

EDPS 340 Matching Items

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Matching

- Consists of
 - Two parallel columns
 - Premise
 - The column for which a match is sought
 - Response
 - The column from which the selection is made
 - Directions for matching the two
- Can assess Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, or Analysis--But, often measure recognition of factual knowledge (e.g., names with events)

Guidelines for Writing Matching Items 1

- Indicate in the directions the basis for matching the premises & responses.
- Provide clear instructions on how to indicate the correct answers.
- Avoid designing questions which require students to draw lines between premise & response
 - confusing for student & marker
 - provide space for letter or number answers

Guidelines for Writing Matching Items 2

- Identify the items in one list with numbers & those in the second list with letters.
- Arrange the Responses in Systematic Order: Alphabetical, number sequence, Chronological, etc.
 - Help examinees find correct responses more quickly

Guidelines for Writing Matching Items 3

- Instruct the student that responses may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
- Maintain grammatical consistency within & between columns.
- Place all of the items for one matching exercise on the same page.
- Provide an unequal number of premises & responses
 - reduces guessing & elimination

Guidelines for Writing Matching Items 4

- Use only homogeneous material in a single matching exercise.
- Make the wording of the premises longer than the wording of the responses.
 - place the shorter responses on the right
 - Response List: Single Words or Very short Phrases

Guidelines for Writing Matching Items 5

- **Include at Least Three to Five but no More than Eight to Ten Items in a Matching Set**
- **Eliminate Irrelevant Clues (no verbal association clues, plural-singular clues, etc.)**

Example:

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measures factual knowledge 2. One stem and several options 3. Spread of scores around the mean 4. Susceptible to specific determiners 5. Test-retest score correlation 6. Test score-criterion correlation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a. Matching item • b. Multiple choice item • c. Reliability • d. Standard deviation • e. True-false item • f. Validity
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Example:

Directions:

1. On the line to the right of each phrase in Column I, write the letter for the word in Column II that best matches the phrase.
2. Each word in Column II may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Column I	Column II
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name of the answer in addition problems. 2. Name of the answer in subtraction problems. 3. Name of the answer in multiplication problems. 4. Name of the answer in division problems. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Difference B. Dividend C. Multiplicand D. Product E. Quotient F. Subtrahend G. Sum

Advantages of Matching

- **Compact form**
- **Similar to multiple choice, but easier & more efficient to construct**

Disadvantages of Matching

- **Restricted to the measurement of factual information**
- **Highly susceptible to irrelevant clues**
- **Difficulty in finding relevant homogeneous material**