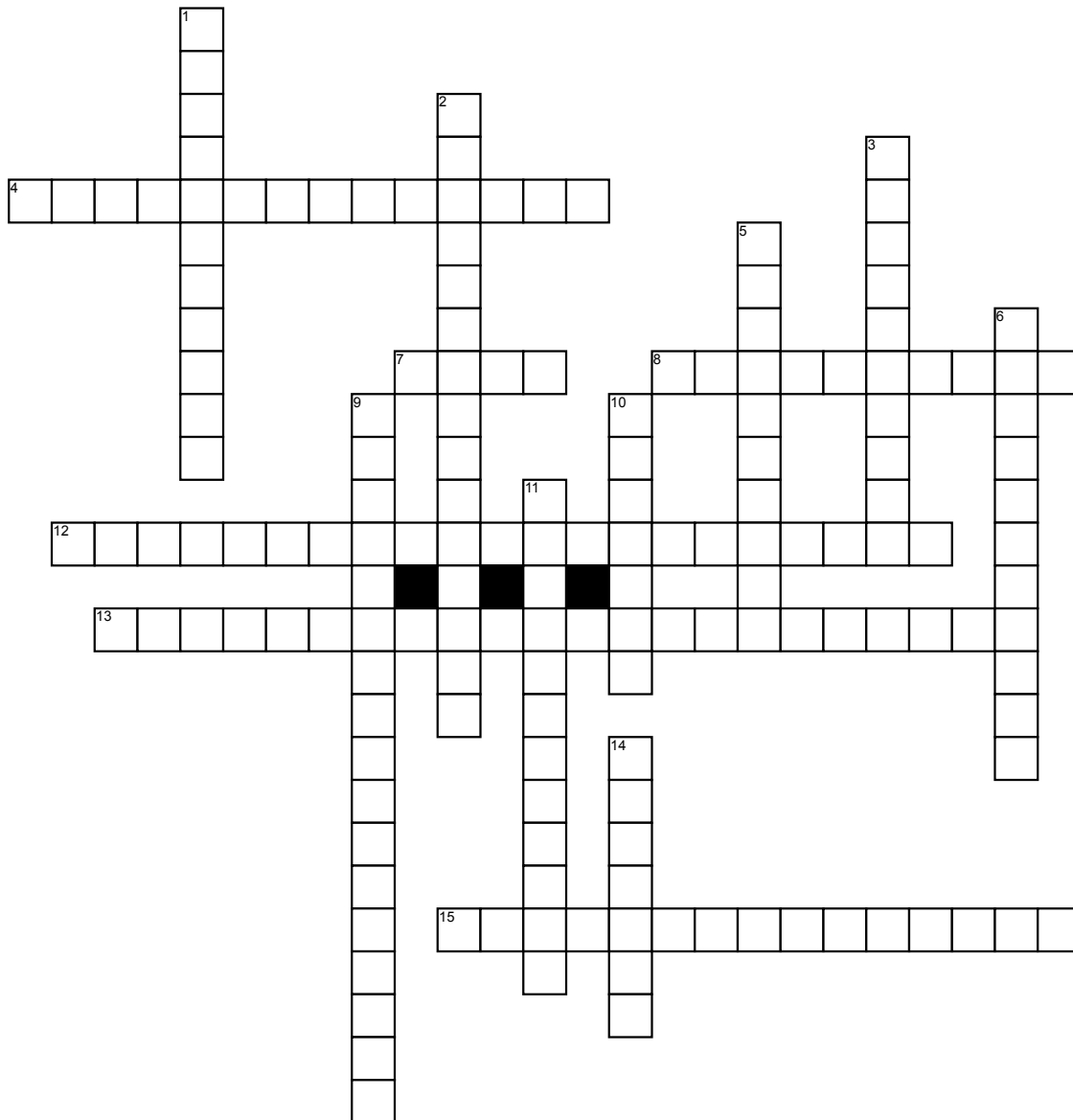


Name: _____

Date: _____

Principles of Assessments



Across

4. Ability to detect small but clinically significant differences

7. Which type of validity

Indicates that a measure is testing what it is supposed to and that the items are viewed as plausible

8. Is subjective, less costly, but less reliable (two words)

12. refers to the stability of data collected by one rater on two or more trials over time

13. Has undergone extensive development. Administered and scores in a consistent manner (2 words)

15. The user friendliness of an assessment (2 words)

Down

1. Represented by inconsistencies that cannot be predicted, for example, fatigue or mechanical inaccuracy (2 words)

2. Such assessments may contain data collected from observations or interviews

3. Indicates the level of agreement between two tests that are being used to measure the same construct

5. Such assessment use criteria or items to measure an individual's trait or attribute over time

6. Used with test-retest, intra-rater and inter-rater reliability; usually Pearson R or Spearman Rho are used

9. Is recognised as the 'gold standard' against which new tests are compared (2 words)

10. Only has two response options to items

11. The assessment of a client's response to intervention

14. Observation, Interview and checklists are types of