RANDOMIZING AND AUTOMATING ASSESSMENT WITH R exams

THE exams PACKAGE

- by @AchimZeileis and others, Statistics, Universität Innsbruck
- www.r-exams.org
- latest release 2.3-2 (2018-12-08)

OVERVIEW

design

```
```{r data generation, echo=FALSE, results = 'hide', message = FALSE}
edata <- xmgen::exams_two_way_popmeans(c(A = FALSE, B = TRUE, AB = TRUE))
Question

Consider the population means from a factorially designed experiment below.
```{r showdata, echo = FALSE}
edata$data
Which of the following statements are correct?
```{r questionlist, echo = FALSE, results='asis'}
exams::answerlist(edata$questions, markup = "markdown")
Solution
```{r solutionlist, echo = FALSE, results='asis'}
exams::answerlist(ifelse(edata$solutions, "True", "False"), edata$explanations,
Meta-information
extype: mchoice
exsolution: `r exams::mchoice2string(edata$solutions)
exname: main effects and interactions
```

combine

```
library("exams")

myexam <- list(
   "one_way2.Rmd",
   "glm3.Rmd",
   "cat_by_cont2.Rmd",
   "fac_meix3.Rmd",
   "lmer_output2.Rmd",
   "maxrfx_single2.Rmd",
   "logit_sl2.Rmd"
)</pre>
```

generate

```
set.seed(172839)
ex1 <- exams2nops(
  myexam, n = 1, dir = ".",
  points = c(rep(2, length(myexam))),
  showpoints = FALSE,
  institution = "University of Glasgow",
  title = "PSYCH 4037 Practice",
  logo = NULL, date = "2018-12-15",
  samepage = TRUE,
  pages = "appendix_critical_f_ratios.pdf",
  blank = c(0, 6),
  replacement = TRUE)</pre>
```



schoice: Single-Choice

- Task: Select the only correct item out of a list of alternatives.
- Knowledge quiz: Arbitrary number of shuffled distractors (e.g., swisscapital).
- Numeric exercises: Distractors are random numbers (from a set/interval) and/or typical arithmetic mistakes (e.g., deriv2, tstat2).
- Shuffling (or subsampling) can be turned on or off.



mchoice: Multiple-Choice

- Task: Select all correct items out of a list of alternatives.
- Knowledge quiz: Arbitrary number of shuffled true or false statements (e.g., switzerland).
- Interpretations: Numeric statements that are approximately correct or clearly wrong (e.g., boxplots, scatterplot, ttest).



num: Numeric

- Task: Compute a single numeric value (within a tolerance interval).
- Numeric exercise: Solving typical arithmetic problems often based on some random numbers (e.g., deriv, tstat).



string: Character String

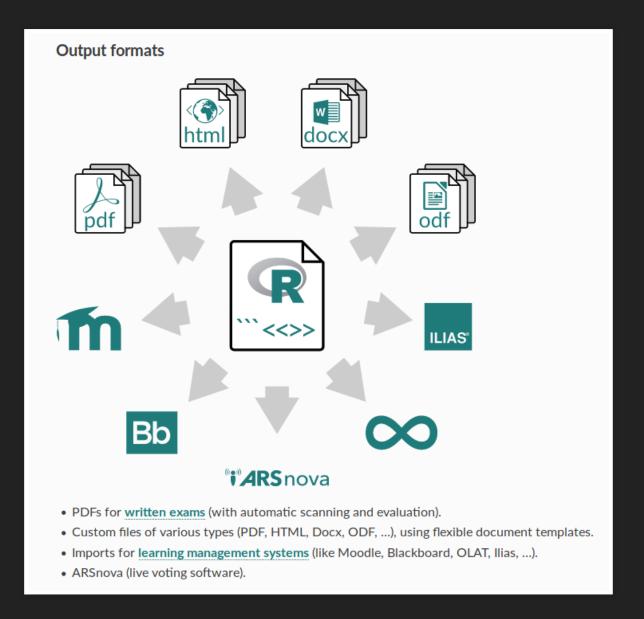
- Task: Enter the answer (exactly) as a character string.
- Knowledge quiz: Sample a word/phrase from a given vocabulary or list of question/answer pairs (e.g., function, countrycodes).



cloze: Cloze (Combinations of the Above)

- Task: Solve a set of sub-exercises combining any of the above types.
- Numeric exercises: Several numeric quantities based on the same problem setting (e.g., confint2, dist2, fourfold).
- Statistics: Qualitative single-choice questions plus numeric exercises based on randomly-generated data (e.g., boxhist, lm).

OUTPUT FORMATS



DESIGNING MCQS

```
```{r data generation, echo=FALSE, results = 'hide', message = FALSE}
edata <- xmqen::exams two way popmeans(c(A = FALSE, B = TRUE, AB = TRUE))
Question

Consider the population means from a factorially designed experiment below.
```{r showdata, echo = FALSE}
edata$data
Which of the following statements are correct?
```{r questionlist, echo = FALSE, results='asis'}
exams::answerlist(edata$questions, markup = "markdown")
Solution
=======
```{r solutionlist, echo = FALSE, results='asis'}
exams::answerlist(ifelse(edata$solutions, "True", "False"),
                 edata$explanations, markup = "markdown")
Meta-information
===========
extype: mchoice
exsolution: `r exams::mchoice2string(edata$solutions)`
exname: main effects and interactions
```

OUTPUT

+ University of Glasgow	+
PSYCH 4037 Practice 2018-12-15	
Personal Data	Registration Number
Family Name:	
Given Name:	
Signature:	2
checked	3
Checked	
In this section no changes or modifications must be made! Type Exam ID 005 18121500001	5
Please mark the boxes carefully: X Not marked: or	
This document is scanned automatically. Please keep clean and do not bend or fold. For filling in the document please use a blue or black pen . Only clearly marked and positionally accurate crosses will be processed!	
Answers 1 - 4 a b c d e 1	

OUTPUT

PSYCH 4037 Practice: 18121500001

Consider the population means from a factorially designed experiment below.

```
## B
## A B1 B2
## A1 57 93
## A2 51 87
```

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) There is not a main effect of A
- (b) There is a main effect of B
- (c) The simple effect of A at B1 equals the simple effect of A at B2
- (d) The simple effect of B at A1 equals the simple effect of B at A2
- (e) All main effects and interactions are present
- 2. Consider the population means from a factorially designed experiment below.

```
## B
## A B1 B2
## A1 56 100
## A2 68 112
```

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) There is not a main effect of A
- (b) There is a main effect of B
- (c) The simple effect of A at B1 equals the simple effect of A at B2
- (d) The simple effect of B at A1 equals the simple effect of B at A2
- (e) Not all main effects and interactions are present

SCANNING

- scan in response sheets using Canon copier
 - small batches (~25)
 - tip: sort according to student ID number
- receive PDF via email

PROCESSING

PERFORMANCE

- 9/116 (7.8%) did not scan
 - 3 due to students not following instructions
 - 6 for unknown reasons
- ~30% of student ID numbers did not scan and had to be entered manually
- randomly selected 40 response sheets and manually checked the scanning results (1400 boxes)
- 1399/1400 boxes were scanned correctly

PROBLEMS

- pdftk was unavailable for Ubuntu 18.04.
 Consequently, nops_scan() did not work with PDF and had to manually break the PDF into separate PNG files
- Also I got this error using imagemagick:

```
convert: not authorized `filename.png`
```

and solved it with:

 https://cromwell-intl.com/open-source/pdf-notauthorized.html

VERDICT

- great for written exams
- requires a lot of upfront costs designing questions, but randomly generated exams will save time over the long run
- did not work out of the box for Linux, but perhaps
 Windows/Mac OS is better supported
- scanning was highly reliable, even with low-quality input