



Policy on Writing Multiple Choice Pre/Posttest Questions

When developing posttest questions, please use the following best practices:

- Before starting to write questions, review the educational material, the target audience, and the educational objectives/goals.
- **Questions**
 - Should tie back to the educational objectives/goals, which enables us to measure the effectiveness of the activity in meeting those objectives/goals. Ask yourself: what important point piece of knowledge/skill related to the learning objectives do we want to measure if learners know/can apply?
 - Should be a mix of knowledge- and competence/skill-focused questions (i.e., don't want to just ask questions that measure knowledge).
 - Should be multiple choice (not True/False). Learners have a 50/50 chance of guessing the correct answer.
 - Should be specific and focused, and avoid excessive language and detail
 - For questions that measure application of knowledge, please keep the details of cases to the minimum necessary for learners to answer the question.
 - Should be free of all bias (age, ethnicity, gender, race, religion, etc)
- **Answers:** Each multiple choice question should have four answer options, with a single, best/correct answer and 3 distractors
 - The 3 distractors should be incorrect but at the same time plausible and reasonable
 - All answer options should be similar in length and detail
 - Avoid answer options that suggest multiple answers (e.g., both a and c are correct)
 - Try to avoid answer groupings, eg, "all" or "none of the above"
 - Avoid negative phrasing; use "except" instead of "not" when necessary
 - Avoid absolutes, eg, "always" or "never"
- **Correct answer** should be identified for each question
- A **brief explanation/rationale** for the correct answer must be provided and will be shared with learners after they pass the post-test.

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- Ideally the explanation should be supported by a reference(s); if expert opinion, this should be noted
- Avoid repeating the language from the question stem in explaining why an answer is correct.
- Explaining in the rationale why the other 3 answers are incorrect is also helpful in promoting learning.

For more on writing posttest questions, see:

Collins J. Writing Multiple-Choice Questions for Continuing Medical Education Activities and Self-Assessment Modules. *Radiographics*. 2006. 26(2):543-551. Available at: <http://pubs.rsna.org/doi/pdf/10.1148/rq.262055145>.

Dickinson M. Writing Multiple-Choice Questions for Higher-level Thinking. 2011. December 5. Available at: <http://www.learningsolutionsmag.com/articles/804/writing-multiple-choice-questions-for-higher-level-thinking>.

Eckerstein JB. Creating a Multiple Choice Posttest for a CME Activity. *Almanac*. 2002. 24(8):3-4.