Blackboard Learn
Test Question Types
A Calculated Formula question contains a formula with variables that change for each user.

Students are presented with a question that requires them to make a calculation and then type a numeric answer.
Calculated Numeric Response questions resemble fill-in-the-blank questions. The user enters a number to complete a statement. The correct answer can be a specific number or within a range of numbers.
In Either/Or questions, students are presented with a statement and asked to respond using a selection of predefined two-choice answers, such as:

- Yes/No
- Agree/Disagree
- Right/Wrong
- True/False
Essay questions require the Instructor to provide a question or statement to which students respond into a text field.

If desired, a model answer can be added to use as a reference. This should only be included if the correct answers of the exam in question are set to be displayed to students after completing the exam.

Essay questions must be graded manually by the instructor.
• File Response questions require students to upload a file from their computers as the answer to the question.
• You grade these questions manually.
• Students can work on something before a test and submit it with the test, particularly if it requires a large amount of text.
• Submitting the answer this way also allows you to download, review, and assess the submission later without an active internet connection, although you will still need to access the Grade Center to assign a grade.
• This question type uses variables to identify different places in the text for students to enter missing values.
• Separate sets of answers are defined for each variable. Variables must be unique and placed within square brackets [ ].
• Fill in the Blank (single answer)
• With this question you can only have 1 blank per question. You are allowed to have multiple right answers.
In a Hot Spot question, users indicate the answer by clicking a specific area of an image. A Hot Spot refers to a pre-defined range of pixel coordinates within an image that when clicked indicates a correct answer.

The hot spot can only be in the shape of a rectangle. Circles, triangles and/or other shapes are not available as hot spot areas.

JPEG and GIF files are the preferred formats for image uploads. Only 1 hot spot on the image can be chosen per question.

- Anatomy: to locate different parts of the body
- Geography: to locate areas on a map
Students are shown a sentence with a few parts of the sentence as variables. They select the proper answer for each variable from drop-down lists to assemble the sentence.

• Only one set of answers is used for all of the drop-down lists.
• Not all of the answer options have to be correct.
• Matching questions allow students to pair items in one column to items in another column. Instructors may include differing amounts of questions and answers when creating a matching question.
• The minimum number of question items is 4 and the maximum is 20.
Multiple answer questions allow students to choose more than one answer. Use this type of question when more than one answer is correct.

For example, in the medical field, use this type of question to select symptoms associated with a medical condition.
• Multiple choice questions allow students several choices with only one correct answer.

• You can specify partial or negative credit for Multiple Choice questions. Partial credit rewards students whose answer demonstrates incomplete mastery of the material. Use negative credit to discourage guessing.
Opinion Scale/Likert questions are designed to measure students’ attitudes or reactions using a comparable scale. By default, five answer choices appear, ranging from Strongly Agree to Strongly Disagree, and a sixth option that allows students to select Not Applicable. You can change the text of the answer choices and adjust the number of answers from 2 to 100.
Ordering questions require students to select the correct order for a series of items.
• This type of question is a way to add fun to tests such as self-assessments or in-class contests.
• With Quiz Bowl Questions, the user is shown the answer and must respond by entering the correct question into a text box. Responses must include a phrase and a question word, (such as Who, What, When or Where) to be marked as correct. Partial credit may be given if the question word is not included in the answer.
• Similar to essay questions.
• The key difference between the two is with Short Answer questions the length of the answer textbox can be limited to a value between 1 and 6 rows of text. The number of rows is intended to be a guideline only; it does not impose an absolute limit on answer length.
• They require the Instructor to provide a question or statement to which students respond into a text field.
• They must be graded manually by the instructor.
• True/False questions allow the user to choose either true or false. True and False answer options are limited to the words True and False.