

Examinee who reversed has a higher standard score than someone who did not reverse and performed poorly.

Frequently Asked Question:

Examinee who reversed has a higher standard score than someone who did not reverse and performed poorly.

Answer:

The Reading Comprehension subtest norms were updated in the fall, 2001. The updated norming takes into account the difficulty level of the items within each item set. If a student performs very well, even on a reversed item set, the scaled score will be within the normal range.

The new norms for Reading Comprehension no longer allow you to assume that items below the administered item set would have all been answered correctly, nor that items above the item set (even following the reverse rule) would have all been answered incorrectly. Examining item level performance (for example, through error analysis on the WIAT-II scoring software) can provide more specific information on the student's strengths.

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