

Scoring Examinations

THE ELECTRICAL WAY

NAME *Smith* LAST *Mary* FIRST DATE *June 20*
CITY *Middletown*

SCHOOL *Central*

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

Printed by the

FOR SCHOOLS • COLLEGES • PUBLIC PERSONNEL AGENCIES

The International **TEST SCORING MACHINE**

★ The International Test Scoring Machine is a device that removes the burden and much of the expense involved in the accurate scoring of examinations.

It is designed specifically for use in educational, business and governmental institutions where tests of the objective type are used in measuring academic achievement, mental traits, aptitudes, personality, vocational interests, and other areas necessary for the guidance or placement of students and personnel.

Large numbers of objective tests . . . requiring "true or false" answers, or the selection of one from among several suggested answers to each question . . . are scored mechanically in a mere fraction of the time required by hand.

A machine operator scores tests at a rate of from 400 to 800 an hour. No more time is required to score a sheet of 200 answers than for one of 5 or 10.

A single answer sheet provides sufficient space for answers on several different subjects, three of which may be scored with one insertion.

A glance at the meter reveals the score . . . an accurate total of the right answers . . . the number wrong . . . or the difference between the two. The turn of a control switch puts the scores into the terms desired . . . even into percentage figures.

NAME Smith Mary Jane DATE June 20
LAST FIRST MIDDLE

DATE OF BIRTH _____ AGE 17 SEX F

SCHOOL Central CITY Middletown

GRADE OR CLASS 7E INSTRUCTOR R. E. Woods

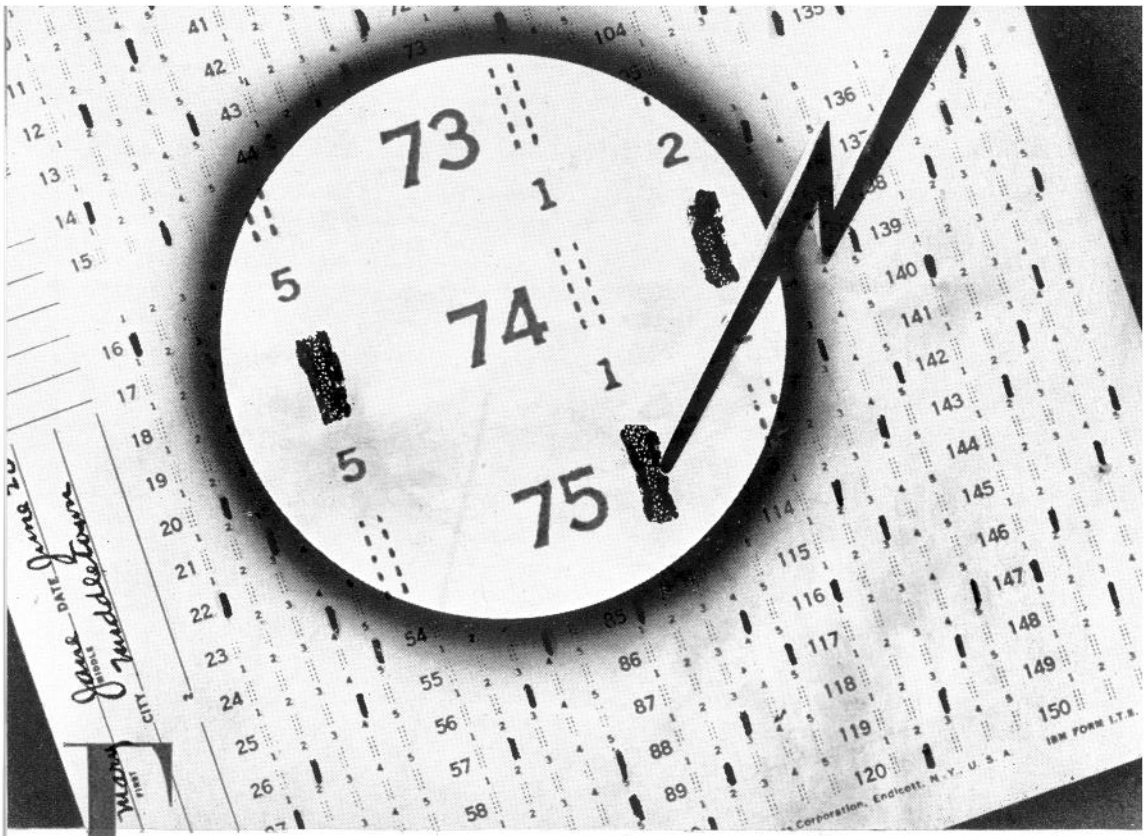
NAME OF TEST Mathematics PART 4

30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31
90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61
120	119	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91
150	149	148	147	146	145	144	143	142	141	140	139	138	137	136	135	134	133	132	131	130	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121

Printed by the International Business Machines Corporation, Endicott, N. Y., U. S. A.

IBM FORM 17A (1940-41)





ELECTRICAL CURRENT AND PENCIL MARKS



Black pencil lead is made from graphite. When this substance is deposited on paper in a pencil mark, it will conduct electricity. It is on this principle that the International Test Scoring Machine operates.

Questions are answered for mechanical scoring merely by placing heavy pencil marks in numbered positions on special answer sheets.

When an answer sheet is dropped into the machine, the pencil marks are pressed against a series of electrical contacts. Each mark closes a circuit to allow a controlled amount of current to flow. The current flowing through all the right answer marks registers on the meter as total rights, and that flowing through the wrongs appears as the total, fraction or multiple of wrongs. Final scores are produced according to the setting of a control switch.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

World Headquarters Building
590 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Form No. A-2633 ME-6195-2-39



Branch Offices in principal
Cities of the World.

Printed in U.S.A.