## CHAPTER 11

## Reviewing the TIMSS 2015 Achievement Item Statistics

Pierre Foy
Michael O. Martin Ina V.S. Mullis

Liqun Yin
Victoria A.S. Centurino
Katherine A. Reynolds

The TIMSS \& PIRLS International Study Center conducted a review of a range of diagnostic statistics to examine and evaluate the psychometric characteristics of each achievement item across the countries that participated in the TIMSS 2015 assessments. This review of item statistics is essential to the successful application of item response theory (IRT) scaling to derive student achievement scores for analysis and reporting. This review played a crucial role in the quality assurance of the TIMSS 2015 achievement data prior to scaling, making it possible to detect unusual item properties that could signal a problem or error for a particular country. For example, an item that was uncharacteristically easy or difficult, or had an unusually low discriminating power, could indicate a potential problem with either translation or printing. Similarly, a constructed response item with unusually low scoring reliability could indicate a problem with a scoring guide in a particular country. In the rare instances where such items were found, the country's translation verification documents and printed booklets were examined for flaws or inaccuracies and, if necessary, the item was removed from the international database for that country.

## Statistics for Item Review

The TIMSS \& PIRLS International Study Center computed item statistics for all achievement items in the 2015 assessments, including TIMSS fourth grade ( 169 mathematics items and 176 science items), TIMSS eighth grade ( 212 mathematics items and 220 science items), and TIMSS Numeracy ( 124 items). The item statistics for each of the participating countries were then carefully reviewed. Exhibits 11.1 and 11.2 show actual samples of the statistics calculated for a multiple-choice and a constructed response item, respectively.


Exhibit 1 1.2: Example International Item Statistics for a TIMSS 2015 Constructed Response Item


For all items, regardless of format (i.e., multiple-choice or constructed response), statistics included the number of students that responded in each country, the difficulty level (the percentage of students that answered the item correctly), and the discrimination index (the point-biserial correlation between success on the item and total score). ${ }^{1}$ Also provided was an estimate of the difficulty of the item using a Rasch one-parameter IRT model. Statistics for each item were displayed alphabetically by country, together with an international average-i.e., based on all participating countries listed above the international average-and a reference average-based on a pool of countries that have participated regularly in the TIMSS assessments-for each statistic. The reference countries are shown with an asterisk next to their names. The international and reference averages of the item difficulties and item discriminations served as guides to the overall statistical properties of the items. The item review outputs also listed the benchmarking participants.

Statistics displayed for multiple-choice items included the percentage of students that chose each response option-as well as the percentage of students that omitted or did not reach the item and the point-biserial correlations for each response option. Statistics displayed for constructed response items (which could have 1 or 2 score points) included the percent correct and pointbiserial of each score level. Constructed response item tables also provided information about the reliability with which each item was scored in each country, showing the total number of doublescored responses, the percentage of score agreement between the scorers, and-because TIMSS has a 2-digit scoring scheme-the percentage of code agreement between scorers.

During item review, "not reached" responses (i.e., items toward the end of the booklet that the student did not attempt) ${ }^{2}$ were treated as "not administered" and thus did not contribute to the calculation of the item statistics. However, the percentage of students not reaching each item was reported. Omitted responses, although treated as incorrect, were tabulated separately from incorrect responses for the sake of distinguishing students who provided no form of response from students who attempted a response.

The definitions and detailed descriptions of the statistics that were calculated are given below. The statistics were calculated separately by grade and subject, and within each table are listed in order of their appearance in the item review outputs:

CASES: This is the number of students to whom the item was administered. Not-reached responses were not included in this count.

DIFF: The item difficulty is the average percent correct on an item. For a 1-point item, including all multiple-choice items, it is the percentage of students providing a fully correct response to the item. For 2-point items, it is the average percentage of points. For example, if 25 percent of students scored 2 points, 50 percent scored 1 point on a 2-point item, and the

1 For computing point-biserial correlations, the total score is the percentage of points a student has scored on the items (s)he was administered. In the context of TIMSS, a separate total score is computed for mathematics and for science. Not-reached responses are not included in the total score.
2 An item was considered "not reached" if the item itself and the item immediately preceding it were not answered and no subsequent items had been attempted. The decision as to whether an item was not reached was made separately for part 1 and part 2 of each assessment booklet.
other 25 percent score 0 points, then the average percent correct for such an item would be 50 percent. For this statistic, not-reached responses were not included.

DISC: The item discrimination is computed as the correlation between the response to an item and the total score on all items administered to a student. Items exhibiting good measurement properties should have a moderately positive correlation, indicating that the more able students get the item right, the less able get it wrong. For this statistic, not-reached items were not included.

PCT_A, PCT_B, PCT_C, and PCT_D: Available for multiple-choice items. Each column indicates the percentage of students choosing the particular response option for the item (A, B, C, or D). Not-reached responses were excluded from the denominator.

PCT_0, PCT_1, and PCT_2: Available for constructed response items. Each column indicates the percentage of students responding at that particular score level, up to and including the maximum score level for the item. Not-reached items were excluded from the denominator.

PCT_OM: Percentage of students who, having reached the item, did not provide a response. Not reached responses were excluded from the denominator.

PCT_NR: Percentage of students who did not reach the item. This statistic is the number of students who did not reach an item as a percentage of all students who were administered that item, including those who omitted or did not reach that item.

PB_A, PB_B, PB_C, and PB_D: Available for multiple-choice items. These columns show the point-biserial correlations between choosing each of the response options ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, or D ) and the total score on all of the items administered to a student. Items with good psychometric properties have moderately positive correlations for the correct option and negative correlations for the distracters (the incorrect options). Not-reached responses were not included in these calculations.

PB_0, PB_1, and PB_2: Available for constructed response items. These columns present the point-biserial correlations between the score levels on the item ( 0,1, or 2 ) and the overall score on all of the items the student was administered. For items with good measurement properties, the correlation coefficients should monotonically increase from negative to positive as the score on the item increases. Not-reached responses were not included in these calculations.

PB_OM: The point-biserial correlation between a binary variable indicating an omitted response to the item, and the total score on all items administered to a student. This correlation should be negative or near zero. Not-reached responses were not included in this statistic.

PB_NR: The point-biserial correlation between a binary variable indicating a not-reached response to the item, and the total score on all items administered to a student. This correlation should be negative or near zero.

RDIFF: An estimate of the difficulty of an item based on a Rasch one-parameter IRT model applied to the achievement data of a given country. The difficulty estimate is expressed in the logit metric (with a positive logit indicating a difficult item) and was scaled so that the average Rasch item difficulty across all items within each country was zero.

Reliability (N): To provide a measure of the reliability of the scoring of the constructed response items, items in approximately 25 percent of the test booklets in each country were independently scored by two scorers. This column indicates the number of responses that were double-scored for a given item in a country.

Reliability (Score): This column contains the percentage of agreement on the score value of the two-digit diagnostic codes assigned by the two independent TIMSS scorers.

Reliability (Code): This column contains the percentage of agreement on the two-digit diagnostic codes assigned by the two independent TIMSS scorers.

As an aid to the reviewers, the item-review displays included a series of flags signaling the presence of one or more conditions that might indicate a problem with an item. The following conditions were flagged:

- The item discrimination (DISC) was less than 0.10 (flag D)
- The item difficulty (DIFF) was less than .25 for multiple-choice items (flag C)
- The item difficulty (DIFF) exceeded .95 (flag V)
- The Rasch difficulty estimate (RDIFF) for a given country made the item either easier (flag E) or more difficult (flag H) relative to the international average for that item
- The point-biserial correlation for at least one distracter in a multiple-choice item was positive, or the point-biserial correlations across the score levels of a constructed response item were not ordered (flag A)
- The percentage of students selecting one of the response options for a multiple-choice item, or one of the score values for a constructed response item, was less than 10 percent (flag F)
- Scoring reliability for agreement on the score value of a constructed response item was less than 85 percent (flag R)

Although not all of these conditions necessarily indicated a problem, the flags were a useful tool to draw attention to potential sources of concern.

## Item-by-Country Interaction

Although countries are expected to exhibit some variation in performance across items, in general countries with high average performance on the assessment should perform relatively well on each of the items, and low-scoring countries should do less well on each of the items. When this does not occur (e.g., when a high-performing country has low performance on an item on which other countries are doing well), there is said to be an item-by-country interaction. When large, such item-by-country interactions may be a sign that an item is flawed in some way and that steps should be taken to address the problem. To assist in detecting sizeable item-by-country interactions, the TIMSS \& PIRLS International Study Center produced a graphical display for each item showing the difference between each country's Rasch item difficulty and the international average Rasch item difficulty across all countries. An example of the graphical displays is provided in Exhibit 11.3.

Exhibit 11.3: Example Plot of Item-by-Country Interaction for a TIMSS 2015 Item


In each of these item-by-country interaction displays, the difference in Rasch item difficulty for each country is presented as a 95 percent confidence interval, which includes a built-in Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons across the participating countries. The limits for this confidence interval were computed as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Upper Limit }=R D I F F_{i .}-R D I F F_{i k}+S E\left(R D I F F_{i k}\right) \cdot Z_{b} \\
& \text { Lower Limit }=R D I F F_{i .}-R D I F F_{i k}-S E\left(R D I F F_{i k}\right) \cdot Z_{b}
\end{aligned}
$$

where $R D I F F_{i k}$ is the Rasch difficulty of item $i$ in country $k, R D I F F_{i}$ is the international average Rasch difficulty of item $i, \operatorname{SE}\left(\right.$ RDIFF $\left._{i k}\right)$ is the standard error of the Rasch difficulty of item $i$ in country $k$, and $Z_{b}$ is the $95 \%$ critical value from the Z distribution corrected for multiple comparisons using the Bonferroni procedure.

## Trend Item Review

In order to measure trends, TIMSS 2015 included achievement items from previous assessments as well as items developed for use for the first time in 2015. Accordingly, the TIMSS 2015 assessments included items from 2007, 2011, and 2015. An important review step, therefore, was to check that these "trend items" had statistical properties in 2015 similar to those they had in the previous assessments (e.g., a TIMSS item that was relatively easy in 2011 should still be relatively easy in 2015).

As can be seen in the example in Exhibit 11.4, the trend item review focused on statistics for trend items from the current and previous assessments (2015 and 2011) for countries that participated in both. For each country, trend item statistics included the percentage of students in each score category (or response option for multiple-choice items) for each assessment, as well as the difficulty of the item and the percent correct by gender. In reviewing these item statistics, the aim was to detect any unusual changes in item difficulties between administrations, which might indicate a problem in using the item to measure trends.

TIMSS

Exhibit 11.4: Example Item Statistics for a TIMSS 2015 Trend Item


TIMSS
2015

Exhibit 11.4: Example Item Statistics for a TIMSS 2015 Trend Item (Continued)


TIMSS
2015

Exhibit 11.4: Example Item Statistics for a TIMSS 2015 Trend Item (Continued)


While some changes in item difficulties were anticipated as countries' overall achievement may have improved or declined, items were noted if the difference between the Rasch difficulties across the two assessments for a particular country was greater than 2 logits. The TIMSS \& PIRLS International Study Center used two different graphical displays to examine the differences in item difficulties. The first of these, shown for an example item in Exhibit 11.5, displays the difference in Rasch item difficulty of the item between 2015 and 2011 for each country. A positive difference for a country indicates that the item was relatively easier in 2015, and a negative difference indicates that the item was relatively more difficult.

## Exhibit 11.5: Example Plot of Differences in Rasch Item Difficulties Between 2015 and 2011

 for a TIMSS 2015 Trend Item

The second graphical display, presented in Exhibit 11.6, shows the performance of a given country on all trend items simultaneously. For each country, the graph plots the 2015 Rasch difficulty of every trend item against its Rasch difficulty in 2011. Where there were no differences between the difficulties in the two successive administrations, the data points aligned on or near the diagonal.

Exhibit 11.6: Example Plot of Rasch Item Difficulties Across TIMSS Trend Items by Country


## Reliability

Documenting the reliability of the TIMSS 2015 assessments was a critical quality control step in reviewing the items. As one indicator of reliability, the review considered Cronbach's Alpha coefficient of reliability calculated at the assessment booklet level. Secondly, the scoring of the constructed response items had to meet specific reliability criteria in terms of consistent withincountry scoring, cross-country scoring, and across assessment or trend-scoring.

## Test Reliability

Exhibits 11.7 and 11.8 display the TIMSS 2015 fourth and eighth grade mathematics and science test reliability coefficients for every country, respectively. Exhibit 11.7 also displays the test reliability coefficients for TIMSS Numeracy. These coefficients are the median Cronbach's alpha reliability across all TIMSS 2015 assessment booklets. In general, reliabilities were relatively high. For TIMSS at the fourth grade, the international median reliability (the median of the reliability coefficients for all countries) was 0.83 for mathematics and 0.78 for science, and at the eighth
grade, 0.88 for mathematics and 0.83 for science. The international median reliability for TIMSS Numeracy was 0.92.

Exhibit 11.7: Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Coefficient - TIMSS 2015 Fourth Grade

| Country | Reliability Coefficient |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mathematics | Numeracy | Science |
| Australia | 0.86 | - | 0.79 |
| Bahrain | 0.81 | 0.93 | 0.82 |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 0.80 | - | 0.73 |
| Bulgaria | 0.86 | - | 0.85 |
| Canada | 0.82 | - | 0.79 |
| Chile | 0.80 | - | 0.76 |
| Chinese Taipei | 0.83 | - | 0.77 |
| Croatia | 0.81 | - | 0.73 |
| Cyprus | 0.85 | - | 0.77 |
| Czech Republic | 0.83 | - | 0.78 |
| Denmark | 0.84 | - | 0.76 |
| England | 0.86 | - | 0.77 |
| Finland | 0.81 | - | 0.74 |
| France | 0.82 | - | 0.78 |
| Georgia | 0.82 | - | 0.76 |
| Germany | 0.82 | - | 0.77 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 0.81 | - | 0.77 |
| Hungary | 0.88 | - | 0.82 |
| Indonesia | 0.76 | 0.91 | 0.76 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. of | 0.83 | 0.94 | 0.80 |
| Ireland | 0.84 | - | 0.77 |
| Italy | 0.82 | - | 0.75 |
| Japan | 0.83 | - | 0.77 |
| Jordan | - | 0.92 | - |
| Kazakhstan | 0.86 | - | 0.81 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 0.82 | - | 0.75 |
| Kuwait | 0.76 | 0.92 | 0.78 |
| Lithuania | 0.83 | - | 0.77 |
| Morocco | 0.76 | 0.92 | 0.78 |
| Netherlands | 0.77 | - | 0.71 |
| New Zealand | 0.85 | - | 0.82 |

Exhibit 11.7: Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Coefficient - TIMSS 2015 Fourth Grade (Continued)

| Country | Reliability Coefficient |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mathematics | Numeracy | Science |
| Northern Ireland | 0.87 | - | 0.77 |
| Norway (5) | 0.83 | - | 0.72 |
| Oman | 0.83 | - | 0.84 |
| Poland | 0.83 | - | 0.78 |
| Portugal | 0.84 | - | 0.72 |
| Qatar | 0.84 | - | 0.82 |
| Russian Federation | 0.84 | - | 0.77 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.76 | - | 0.80 |
| Serbia | 0.87 | - | 0.80 |
| Singapore | 0.88 | - | 0.83 |
| Slovak Republic | 0.84 | - | 0.82 |
| Slovenia | 0.82 | - | 0.78 |
| South Africa (5) | - | - | 0.93 |
| Spain | 0.80 | - | 0.79 |
| Sweden | 0.81 | - | 0.81 |
| Turkey | 0.87 | - | 0.85 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0.87 | 0.92 | 0.82 |
| United States | 0.87 | 0.78 |  |
| International Median | 0.83 | - |  |
|  |  | - | - |

Benchmarking Participants

| Buenos Aires, Argentina | 0.78 | 0.91 | 0.78 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ontario, Canada | 0.83 | - | 0.79 |
| Quebec, Canada | 0.80 | - | 0.73 |
| Norway (4) | 0.81 | - | 0.74 |
| Abu Dhabi, UAE | 0.86 | - | 0.85 |
| Dubai, UAE | 0.87 | - | 0.85 |
| Florida, US | 0.85 | - | 0.81 |

Exhibit 11.8: Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Coefficient - TIMSS 2015 Eighth Grade

| Country | Reliability Coefficient |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mathematics | Science |
| Australia | 0.89 | 0.84 |
| Bahrain | 0.83 | 0.86 |
| Botswana (9) | 0.75 | 0.79 |
| Canada | 0.87 | 0.80 |
| Chile | 0.82 | 0.79 |
| Chinese Taipei | 0.92 | 0.87 |
| Egypt | 0.81 | 0.79 |
| England | 0.90 | 0.85 |
| Georgia | 0.87 | 0.78 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 0.89 | 0.81 |
| Hungary | 0.91 | 0.86 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. of | 0.87 | 0.82 |
| Ireland | 0.88 | 0.83 |
| Israel | 0.92 | 0.88 |
| Italy | 0.86 | 0.81 |
| Japan | 0.91 | 0.83 |
| Jordan | 0.77 | 0.80 |
| Kazakhstan | 0.91 | 0.85 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 0.91 | 0.84 |
| Kuwait | 0.82 | 0.83 |
| Lebanon | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| Lithuania | 0.88 | 0.83 |
| Malaysia | 0.88 | 0.85 |
| Malta | 0.88 | 0.87 |
| Morocco | 0.72 | 0.74 |
| New Zealand | 0.90 | 0.85 |
| Norway (9) | 0.87 | 0.83 |
| Oman | 0.82 | 0.84 |
| Qatar | 0.88 | 0.87 |
| Russian Federation | 0.89 | 0.83 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.76 | 0.79 |
| Singapore | 0.91 | 0.87 |
| Slovenia | 0.87 | 0.84 |
| South Africa (9) | 0.80 | 0.82 |

Exhibit 11.8: Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Coefficient - TIMSS 2015 Eighth Grade (Continued)

| Country | Reliability Coefficient |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mathematics | Science |
| Sweden | 0.86 | 0.84 |
| Thailand | 0.86 | 0.80 |
| Turkey | 0.91 | 0.87 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0.89 | 0.87 |
| United States | 0.89 | 0.85 |
| International Median | $\mathbf{0 . 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 8 3}$ |

Benchmarking Participants

| Buenos Aires, Argentina | 0.82 | 0.79 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ontario, Canada | 0.87 | 0.81 |
| Quebec, Canada | 0.84 | 0.78 |
| Norway (8) | 0.83 | 0.80 |
| Abu Dhabi, UAE | 0.88 | 0.86 |
| Dubai, UAE | 0.90 | 0.86 |
| Florida, US | 0.89 | 0.86 |

## Scoring Reliability for Constructed Response Items

A sizeable proportion of the items in the TIMSS 2015 assessments were constructed response items, comprising about half of the assessment score points. An essential requirement for use of such items is that they be reliably scored by all participants. That is, a particular student response should receive the same score, regardless of the scorer. In conducting TIMSS 2015, measures taken to ensure that the constructed response items were scored reliably in all countries included developing scoring guides for each constructed response question (that provided descriptions of acceptable responses for each score point value) and providing extensive training in the application of the scoring guides. See Chapter 1: Developing the TIMSS 2015 Achievement Items for more information on the scoring guides and see Chapter 6: Survey Operations Procedures for information on the scoring process.

## Within-Country Scoring Reliability

To gather and document information about the within-country agreement among scorers for TIMSS 2015, a random sample of approximately 25 percent of the assessment booklets was selected to be scored independently by two scorers. The inter-scorer agreement for each item in each country was examined as part of the item review process. Exact percent agreement across items was high on average across countries- 96 percent or above, on average internationally. In TIMSS 2015 there also was high agreement at the diagnostic score level, where percent agreement
ranged from 94 percent in science at the eighth grade to 98 percent in mathematics at the fourth grade, on average. See Appendix 11A for the average and range of the within-country percentage of correctness score agreement across all items. The TIMSS Within-Country Scoring Reliability documents also provide the average and range of the within-country percentage of diagnostic score agreement.

## Trend Item Scoring Reliability

The TIMSS \& PIRLS International Study Center also took steps to show that the 2015 constructed response items used in TIMSS 2011 were scored in the same way in both assessments. In anticipation of this, countries that participated in TIMSS 2011 sent samples of scored student booklets from the 2011 data collections to the IEA Data Processing and Research Center (IEA DPC), where they were digitally scanned and stored for later use. As a check on scoring consistency from one administration to the next, staff members working in each country on scoring the 2015 data were asked also to score these 2011 responses using the Trend Reliability Scoring Software developed by the IEA DPC. Each country scored 200 responses for each of 21 mathematics and 23 science items at the fourth grade, and 27 mathematics and 33 science items at the eighth grade.

There was a very high degree of scoring consistency in TIMSS 2015. The exact agreement between the scores awarded in 2011 and those given by the 2015 scorers ranged from 92 percent in science to 98 percent in mathematics at the fourth grade, on average internationally. There also was high agreement in TIMSS at the diagnostic score level, although somewhat less in science than in mathematics, on average. The average and range of scoring consistency over time can be found in Appendix 11B.

## Cross-Country Scoring Reliability Study

It also was important to document the consistency of scoring across countries. Because of the many different languages in use in TIMSS 2015, establishing the reliability of constructed response scoring across all countries was not feasible. However, the TIMSS \& PIRLS International Study Center did conduct a cross-country study of scoring reliability among Northern Hemisphere countries that had scorers who were proficient in English. A sample of student responses was provided by the English-speaking Southern Hemisphere countries. Cross-country scoring included 200 student responses for each of 11 mathematics and 10 science items at the fourth grade, and 13 mathematics and 13 science items at the eighth grade. This set of student responses in English was then scored independently in each country that had two scorers proficient in English, using the Cross-country Scoring Reliability Software provided by the IEA DPC. In all, scorers from 46 countries at fourth grade and 37 countries at eighth grade participated in the study. Scoring for this study took place shortly after the other scoring reliability activities were completed. Making all possible comparisons among scorers gave 1,035 comparisons at fourth grade and 666 comparisons at eighth grade for each student response to each item. This resulted in more than 130,000 total
comparisons at each grade and subject when aggregated across all 200 student responses to that item. Agreement across countries was defined in terms of the percentage of these comparisons that were in exact agreement.

On average internationally, scorer reliability across countries in TIMSS 2015 was high. The exact agreement between the scores awarded across countries ranged from 86 percent in science to 97 percent in mathematics at the fourth grade and from 83 percent in science to 93 percent in mathematics at the eighth grade, on average internationally. There also was high agreement at the diagnostic score level, where percent agreement ranged from 79 percent in science at the eighth grade to 97 percent in mathematics at the fourth grade, on average. See Appendix 11C for the results of the cross-country scoring reliability study.

## Item Review Procedures

Using the information from the comprehensive collection of item analyses and reliability data that were computed and summarized for TIMSS 2015, the TIMSS \& PIRLS International Study Center thoroughly reviewed all item statistics for every participating country and benchmarking participant to ensure that the items were performing comparably across countries. In particular, items with the following problems were considered for possible deletion from the international database:

- An error was detected during translation verification but was not corrected before test administration
- Data checking revealed a multiple-choice item with more or fewer options than in the international version
- The item analysis showed the item to have a negative biserial, or, for an item with more than 1 score point, point biserials that did not increase with each score level
- The item-by-country interaction results showed a very large negative interaction for a particular country
- For constructed response items, the within-country scoring reliability data showed an agreement of less than 70 percent
- For trend items, an item performed substantially differently in 2015 compared to the TIMSS 2011 administration, or an item was not included in the previous assessment for a particular country

When the item statistics indicated a problem with an item, the documentation from the translation verification was used as an aid in checking the test booklets. If a question remained about potential translation or cultural issues, however, then the National Research Coordinator was consulted before deciding how the item should be treated.

The checking of the TIMSS 2015 achievement data involved review of more than 750 items and resulted in the detection of very few items that were inappropriate for international comparisons. Among the few items singled out in the review process were mostly items with differences attributable to either translation or printing problems. See Appendix 11D: Country Adaptations to Items and Item Scoring for a list of deleted items, as well as a list of recodes made to constructed response item codes. There also were a number of items in each study that were combined, or derived, for scoring purposes. See Appendix 11E for details about how score points were awarded for each derived item.

## Appendix 11A: TIMSS 2015 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items

## TIMSS 2015 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Fourth Grade Constructed Response Mathematics Items

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Australia | 98 | 87 | 100 | 97 | 86 | 100 |
| Bahrain | 99 | 90 | 100 | 99 | 89 | 100 |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 98 | 90 | 100 | 97 | 80 | 100 |
| Bulgaria | 99 | 96 | 100 | 98 | 94 | 100 |
| Canada | 97 | 80 | 100 | 95 | 77 | 100 |
| Chile | 99 | 91 | 100 | 98 | 87 | 100 |
| Chinese Taipei | 99 | 89 | 100 | 99 | 88 | 100 |
| Croatia | 99 | 89 | 100 | 98 | 81 | 100 |
| Cyprus | 100 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| Czech Republic | 98 | 89 | 100 | 97 | 86 | 100 |
| Denmark | 97 | 89 | 100 | 95 | 84 | 100 |
| England | 99 | 95 | 100 | 99 | 92 | 100 |
| Finland | 99 | 90 | 100 | 99 | 89 | 100 |
| France | 98 | 84 | 100 | 97 | 68 | 100 |
| Georgia | 99 | 96 | 100 | 98 | 85 | 100 |
| Germany | 98 | 78 | 100 | 98 | 78 | 100 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| Hungary | 99 | 96 | 100 | 99 | 95 | 100 |
| Indonesia | 99 | 92 | 100 | 96 | 68 | 100 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. of | 99 | 89 | 100 | 97 | 85 | 100 |
| Ireland | 99 | 94 | 100 | 99 | 94 | 100 |
| Italy | 98 | 92 | 100 | 97 | 86 | 100 |
| Japan | 99 | 96 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 100 |
| Kazakhstan | 93 | 84 | 99 | 93 | 82 | 98 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 100 | 95 | 100 | 99 | 95 | 100 |
| Kuwait | 99 | 96 | 100 | 98 | 93 | 100 |
| Lithuania | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 100 |
| Morocco | 95 | 43 | 100 | 91 | 42 | 99 |

TIMSS 2015 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Fourth Grade Constructed Response Mathematics Items (Continued)

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average <br> of Exact <br> Percent <br> Agreement <br> Across <br> Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Netherlands | 98 | 83 | 100 | 96 | 76 | 100 |
| New Zealand | 99 | 88 | 100 | 98 | 81 | 100 |
| Northern Ireland | 99 | 90 | 100 | 98 | 88 | 100 |
| Norway (5) | 98 | 86 | 100 | 97 | 77 | 100 |
| Oman | 98 | 90 | 100 | 96 | 72 | 100 |
| Poland | 99 | 90 | 100 | 98 | 82 | 100 |
| Portugal | 100 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 100 |
| Qatar | 99 | 97 | 100 | 98 | 93 | 100 |
| Russian Federation | 99 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 100 |
| Saudi Arabia | 98 | 81 | 100 | 96 | 77 | 100 |
| Serbia | 97 | 79 | 100 | 94 | 66 | 100 |
| Singapore | 99 | 94 | 100 | 99 | 93 | 100 |
| Slovak Republic | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 |
| Slovenia | 99 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 100 |
| Spain | 99 | 95 | 100 | 98 | 92 | 100 |
| Sweden | 98 | 86 | 100 | 97 | 81 | 100 |
| Turkey | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| United Arab Emirates | 98 | 85 | 100 | 96 | 80 | 100 |
| United States | 98 | 81 | 100 | 97 | 78 | 100 |
| International Avg. | 99 | 90 | 100 | 98 | 85 | 100 |

Benchmarking Participants

| Buenos Aires, Argentina | 97 | 87 | 100 | 94 | 80 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ontario, Canada | 96 | 69 | 100 | 94 | 69 | 100 |
| Quebec, Canada | 98 | 84 | 100 | 97 | 83 | 100 |
| Norway (4) | 98 | 86 | 100 | 97 | 74 | 100 |
| Abu Dhabi, UAE | 98 | 86 | 100 | 96 | 78 | 100 |
| Dubai, UAE | 97 | 85 | 100 | 96 | 79 | 100 |
| Florida, US | 98 | 83 | 100 | 97 | 80 | 100 |

TIMSS Numeracy 2015 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Bahrain | 100 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 100 |
| Indonesia | 98 | 87 | 100 | 96 | 78 | 100 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. of | 99 | 94 | 100 | 98 | 94 | 100 |
| Jordan | 99 | 98 | 100 | 98 | 93 | 100 |
| Kuwait | 99 | 95 | 100 | 98 | 95 | 100 |
| Morocco | 94 | 53 | 100 | 92 | 53 | 100 |
| South Africa (5) | 100 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 100 |
| Benchmarking Participants |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buenos Aires, Argentina | 96 | 83 | 100 | 94 | 83 | 100 |

TIMSS 2015 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Fourth Grade Constructed Response Science Items

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Averageof ExactPercentAgreementAcrossItems | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Australia | 95 | 85 | 100 | 94 | 85 | 100 |
| Bahrain | 92 | 80 | 99 | 90 | 71 | 98 |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 95 | 79 | 100 | 94 | 79 | 99 |
| Bulgaria | 97 | 80 | 100 | 97 | 78 | 100 |
| Canada | 95 | 82 | 100 | 94 | 82 | 99 |
| Chile | 95 | 86 | 100 | 94 | 79 | 100 |
| Chinese Taipei | 94 | 85 | 100 | 94 | 76 | 100 |
| Croatia | 97 | 91 | 100 | 96 | 82 | 100 |
| Cyprus | 99 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 100 |
| Czech Republic | 94 | 83 | 100 | 93 | 70 | 100 |
| Denmark | 93 | 81 | 99 | 91 | 73 | 98 |
| England | 97 | 78 | 100 | 97 | 78 | 100 |
| Finland | 96 | 87 | 100 | 95 | 87 | 100 |
| France | 94 | 59 | 100 | 93 | 56 | 100 |
| Georgia | 97 | 90 | 100 | 96 | 81 | 100 |
| Germany | 95 | 83 | 100 | 95 | 81 | 100 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 100 | 98 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 100 |
| Hungary | 98 | 91 | 100 | 97 | 88 | 100 |
| Indonesia | 95 | 66 | 100 | 93 | 64 | 100 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. of | 98 | 92 | 100 | 96 | 86 | 100 |
| Ireland | 98 | 89 | 100 | 98 | 88 | 100 |
| Italy | 95 | 86 | 100 | 95 | 86 | 100 |
| Japan | 99 | 93 | 100 | 99 | 93 | 100 |
| Kazakhstan | 94 | 89 | 98 | 94 | 89 | 98 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 97 | 93 | 100 | 97 | 93 | 100 |
| Kuwait | 99 | 96 | 100 | 98 | 92 | 100 |
| Lithuania | 100 | 98 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 100 |
| Morocco | 91 | 65 | 100 | 88 | 61 | 99 |
| Netherlands | 92 | 78 | 99 | 91 | 69 | 99 |
| New Zealand | 96 | 82 | 100 | 95 | 81 | 100 |
| Northern Ireland | 95 | 86 | 100 | 94 | 86 | 99 |
| Norway (5) | 89 | 64 | 100 | 88 | 64 | 100 |

TIMSS 2015 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Fourth Grade Constructed Response Science Items (Continued)

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Averageof ExactPercentAgreementAcrossItems | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Oman | 93 | 76 | 100 | 91 | 76 | 99 |
| Poland | 93 | 75 | 100 | 93 | 75 | 99 |
| Portugal | 99 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 100 |
| Qatar | 99 | 96 | 100 | 97 | 93 | 100 |
| Russian Federation | 98 | 94 | 100 | 98 | 94 | 100 |
| Saudi Arabia | 97 | 88 | 100 | 95 | 86 | 100 |
| Serbia | 90 | 72 | 99 | 88 | 70 | 98 |
| Singapore | 97 | 90 | 100 | 96 | 88 | 100 |
| Slovak Republic | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| Slovenia | 98 | 91 | 100 | 97 | 90 | 100 |
| Spain | 98 | 90 | 100 | 98 | 86 | 100 |
| Sweden | 93 | 81 | 100 | 93 | 81 | 100 |
| Turkey | 99 | 92 | 100 | 99 | 91 | 100 |
| United Arab Emirates | 92 | 80 | 99 | 90 | 78 | 98 |
| United States | 95 | 85 | 100 | 95 | 80 | 100 |
| International Avg. | 96 | 85 | 100 | 95 | 82 | 100 |
| Benchmarking Participants |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buenos Aires, Argentina | 93 | 76 | 100 | 90 | 75 | 98 |
| Ontario, Canada | 94 | 82 | 100 | 93 | 79 | 100 |
| Quebec, Canada | 96 | 81 | 100 | 95 | 81 | 100 |
| Norway (4) | 91 | 71 | 100 | 90 | 71 | 100 |
| Abu Dhabi, UAE | 93 | 80 | 99 | 91 | 77 | 98 |
| Dubai, UAE | 90 | 75 | 100 | 89 | 73 | 98 |
| Florida, US | 95 | 85 | 100 | 95 | 77 | 100 |

TIMSS 2015 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Eighth Grade Constructed Response Mathematics Items

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Australia | 98 | 87 | 100 | 97 | 86 | 100 |
| Bahrain | 99 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 100 |
| Botswana (9) | 98 | 74 | 100 | 96 | 60 | 100 |
| Canada | 97 | 87 | 100 | 95 | 81 | 100 |
| Chile | 98 | 85 | 100 | 96 | 77 | 100 |
| Chinese Taipei | 98 | 87 | 100 | 97 | 63 | 100 |
| Egypt | 99 | 95 | 100 | 97 | 88 | 100 |
| England | 99 | 95 | 100 | 99 | 95 | 100 |
| Georgia | 99 | 93 | 100 | 98 | 88 | 100 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| Hungary | 99 | 93 | 100 | 98 | 89 | 100 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. of | 99 | 93 | 100 | 97 | 89 | 100 |
| Ireland | 98 | 87 | 100 | 98 | 84 | 100 |
| Israel | 98 | 92 | 100 | 96 | 87 | 100 |
| Italy | 98 | 86 | 100 | 97 | 85 | 100 |
| Japan | 100 | 93 | 100 | 100 | 93 | 100 |
| Jordan | 99 | 97 | 100 | 98 | 90 | 100 |
| Kazakhstan | 89 | 71 | 98 | 88 | 70 | 96 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 99 | 89 | 100 | 98 | 88 | 100 |
| Kuwait | 99 | 95 | 100 | 98 | 93 | 100 |
| Lebanon | 96 | 75 | 100 | 93 | 74 | 99 |
| Lithuania | 100 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| Malaysia | 99 | 95 | 100 | 98 | 93 | 100 |
| Malta | 98 | 90 | 100 | 97 | 79 | 100 |
| Morocco | 97 | 45 | 100 | 93 | 44 | 100 |
| New Zealand | 98 | 91 | 100 | 97 | 86 | 100 |
| Norway (9) | 97 | 79 | 100 | 95 | 70 | 100 |
| Oman | 98 | 85 | 100 | 96 | 77 | 100 |
| Qatar | 99 | 96 | 100 | 98 | 92 | 100 |
| Russian Federation | 99 | 95 | 100 | 99 | 91 | 100 |
| Saudi Arabia | 100 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 90 | 100 |
| Singapore | 98 | 86 | 100 | 97 | 84 | 100 |

TIMSS 2015 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Eighth Grade Constructed Response Mathematics Items (Continued)

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Slovenia | 99 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 100 |
| South Africa (9) | 100 | 94 | 100 | 99 | 89 | 100 |
| Sweden | 98 | 81 | 100 | 96 | 79 | 100 |
| Thailand | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 85 | 100 |
| Turkey | 99 | 98 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 100 |
| United Arab Emirates | 98 | 87 | 100 | 96 | 75 | 100 |
| United States | 98 | 81 | 100 | 97 | 75 | 100 |
| International Avg. | 98 | 89 | 100 | 97 | 84 | 100 |

Benchmarking Participants

| Buenos Aires, Argentina | 99 | 96 | 100 | 98 | 93 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ontario, Canada | 97 | 85 | 100 | 95 | 77 | 100 |
| Quebec, Canada | 97 | 79 | 100 | 96 | 76 | 100 |
| Norway (8) | 97 | 83 | 100 | 96 | 77 | 100 |
| Abu Dhabi, UAE | 98 | 86 | 100 | 96 | 81 | 100 |
| Dubai, UAE | 97 | 81 | 100 | 95 | 65 | 100 |
| Florida, US | 99 | 87 | 100 | 97 | 83 | 100 |

TIMSS 2015 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Eighth Grade Constructed Response Science Items

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average <br> of Exact <br> Percent <br> Agreement <br> Across <br> Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Australia | 95 | 82 | 100 | 94 | 80 | 100 |
| Bahrain | 92 | 72 | 100 | 88 | 60 | 100 |
| Botswana (9) | 91 | 72 | 100 | 88 | 62 | 100 |
| Canada | 94 | 73 | 100 | 92 | 69 | 99 |
| Chile | 94 | 85 | 100 | 92 | 78 | 99 |
| Chinese Taipei | 95 | 85 | 100 | 94 | 77 | 100 |
| Egypt | 99 | 93 | 100 | 97 | 87 | 100 |
| England | 98 | 93 | 100 | 98 | 93 | 100 |
| Georgia | 98 | 86 | 100 | 97 | 86 | 100 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| Hungary | 97 | 93 | 100 | 97 | 91 | 100 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. of | 98 | 91 | 100 | 97 | 86 | 100 |
| Ireland | 96 | 77 | 100 | 95 | 77 | 100 |
| Israel | 98 | 92 | 100 | 96 | 85 | 100 |
| Italy | 95 | 87 | 100 | 94 | 86 | 100 |
| Japan | 99 | 84 | 100 | 99 | 84 | 100 |
| Jordan | 98 | 94 | 100 | 96 | 81 | 100 |
| Kazakhstan | 89 | 73 | 97 | 89 | 73 | 97 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 96 | 87 | 100 | 95 | 87 | 100 |
| Kuwait | 99 | 94 | 100 | 97 | 91 | 100 |
| Lebanon | 93 | 78 | 100 | 88 | 57 | 99 |
| Lithuania | 100 | 98 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 100 |
| Malaysia | 98 | 94 | 100 | 97 | 91 | 100 |
| Malta | 92 | 71 | 100 | 89 | 71 | 100 |
| Morocco | 91 | 73 | 100 | 84 | 52 | 100 |
| New Zealand | 96 | 84 | 100 | 95 | 84 | 100 |
| Norway (9) | 92 | 63 | 100 | 91 | 63 | 100 |
| Oman | 93 | 78 | 100 | 91 | 72 | 100 |
| Qatar | 99 | 97 | 100 | 98 | 89 | 100 |
| Russian Federation | 98 | 92 | 100 | 97 | 79 | 100 |
| Saudi Arabia | 98 | 84 | 100 | 96 | 81 | 100 |
| Singapore | 96 | 82 | 100 | 95 | 81 | 100 |

TIMSS 2015 Within-Country Scoring Reliability for the Eighth Grade Constructed Response Science Items (Continued)

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Averageof ExactPercentAgreementAcrossItems | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Slovenia | 99 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 93 | 100 |
| South Africa (9) | 98 | 87 | 100 | 97 | 79 | 100 |
| Sweden | 94 | 74 | 100 | 92 | 74 | 100 |
| Thailand | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 92 | 100 |
| Turkey | 97 | 89 | 100 | 96 | 80 | 100 |
| United Arab Emirates | 92 | 74 | 99 | 90 | 71 | 99 |
| United States | 94 | 75 | 100 | 93 | 75 | 100 |
| International Avg. | 96 | 85 | 100 | 94 | 80 | 100 |

Benchmarking Participants

| Buenos Aires, Argentina | 99 | 96 | 100 | 98 | 92 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ontario, Canada | 94 | 82 | 100 | 93 | 71 | 100 |
| Quebec, Canada | 94 | 71 | 100 | 92 | 69 | 100 |
| Norway (8) | 93 | 73 | 100 | 91 | 72 | 100 |
| Abu Dhabi, UAE | 93 | 77 | 100 | 91 | 70 | 99 |
| Dubai, UAE | 91 | 70 | 100 | 88 | 66 | 100 |
| Florida, US | 95 | 79 | 100 | 94 | 71 | 100 |

## Appendix 11 B : Trend Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items

## TIMSS 2015 Trend Scoring Reliability for the Fourth Grade Constructed Response Mathematics Items

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Australia | 99 | 95 | 100 | 97 | 88 | 100 |
| Bahrain | 98 | 82 | 100 | 94 | 68 | 100 |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 97 | 89 | 100 | 95 | 62 | 100 |
| Canada | 98 | 85 | 100 | 95 | 78 | 100 |
| Chile | 97 | 71 | 100 | 94 | 69 | 99 |
| Chinese Taipei | 97 | 77 | 100 | 96 | 69 | 100 |
| Croatia | 98 | 89 | 100 | 97 | 85 | 100 |
| Czech Republic | 98 | 82 | 100 | 95 | 78 | 99 |
| Denmark | 97 | 80 | 100 | 95 | 77 | 100 |
| England | 98 | 85 | 100 | 96 | 52 | 100 |
| Finland | 98 | 84 | 100 | 97 | 83 | 100 |
| Georgia | 98 | 87 | 100 | 96 | 82 | 100 |
| Germany | 99 | 93 | 100 | 98 | 92 | 100 |
| Hungary | 98 | 76 | 100 | 97 | 76 | 100 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. of | 98 | 90 | 100 | 96 | 85 | 99 |
| Ireland | 98 | 80 | 100 | 96 | 76 | 100 |
| Italy | 97 | 82 | 100 | 95 | 82 | 100 |
| Japan | 98 | 87 | 100 | 97 | 75 | 100 |
| Kazakhstan | 94 | 72 | 99 | 91 | 66 | 99 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 99 | 89 | 100 | 99 | 85 | 100 |
| Kuwait | 95 | 72 | 100 | 89 | 60 | 99 |
| Lithuania | 98 | 88 | 100 | 97 | 81 | 100 |
| Netherlands | 97 | 79 | 99 | 95 | 79 | 99 |
| New Zealand | 97 | 78 | 100 | 95 | 77 | 100 |
| Northern Ireland | 98 | 80 | 100 | 97 | 79 | 100 |
| Norway | 97 | 70 | 100 | 95 | 69 | 100 |
| Oman | 97 | 82 | 100 | 93 | 74 | 99 |
| Poland | 98 | 89 | 100 | 96 | 86 | 99 |

TIMSS 2015 Trend Scoring Reliability for the Fourth Grade Constructed Response Mathematics Items (Continued)

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average <br> of Exact <br> Percent <br> Agreement <br> Across <br> Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Portugal | 98 | 91 | 100 | 98 | 90 | 100 |
| Qatar | 98 | 86 | 100 | 95 | 74 | 100 |
| Russian Federation | 97 | 81 | 100 | 95 | 48 | 100 |
| Serbia | 98 | 87 | 100 | 96 | 70 | 100 |
| Singapore | 98 | 87 | 100 | 98 | 82 | 100 |
| Slovak Republic | 98 | 96 | 100 | 97 | 91 | 100 |
| Slovenia | 96 | 84 | 99 | 93 | 73 | 99 |
| Spain | 96 | 72 | 100 | 93 | 67 | 100 |
| Sweden | 98 | 80 | 100 | 96 | 79 | 100 |
| Turkey | 97 | 78 | 100 | 95 | 75 | 100 |
| United Arab Emirates | 97 | 86 | 100 | 94 | 59 | 99 |
| United States | 97 | 84 | 100 | 96 | 83 | 100 |
| International Avg. | 98 | 83 | 100 | 95 | 76 | 100 |
| Benchmarking Participant |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dubai, UAE | 98 | 83 | 100 | 94 | 63 | 100 |

TIMSS 2015 Trend Scoring Reliability for the Fourth Grade Constructed Response Science Items

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average <br> of Exact <br> Percent <br> Agreement <br> Across <br> Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Australia | 94 | 88 | 100 | 93 | 85 | 99 |
| Bahrain | 88 | 73 | 96 | 85 | 70 | 96 |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 89 | 61 | 98 | 87 | 61 | 98 |
| Canada | 91 | 81 | 99 | 89 | 77 | 99 |
| Chile | 91 | 75 | 99 | 89 | 72 | 99 |
| Chinese Taipei | 87 | 62 | 99 | 84 | 55 | 99 |
| Croatia | 92 | 74 | 100 | 91 | 74 | 99 |
| Czech Republic | 92 | 71 | 100 | 90 | 69 | 100 |
| Denmark | 87 | 69 | 98 | 85 | 67 | 97 |
| England | 92 | 74 | 100 | 91 | 74 | 100 |
| Finland | 94 | 84 | 100 | 93 | 81 | 100 |
| Georgia | 92 | 78 | 99 | 89 | 71 | 99 |
| Germany | 95 | 89 | 99 | 94 | 88 | 99 |
| Hungary | 94 | 84 | 100 | 93 | 83 | 99 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. of | 92 | 75 | 99 | 90 | 72 | 99 |
| Ireland | 91 | 67 | 99 | 89 | 66 | 99 |
| Italy | 95 | 85 | 100 | 93 | 85 | 99 |
| Japan | 89 | 55 | 100 | 88 | 53 | 100 |
| Kazakhstan | 83 | 60 | 95 | 76 | 50 | 95 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 94 | 80 | 100 | 94 | 78 | 100 |
| Kuwait | 93 | 85 | 99 | 88 | 76 | 96 |
| Lithuania | 93 | 56 | 100 | 91 | 56 | 99 |
| Netherlands | 89 | 65 | 99 | 88 | 65 | 99 |
| New Zealand | 94 | 82 | 100 | 93 | 80 | 99 |
| Northern Ireland | 94 | 78 | 100 | 93 | 78 | 100 |
| Norway | 91 | 69 | 99 | 90 | 69 | 99 |
| Oman | 94 | 84 | 99 | 89 | 77 | 99 |
| Poland | 90 | 65 | 99 | 87 | 65 | 98 |
| Portugal | 95 | 83 | 99 | 93 | 83 | 99 |
| Qatar | 92 | 83 | 99 | 90 | 80 | 98 |

TIMSS 2015 Trend Scoring Reliability for the Fourth Grade Constructed Response Science Items (Continued)

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Russian Federation | 95 | 82 | 100 | 94 | 81 | 100 |
| Serbia | 89 | 68 | 98 | 86 | 67 | 98 |
| Singapore | 93 | 85 | 100 | 93 | 83 | 100 |
| Slovak Republic | 97 | 90 | 99 | 96 | 89 | 99 |
| Slovenia | 89 | 62 | 99 | 86 | 62 | 97 |
| Spain | 88 | 70 | 99 | 85 | 68 | 99 |
| Sweden | 92 | 75 | 99 | 91 | 75 | 99 |
| Turkey | 92 | 68 | 98 | 90 | 68 | 98 |
| United Arab Emirates | 92 | 76 | 98 | 88 | 72 | 97 |
| United States | 92 | 77 | 100 | 92 | 76 | 100 |
| International Avg. | 92 | 75 | 99 | 90 | 73 | 99 |
| Benchmarking Participant |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dubai, UAE | 91 | 78 | 100 | 89 | 77 | 100 |

TIMSS 2015 Trend Scoring Reliability for the Eighth Grade Constructed Response Mathematics Items

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Averageof ExactPercentAgreementAcrossItems | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Averageof ExactPercentAgreementAcrossItems | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Australia | 98 | 91 | 100 | 96 | 86 | 100 |
| Bahrain | 97 | 75 | 100 | 93 | 60 | 100 |
| Botswana | 96 | 77 | 100 | 92 | 63 | 100 |
| Canada | 95 | 83 | 100 | 92 | 77 | 98 |
| Chinese Taipei | 95 | 67 | 100 | 94 | 67 | 100 |
| England | 97 | 80 | 100 | 94 | 76 | 100 |
| Georgia | 97 | 86 | 100 | 93 | 66 | 100 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 97 | 82 | 100 | 95 | 76 | 100 |
| Hungary | 97 | 79 | 100 | 96 | 78 | 100 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. of | 97 | 76 | 100 | 94 | 67 | 100 |
| Israel | 97 | 83 | 100 | 95 | 81 | 100 |
| Italy | 98 | 86 | 100 | 96 | 83 | 100 |
| Japan | 97 | 84 | 100 | 95 | 77 | 100 |
| Jordan | 97 | 84 | 100 | 93 | 61 | 100 |
| Kazakhstan | 91 | 74 | 100 | 87 | 60 | 100 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 98 | 91 | 100 | 97 | 88 | 100 |
| Lithuania | 98 | 85 | 100 | 97 | 81 | 100 |
| Malaysia | 97 | 86 | 100 | 92 | 70 | 99 |
| New Zealand | 96 | 75 | 100 | 94 | 68 | 100 |
| Norway | 97 | 76 | 100 | 94 | 68 | 100 |
| Oman | 97 | 84 | 100 | 91 | 60 | 98 |
| Qatar | 97 | 88 | 100 | 95 | 83 | 99 |
| Russian Federation | 97 | 81 | 100 | 94 | 76 | 100 |
| Singapore | 97 | 79 | 100 | 96 | 73 | 100 |
| Slovenia | 96 | 71 | 100 | 93 | 71 | 100 |
| South Africa | 96 | 87 | 99 | 91 | 71 | 99 |
| Sweden | 97 | 79 | 100 | 95 | 74 | 100 |
| Thailand | 98 | 91 | 100 | 96 | 82 | 100 |
| Turkey | 96 | 83 | 100 | 92 | 72 | 100 |
| United Arab Emirates | 97 | 85 | 100 | 94 | 81 | 100 |
| United States | 96 | 69 | 100 | 94 | 62 | 100 |
| International Avg. | 97 | 81 | 100 | 94 | 73 | 100 |

Benchmarking Participant

| Dubai, UAE | 97 | 85 | 100 | 95 | 78 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

TIMSS 2015 Trend Scoring Reliability for the Eighth Grade Constructed Response Science Items

| Country | Correctness Score Agreement |  |  | Diagnostic Score Agreement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average <br> of Exact <br> Percent <br> Agreement <br> Across <br> Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  | Average of Exact Percent Agreement Across Items | Range of Exact Percent Agreement |  |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Australia | 94 | 85 | 100 | 92 | 85 | 100 |
| Bahrain | 90 | 71 | 99 | 86 | 60 | 98 |
| Botswana | 90 | 67 | 98 | 84 | 61 | 96 |
| Canada | 90 | 66 | 100 | 85 | 64 | 100 |
| Chinese Taipei | 93 | 75 | 100 | 90 | 75 | 100 |
| England | 92 | 57 | 100 | 89 | 57 | 100 |
| Georgia | 94 | 76 | 99 | 89 | 58 | 99 |
| Hong Kong SAR | 93 | 67 | 100 | 91 | 66 | 100 |
| Hungary | 95 | 70 | 100 | 93 | 70 | 100 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. of | 92 | 68 | 99 | 88 | 67 | 98 |
| Israel | 93 | 73 | 100 | 90 | 72 | 100 |
| Italy | 94 | 86 | 99 | 91 | 77 | 99 |
| Japan | 93 | 73 | 100 | 89 | 54 | 99 |
| Jordan | 94 | 76 | 99 | 88 | 70 | 99 |
| Kazakhstan | 85 | 52 | 100 | 77 | 52 | 99 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 95 | 79 | 100 | 93 | 76 | 100 |
| Lithuania | 96 | 81 | 100 | 95 | 77 | 100 |
| Malaysia | 92 | 66 | 99 | 82 | 59 | 97 |
| New Zealand | 94 | 73 | 100 | 91 | 73 | 100 |
| Norway | 93 | 64 | 100 | 91 | 64 | 100 |
| Oman | 93 | 65 | 99 | 87 | 61 | 98 |
| Qatar | 92 | 79 | 99 | 87 | 76 | 98 |
| Russian Federation | 94 | 68 | 100 | 92 | 68 | 100 |
| Singapore | 93 | 66 | 100 | 91 | 66 | 100 |
| Slovenia | 90 | 57 | 99 | 88 | 56 | 98 |
| South Africa | 95 | 82 | 100 | 88 | 47 | 100 |
| Sweden | 94 | 72 | 100 | 91 | 69 | 100 |
| Thailand | 96 | 81 | 100 | 93 | 77 | 100 |
| Turkey | 94 | 77 | 100 | 91 | 77 | 99 |
| United Arab Emirates | 93 | 66 | 100 | 90 | 64 | 99 |
| United States | 94 | 61 | 100 | 90 | 60 | 99 |
| International Avg. | 93 | 71 | 100 | 89 | 66 | 99 |
| Benchmarking Participant |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dubai, UAE | 93 | 72 | 100 | 90 | 72 | 100 |

## Appendix 11C: TIMSS 2015 Cross-Country Scoring Reliability for the Constructed Response Items

TIMSS 2015 Cross-Country Scoring Reliability for the Fourth Grade Constructed Response Mathematics Items

| Item Label | Total Valid Comparisons | Exact Percent Agreement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Correctness Score Agreement | Diagnostic Score Agreement |
| M09_01-M051206 | 207000 | 97 | 97 |
| M09_04-M051045 | 207000 | 99 | 98 |
| M09_06-M051030 | 206820 | 98 | 98 |
| M09_11-M051533 | 206910 | 99 | 99 |
| M09_12-M051080 | 206865 | 91 | 88 |
| M11_01-M051401 | 206865 | 99 | 99 |
| M11_03-M051402 | 207000 | 99 | 99 |
| M11_05-M051131 | 206955 | 98 | 98 |
| M11_07-M051217 | 206955 | 97 | 96 |
| M11_08-M051079 | 207000 | 97 | 97 |
| M11_11-M051009 | 207000 | 98 | 98 |
| Average Percent Agreement |  | 97 | 97 |

TIMSS 2015 Cross-Country Scoring Reliability for the Fourth Grade Constructed Response Science Items

| Item Label | Total Valid Comparisons | Exact Percent Agreement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Correctness Score Agreement | Diagnostic Score Agreement |
| S09_01-S051044 | 198000 | 88 | 88 |
| S09_04-S051168 | 198000 | 81 | 77 |
| S09_05-S051010 | 198000 | 86 | 83 |
| S09_07-S051059 | 198000 | 71 | 71 |
| S09_10-S051151 | 198000 | 98 | 98 |
| S11_04-S051194 | 198000 | 89 | 89 |
| S11_06-S051077 | 198000 | 95 | 95 |
| S11_07-S051200 | 198000 | 86 | 86 |
| S11_08-S051075 | 198000 | 84 | 84 |
| S11_12-S051175 | 198000 | 77 | 77 |
| Average Percent Agreement |  | 86 | 85 |

TIMSS 2015 Cross-Country Scoring Reliability for the Eighth Grade Constructed Response Mathematics Items

| Item Label | Total Valid Comparisons | Exact Percent Agreement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Correctness Score Agreement | Diagnostic Score Agreement |
| M09_05A - M052174A | 133128 | 97 | 97 |
| M09_05B - M052174B | 132675 | 96 | 94 |
| M09_08-M052110 | 132948 | 98 | 98 |
| M09_09-M052105 | 133164 | 88 | 88 |
| M09_11-M052036 | 133200 | 87 | 87 |
| M09_12-M052502 | 133056 | 95 | 95 |
| M09_13-M052117 | 133092 | 86 | 71 |
| M11_03-M052364 | 133200 | 98 | 98 |
| M11_04-M052215 | 133020 | 98 | 98 |
| M11_08-M052087 | 131767 | 94 | 94 |
| M11_09-M052048 | 133056 | 95 | 83 |
| M11_10-M052039 | 133164 | 98 | 98 |
| M11_14-M052421 | 132984 | 80 | 80 |
| Average Percent Agreement |  | 93 | 91 |

TIMSS 2015 Cross-Country Scoring Reliability for the Eighth Grade Constructed Response Science Items

| Item Label | Total Valid Comparisons | Exact Percent Agreement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Correctness Score Agreement | Diagnostic Score Agreement |
| S09_02-S052272 | 133200 | 90 | 82 |
| S09_03A - S052085A | 133128 | 78 | 68 |
| S09_03B - S052085B | 133200 | 78 | 78 |
| S09_04-S052094 | 133200 | 95 | 95 |
| S09_06-S052146 | 133200 | 91 | 88 |
| S09_10-S052214 | 133200 | 98 | 98 |
| S09_12-S052101 | 132948 | 82 | 82 |
| S11_01B-S052090B | 133200 | 80 | 66 |
| S11_04-S052273 | 133056 | 52 | 52 |
| S11_06-S052051 | 133092 | 83 | 83 |
| S11_10-S052189 | 133128 | 79 | 74 |
| S11_13-S052099 | 133164 | 80 | 80 |
| S11_14-S052118 | 133164 | 90 | 84 |
| Average Percent Agreement |  | 83 | 79 |

## Appendix 11 D : Country Adaptations to Items and Item Scoring

| TIMSS Fourth Grade Mathematics |
| :--- |
| Deleted Items |
| BELGIUM (FLEMISH) |
| M041200, M05_13 (printing error) |
| BULGARIA |
| M051125B, M06_11B (translation error) |
| FRANCE |
| M061239, M02_10 (printing error) |
| IRAN, ISLAMIC REP. OF |
| M061041, M14_04 (transcription error) |
| LITHUANIA |
| M041034, M01_03 (Russian only; translation error) |
| M051236, M06_10 (Polish only; translation error) |
| TURKEY |
| M051502, M09_07 (printing error) |
| Constructed Response Items with Category Recodes |
| ALL COUNTRIES |
| M061239, M02_10 (recode 20 to 10, 10 to 70, 11 to 71) |
| M061084, M08_11 (recode 20 to 10, 10 to 70) |
| M051080, M09_12 (recode 20 to 10, 10 to 71, 11 to 72) |
| M061254, M14_02 (recode 20 to 10, 10 to 70) |
| M061224, M14_08 (recode 70 to 12) |

TIMSS Fourth Grade Mathematics - Numeracy
Constructed Response Items with Category Recodes

## ALL COUNTRIES

M061239, N04_10 (recode 20 to 10, 10 to 70, 11 to 71)
M061084, N08_11 (recode 20 to 10, 10 to 70)

## TIMSS Fourth Grade Science

## Deleted Items

## ALL COUNTRIES

S041193, S01_09 (poor discrimination)
S041002, S05_07 (faulty distracters)
S051079, S06_09 (attractive distracter)

| TIMSS Fourth Grade Science |
| :--- |
| Deleted Items (Continued) |
| S041080, S07_08 (attractive distracter) |
| S041171, S07_10 (faulty distracters) |
| S051020, S09_02 (poor discrimination) |
| S061166, S10_05 (poor discrimination) |
| S051138C, S11_03C (poor discrimination) |
| S061125, S14_01 (poor discrimination) |
| FRANCE |
| S051106, S13_10 (printing error) |
| INDONESIA |
| S051191, S11_10 (negative discrimination) |
| LITHUANIA |
| S041052, S07_06 (Polish only; translation error) |
| NORWWY |
| S061081, S02_06 (translation error) |
| TIMSS Eighth Grade Mathematics |
| Deleted Items |
| ALL COUNTRIES |
| M062345B, M04_12B (poor discrimination) |
| M062345BA, M04_12BA (poor discrimination) |
| M062345BB, M04_12BB (poor discrimination) |
| M062345BC, M04_12BC (poor discrimination) |
| M062345BD, M04_12BD (poor discrimination) |
| M062342, M10_07 (poor discrimination) |
| M062048, M14_12 (poor discrimination) |
| M062048A, M14_12A (poor discrimination) |
| M062048B, M14_12B (poor discrimination) |
| M062048C, M14_12C (poor discrimination) |
| KAZAKHSTAN |
| M062106, M02_12 (negative discrimination) |
| KUWAIT |
| M062271, M12_01 (translation error) |
| LITHUANIA |
| M052125, M13_03 (Russian only; translation error) |
| MOROCCO |
| M052090, M06_07 (negative discrimination) |


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| TIMSS Eighth Grade Science |
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| Deleted Items (Continued) |
| SOUTH AFRICA |
| S062032, S10_05 (negative discrimination) |
| THAILAND |
| S052141, S06_12 (translation error) |

## Appendix 11E: Derived Items in TIMSS 2015

## TIMSS Fourth Grade Mathematics

M051061Z, M06_08 - Item parts A, B, and C are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct
M061018, M10_01 - Item parts A, B, C, and D are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct

M061240, M14_01 - Item parts A, B, and C are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct

## TIMSS Numeracy

MN11042, N01_10 - Item parts B, C, D, and E are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct (part A is an example)

## TIMSS Fourth Grade Science

S041149Z, S01_10 - Item parts A and B are combined to create a 2-point item, where 2 score points are awarded if both parts $A$ and $B$ are correct, 1 score point is awarded if either part $A$ or part B is correct, and 0 score points are awarded if both parts A and B are incorrect

S051026Z, S03_05 - Item parts A, B, C, and D are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct
S051121Z, S03_08 - Item parts A, B, C, D, and E are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct
S051188Z, S06_08 - Item parts A, B, C, D, and E are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct

S061083, S10_06 - Item parts B, C, and D are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct (part A is an example)

S061142A, S10_09 - Item parts A, B, and C are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct
S051138Z, S11_03 - Item parts A and B are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if both parts are correct (part C was deleted)

S061124, S14_11 - Item parts B, C, D, and E are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct (part A is an example)

S061116, S14_12 - Item parts B, C, D, and E are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct (part A is an example)

## TIMSS Eighth Grade Mathematics

M062208, M02_01 - Item parts A, B, C, and D are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct
M042229Z, M05_10 - Item parts A and B are combined to create a 2-point item, where 2 score points are awarded if both parts $A$ and $B$ are correct, 1 score point is awarded if only part $A$ or only part $B$ is correct, and 0 score points are awarded if both parts $A$ and $B$ are incorrect

## TIMSS Eighth Grade Science

S062189, S02_01 - Item parts A, B, D, and E are combined to create a 2-point item, where 2 score points are awarded if all parts are correct, 1 score point is awarded if 3 parts are correct, and 0 score points are awarded if 2 or fewer parts are correct (part C was deleted)

S062010, S02_05 - Item parts A, B, C, and D are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct
S052092Z, S03_02 - Item parts A, B, C, and D were combined to create a 2-point item, where 2 score points are awarded if all parts are correct, 1 score point is awarded if 2 or 3 parts are correct, and 0 score points are awarded if 1 or 0 parts are correct
S052043Z, S03_07 - Item parts A, B, C, and D are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct

S062018, S04_08 - Item parts A, B, C, D, and E are combined to create a 2-point item, where 2 points are awarded if all parts are correct, 1 point is awarded if 4 parts are correct, and 0 score points are awarded if 3 or fewer parts are correct

S062173A, S10_13 - Item parts A, B, C, and D are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct

S052015Z, S11_05 - Item parts A, B, C, D, E, and F are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct
S062242, S12_15 - Item parts A, B, D, and E are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct (part C was deleted)
S052095Z, S13_05 - Item parts B, C, and D are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct (part A is an example)

S062047, S14_07 - Item parts A, B, and C are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct

S062022, S14_14 - Item parts A, B, C, and D are combined to create a 1-point item, where 1 score point is awarded if all parts are correct

