TECHNICAL NOTE

A WRITTEN EXAM PROCEDURE TO MINIMIZE
IN-CLASS CHEATING¹

Mass diagnostic testing in contingency management programs (e.g., Stalling, 1971) may involve the risk of cheating, especially if there is proximity of one student to another. The following method was devised to minimize this risk.

An 8.5 by 11 in. (21.6 by 28 cm) test sheet (Figure 1) has 10 test items on the left (test item section) and spaces for 10 answers on the right (answer section). The test questions (multiple choice and fill-ins) had been printed by means of a Ditto master obtained from a reduced Xerox original. Students obtain a sheet of carbon paper, a golf tee, and a 5.5 by 8.5 (13.5 by 21.6 cm) insert sheet. The sheets are arranged as shown in Figure 1.

With the golf tee used as a writing stylus, no writing appears on the answer section but two carbon copies of answers result; one a mirror image on the reverse of the answer section, and one on the insert sheet. The student retains the insert sheet as an answer record. Correct answers are immediately posted with formal scoring carried out later using the mirror-image copy.

The above procedure, when used in conjunction with multiple forms, can discourage visual and vocal cheating. Unsolicited reports from students who had previously complained of cheating when overhead projection techniques had been used (Stalling, 1972), corroborate the apparent effectiveness of the present system.

Loren E. Acker
and
Bram C. Goldwater²
University of Victoria,
B. C., Canada

REFERENCES

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Stalling, R. B. Administering quiz and instructional material by overhead projection. *Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis*, 1972, 5, 31-32.

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²Authorship considered equal.

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