sun: What is the name of the furtherest known planet for the s	sun in the solar system?	Multiple Choice	1
	The emphasis in situational leadership is on:	Details	Multiple Choice	1
Levels of Difficulty	Task Behavior: Task behavior is:	Edit View and Add Alignments	Multiple Choice	1
0	Completion Questions: In Situational Leadership, the leadership style a person sh	copy	Fill in the Blank	1
	Composition Questions: Situational Leadership is based on an interplay among thr	ee behaviors or acti	Essay	3
Affect Multiple Questions			lisplaying 1 to 5 of 5 items	Show All Edit Paging
To affect multiple questions	This button displays the question	in 22. When	n satisfied with	
simultaneously, use the check	an instructor preview format.	your	pool, click " <b>OK</b>	
boxes to delete or change thei point values.	r			

23. If your randomization requirements need more question pools, repeat the steps in this section; otherwise, move to Part B on the next page to begin constructing the test.

### Part B: Creating the Test: Name and Description

This section covers how to create the test and insert randomization blocks to pull questions randomly from your pool(s).

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

EST INFORMATION	
X Name	7. Type a name for the test.
Description For the toolbar, press ALT+F10 (PC) or ALT+FN+F10 (Mac).	
<b>T T T T</b> Paragraph ▼ Arial ▼ 3 (12pt) ▼ ⋮Ξ ▼ ⅓Ξ ▼ <b>T</b> ▼ 𝗨 ▼	
从□□♀♥☜≡≡≡≡≡™™, ℓ▷ҹ┓, ⊷□♥,	
Ο 🖉 🖾 🗗 J <sub>x</sub> • Mashups - ¶ 44 6 😳 🎝 🌐 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 Η Η Η Η	
This quiz covers material discussed in class and reading materials between the dates of 1/15/2017 and 2/15/2017.	8. Type a description of the test.
Path: p	
Instructions For the toolbar, press ALT+F10 (PC) or ALT+FN+F10 (Mac).	
<b>T T T P</b> aragraph <b>v</b> Arial <b>v</b> 3 (12pt) <b>v</b> $\vdots$ <b>z t v r e</b>	
※ D û Q ☞ ☞ 클 클 클 클 클 클 클 플 T <sup>x</sup> T <sub>x</sub> ∂ ▷ ◄ ¶ ◀ 🖤 -	
Ο 🖉 🖾 🗗 $f_x$ • Mashups - ¶ 44 © Ο $↓$ 🖽 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰 🗰	
This is an open book, open notes quiz. To ensure the best experience, please read these instructions carefull:	
Use Chrome or Firefox when taking a blackboard test or quiz – never Internet Explorer.     If possible – use a wired, not a wireless, computer.     Don't use mobile devices (phone or ipad).     Never use the browser backspace button.     Save the answer frequently.	9. Type any desired student instructions.
Path: p	Words:58
	Cancel Submit
	10. Click <b>"Submit</b> ".

## Part C: Creating the Test: Randomization Blocks

As previously mentioned, to randomly select questions for a test, the test must utilize randomization blocks. The blocks will randomly pull a given number of questions from a pool (or pools) into the test. This section covers how to create a randomization block and select questions by type and pool.

![](_page_14_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

That completes your first randomization block. If your test design requires more blocks, repeat the steps in Part C. Note that if you have questions that you wish all students to answer, place them directly on the test (i.e. not in a randomization block). An example of a test with two randomization blocks and one non-randomized question is below.

Test Canvas: Theme III Quiz 🗢		
Create Question Y Reuse Question Y Upload Questions	Question Settings 1	
Description This quiz covers material discussed in class and reading materials betw of 1/15/2017 and 2/15/2017.	een the dates	
Instructions This is an open book, open notes quiz. To ensure the best experience, p Use Chrome or Firefox when taking a blackboard test or quiz – never l If possible – use a wired, not a wireless, computer. Don't use mobile devices (phone or ipad). Never use the browser backspace button. Save the answer frequently.	olease read these instructions carefull: nternet Explorer.	
Total 6 Questions Total Points 17		
Select: <u>All None</u> Select by Type: - Question Type - ▼ Delete Points Update Hide Question Details		
□ 1 - 3. ֎ Random Block	Points per question: 2 Total Points: 6	
Iotal Questions:       4         Number of Questions to display:       3         Source Pool:       Chapter 8 Questions, Database Design Questions         Question Types:       Multiple Choice, True/False	This randomization block will pu from two different pools. The q can be multiple-choice or true/f worth 2 points each.	Ill three questions uestions pulled alse and will be
4 - 5. Random Block Total Questions: 4	Points per question: 5 Total Points: 10	
Number of Questions to display:     2       Source Pool:     Database Design Questions       Question Types:     Essay	This randomization block will p questions from a single pool th questions. Each question is wo	ull two essay at contains four orth 5 points.
Preview questions that match selected criteria		
■ 6. True/False: 4th Planet: Earth is the 4th closest planet to th	Points: 1	
Question Earth is the 4th closest planet to the sun.	This question is not in a randor	nization blocks so
S False		thone point.
Select: <u>All None</u> Select by Type: - Question Type - ▼ Delete Points Update Hide Question Details		8. When done, click " <b>OK</b> ".
	(- OK	

### Part D: Deploying the Test

For students to be able to take your test, you must deploy it. For the steps to deploying tests, please open the guide in the link below and go to page 12.

https://uscmarshall.service-now.com/kb\_view\_customer.do?sysparm\_article=KB0000167

## **Randomizing Answer Choice Order**

The steps in this section cover how to randomize the order answer choices are presented within a question. Note that this does not randomize the order of questions on a test and that answer choice randomization affects the answer choices of <u>all</u> questions on a test regardless of whether randomization blocks are being used or not.

![](_page_18_Figure_2.jpeg)

The answer choices of all questions on your test will now be randomized.