

50+ Ways Schools “Cheat” on Testing: Manipulating High-Stakes Exam Scores for Political Gain

(compiled from government and media reports by FairTest: National Center for Fair & Open Testing)

Pre-Testing

- Fail to store test materials securely
- Encourage teachers to view upcoming test forms before they are administered
- Teach to the test by ignoring subjects not on exam
- Drill students on actual test items
- Share test items on internet before administration
- Practice on copies of previously administered “secure” tests
- Administer “practice” version(s) or real test to prepare selected students
- Exclude likely low-scorers from enrolling in school
- Hold-back low scorers from tested grade
- “Leap-frog” promote some students over tested grade
- Transfer likely low-scoring students to charter schools with no required tests
- Push likely low scorers out of school or enroll them in GED programs
- Falsify student identification numbers so low scorers are not assigned to correct demographic group
- Urge low-scoring students to be absent on test day
- Leave test materials out so students can see them before exam
- Set up classroom desks and chairs to facilitate answer copying

During Testing

- Let high-scorers take tests for others
- Overlook “cheat sheets” students bring into classroom
- Post hints (e.g. formulas, lists, etc) on walls or whiteboard
- Write answers on black/white board, then erase before supervisor arrives
- Allow students to look up information on web with electronic devices
- Overlook calculator use where prohibited
- Encourage reliance on special calculator programs that can answer questions
- Ignore test-takers copying or sharing answers with each other
- Permit students to go to rest room in groups
- Shout-out correct answers
- Use thumbs-up/thumbs down signals to indicate right and wrong responses
- Tell students to “double check” erroneous responses
- Pass out notes with correct answers
- Read questions aloud to students not allowed this accommodation
- Urge students who have completed sections to work on others
- Allow class extra time to complete test
- Reclassify native English speakers as English Language Learners to give them additional time
- Leave classroom unattended during test
- Warn staff if test security monitors are in school
- Refuse to allow test security personnel access to testing rooms
- Cover doors and windows of testing rooms to prevent monitoring
- Give unnecessary accommodations to students without disabilities

Post-Testing

Allow students to “make up” portions of the exam they failed to complete
Invite staff to “clean up” answer sheets before transmittal to scoring company
Permit teachers to score own students’ tests
Fill in answers on items left blank
Rescore borderline exams to “find points” on constructed response items
Erase erroneous responses and insert correct ones
Provide false demographic information for test-takers to assign them to wrong categories for AYP
Fail to store completed answer sheets securely
Destroy answer sheets from low-scoring students
Report low-scorers as having been absent on testing day
Fraudulently withdraw likely low-scorers from school
Share content with educators/students who have not yet taken the test via email, text, Facebook or Twitter
Fail to perform data forensics on unusual score gains
Ignore “flagged” results from erasure analysis
Refuse to interview personnel with potential knowledge of improper practices
Threaten discipline against testing impropriety whistleblowers
Fire staff who persist in raising questions
Fabricate test security documentation for state education department investigators
Lie to law enforcement personnel

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