Cita Cook

MOCK EXAMPLE OF A TEST FOR HISTORY 2111 OR 2112
(This is just to show you the format.)

Do not write on this paper and be sure to put your name on each sheet of your own paper (but not on this one). Hand in this question sheet with your answers. Check to see that you have the proper numbers before each answer. Read the directions very carefully, including those for the questions on the back of this sheet. Only do the number of questions asked for and cross out any answers you do not want to use. Be sure to hand in the question sheets with your answers and to put the proper numbers before each answer. Read the directions very carefully.

I. Fill in the blanks for 7 of the following 9 statements. You do not have to copy the question. Give the full name for any people. (3 points each)
1. The University of West Georgia is in _______________, Georgia.
2. The mascot of the University of West Georgia is the ________________.
(7 more fill-in-the-blank statements)

II. Write down 4 of the following 5 events (abbreviations accepted) and match each with the proper date. (2 points each)
Georgia universities switched to semesters 1957
Olympics in Atlanta 1996
West Georgia College became a four year school 1998
(3 more selections)

III. Answer 5 of the following 7 as briefly but as specifically as possible. Give only enough information to indicate clearly what you mean; do not give long explanations of each point. Complete sentences are not necessary. (6 points each)
1. List the names of 3 restaurants in Carrollton that serve beer.
2. List the names of 3 buildings at the University of West Georgia.
(5 more listing questions)

IV. Identify 4 of the following 6 as concisely as possible, being sure to indicate the special significance of each. (7 points each)
1. Atlanta Underground
2. Beheruz Sethna
(4 more identifications)

V. Answer one the following 2 questions in one or two paragraphs each, being as specific as possible. If you wish, you may answer in outline form, but be sure to give all the necessary information. (12 points each)
1. What are the main ways in which being a high school student differs from being a college student?
2. How can University of West Georgia students get help in paying for their college expenses?

WHAT TO EXPECT IN A TEST

Basic Reminders and Studying Directions
1. The tests cannot require any information not clearly referred to in the study sheets for each chapter (Study Questions, Identifications, and Dates).
2. Try to develop a basic understanding of the general trends in the history we have covered, thinking of the specific details as evidence of what those trends involved rather than trying to remember every possible detail. Practice telling the story of the history by combining identifications and other questions.
3. You will do better if you try to understand the material in such a way that you can set aside your book and notes and tell a friend about the history in your own words. The more you focus on memorizing without understanding the material, the more difficulty you will have.

4. Decide what you already understand fairly well, review that briefly, and then concentrate on figuring out any of the questions that still confuse you. Find the most confusing early enough that you have a chance to ask about them in class or after class or in a comment sheet before the test.

5. Get plenty of sleep the night before the test and eat a decent breakfast.

6. When you get the test, read all of it quickly and decide how much time you should expect to take on each section and which questions you can answer the most easily.

7. The test will be answered on separate paper of normal notebook size. Be sure to put your name on each sheet of paper and number them.

8. The answers should be on the pages in order with the proper number by each answer, but you can write them in any order you wish. It is usually best to answer first the ones you can do the quickest. If you wish, you can leave some space after each one in case you decide to add more information later. Before you hand it in, cross out any extra answers you do not wish me to count. If you give more than the required number of answers for a question, I will count the first ones, not the best ones.

9. You are not allowed to have any electronic equipment turned on or out of a bookbag or purse. If anyone is caught cheating in any way (after a chance to defend yourself), you will receive a zero for the test and have no chance to retake it.

Different Types of Test Questions

1. Short answer questions such as fill-in-the-blank (sometimes, identifications in reverse) or matching questions.

2. Listing questions, usually asking for 3 examples of what a question asks, such as "List 3 differences between Carrollton and Atlanta." There will always be more possible correct answers that the number requested, but there will be no extra credit for more than the proper number of answers. In these answers, complete sentences are not necessary. Be specific enough to make your answer clear, but do not spend time giving extra information that is not necessary to give a direct answer to the question.

3. Identifications, always with some choice as to which you answer, and always taken from the lists on the study sheets. The best identification answers present the most relevant information in as few words as possible without sounding overly general. A good identification is specific enough to fit only the word it defines and also suggest why that person or event was historically significant. You do not have to use the words "it was significant because...." Stick to the basics. You cannot get extra credit for an identification with many extra details, even if they are correct and you can lose credit on other questions if you do not leave yourself enough time to answer them correctly. You can always go back and add more information later.

4. Questions requiring one or two paragraphs as an answer (such as, "What courses are required for all students at the University of West Georgia?") with some choice as to which questions you answer. These will require mainly factual information and often bring together material from different chapters. Be sure to answer the question that is asked and not the question that you had hoped would be asked. Always back up any generalizations with specific examples. Choosing the most significant issues and the most effective illustrating details is important. It sometimes helps to turn the question in your head into a series of short questions (such as several identifications or listing questions). You may choose to answer these questions in rough outline form, but be careful to include all the information needed to be clear and comprehensive. You cannot get credit for what you meant to say but did not actually put down on paper.