**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. Standardized tests are reliable for all South African populations because they have been standardized on populations of children

True False

1. Children with learning problems often present with visual perceptual dysfunction and thus it is important for occupational therapists to have valid and reliable methods of assessing this dysfunction.

True False

1. To define a standardized test as “reliable”, the responses to items on the test that are conceptually related should provide consistent results from a given group of respondents.

True False

1. Construct bias refers to differences that occur when the construct being measured differs between cultures.

True False

1. Translation of standardized tests into indigenous languages will not affect the reliability of the standardized test.

True False

1. In this study overall reliability measured by the Chronbach’s Alpha of the translated MVPT-3 was 0.804 and is acceptable.

True False

1. In this study the split half reliability for the translated MVPT-3 was found to be above 0.75 for both halves of the test and is acceptable.

True False

1. This study found no gender differences in reliability, meaning that the translated MVPT-3 was equally reliable for girls and boys

True False

1. Gender differences in the development of visual perceptual skills is a phenomenon that has been reported on in the literature.

True False

1. A limitation of this study is that results were not compared to and English-speaking South African population and thus it is difficult to distinguish whether results are due to the translation or differences in South African children’s visual perceptual skills.

True False