Test-Taking Strategies for Different Types of Questions

	Multiple Choice	True/False	Matching
Challenge	Answer choices could look the same	They often include tricky words	It's time consuming to read all the choices
Test-taking strategies	Treat it like a short answer question. Read the stem (the statement or question). Cover the choices (the distracters) and formulate your own answer. Uncover each choice, one at a time and evaluate each choice against your formulated answer. Mark a +, - or ? to indicate match, non-match or uncertainty. Even if the first choice seems to match, repeat these steps with each answer choice, even if the first or second choice seems to match. Based on your marking system, choose your final answer. This can especially be helpful when there may be more that one right answer (e.g. a and b; a, b and c, etc).	Make all statements "true." Pay attention to and underline words that qualify and give specific meanings such as some, usually, never, always, not, and interpret them literally. In order for a statement to be true, it must be true 100% of the time, unless you're told otherwise with the words listed above. Statements containing absolute words such as always, never, or not only require one exception to be false. Consider approaching it like an editing task where your job is to make all the statements true. If any edits are required to make the statement true, you know it is false.	Read the column with the longest choices first in the next round. These questions tend to focus on relationships between information or ideas. To save time, read whichever column has the longest statements first and then look for the match in the column with the shorter statements. This way you'll spend less time re-reading long statements. To reduce mental distraction, cross out the items in both columns when you find a match (unless it's the kind of questions where more than one match is possible.)

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