

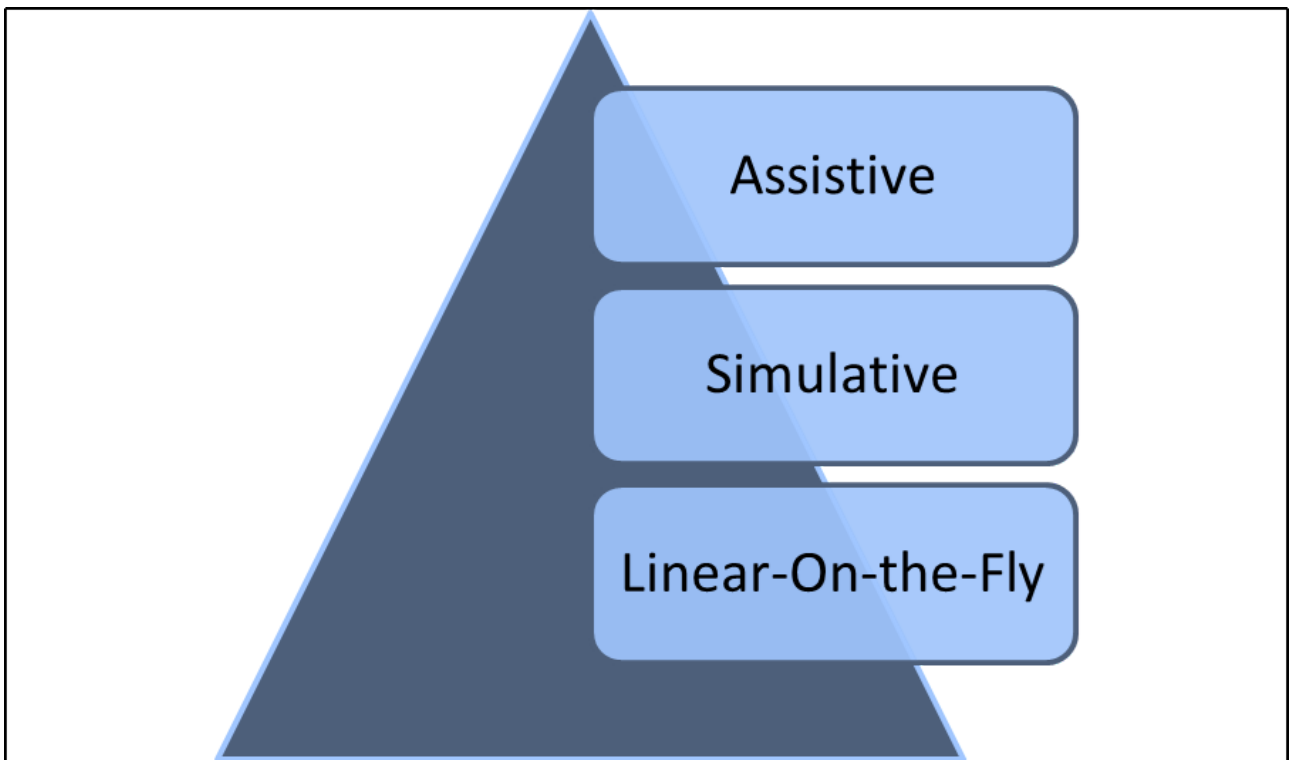
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Computer Based Testing Assistive, Simulative and Linear On-The-Fly Tests and Preview

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- Computer Based Testing simply means taking a test on a computer.
- This testing is done using keyboard, and mouse to “flip through” and “answer” the test questions appearing on a computer monitor.
- The Computer Based Test allows people to learn how to run a particular computer application, such as Microsoft Excel, or to learn a computer programming language, such as Visual Basic.
- The Computer-Based Testing needs to serve all Test-Takers including those with disabilities.



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Tests Preview

Assistive

- It is used by the students to interact directly with the computer-based testing platform.
- This includes third-party software applications such as screen readers, as well as standard input devices, such as adaptive keyboards, adaptive mice and switch interfaces.
- Within the technology environment, the Schools must confirm the functionality of the devices and software.

Simulative

- This test aims to observe the candidate perform the actual job in a controlled environment.
- The First Phase provides students with exposure to the content and interactions.
- The selection of the appropriate practice test within each grade/subject tab involves Accommodated Screen Reader version if testing with a screen reader or the, Accommodated Non-Screen Reader version if testing with other assistive technology

that is not a screen reader.

Liner-on-The-Fly

- This is also known as LOFT and is a method of delivering educational or professional examinations.
- It is simply an approach to deliver assessments to the examinees.
- The main aim is to give an examinee a linear form that is uniquely created for them.
- For example suppose the test contains 200 items, and the organization wished for two forms. Two forms are published with a fixed set of 200 items each, some of which should overlap to enable equating (statistical process of determining comparable scores on different forms of an exam) .

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