

Readiness Assurance Test – IRAT/GRAT

1. **Which of the following is the most powerful method of removing barriers to small group participation?**
 - A. Assign roles within the group
 - B. Establish a grading system that fosters group cohesiveness
 - C. Change groups every class session so students can have the opportunity to work with all of their classmates
 - D. Create small groups with no more than five students
 - E. Recruit faculty to facilitate the small groups

2. **The Group Readiness Assurance Test (GRAT) process is important because it**
 - A. Lets the instructor know what team is dysfunctional.
 - B. Lets a team know its "weakest link".
 - C. Requires members of each team to work together.
 - D. Encourages the team leader to "step forward".

3. **All of the following are important conditions that help establish effective groups EXCEPT:**
 - A. Members must be able to see whether others in the group are preparing for activities.
 - B. The instructor must provide a formal way for students to give each other feedback.
 - C. Exercises must be created that stimulate discussion and controversy within the group.
 - D. It is unlikely the group will do well unless there is a strong member to lead the group.
 - E. Effective assignments will hold individuals and groups accountable for their behavior.

4. **Making all group performance scores available to the class serves which of the following purposes?**
 - A. It helps to unify the group into a team
 - B. Success becomes more meaningful to group members
 - C. It motivates the group to improve its performance over time.
 - D. All of the above
 - E. Only two of the above

OVER 

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5. **True or False?: Students gain a deeper understanding of course concepts if different groups work on different “problems” during in-class exercises because it allows the class members to be exposed to a wider variety of issues when the solutions are presented.**
- A. True
 - B. False
6. **In addition to motivating learners and improving retention, providing immediate feedback:**
- A. vastly reduces the time instructors spend on grading
 - B. quickens the pace of the learning session
 - C. helps groups develop into self-managed teams
 - D. shifts the “burden of proof” for answers to the students
 - E. reduces student anxiety
7. **The “4-S’s” of linked and mutually reinforcing assignments include all of the following EXCEPT:**
- A. Stimulate Idea Exchange
 - B. Same Problem
 - C. Simultaneous Report
 - D. Specific Choice
 - E. Significant Problem
8. **Having a substantial part of a course grade based on in-class group work is a bad idea because doing so:**
- A. Would not be consistent with many of the widely accepted theories of human motivation
 - B. Will inevitably result in better students “carrying” their less motivated or less talented peers
 - C. Will tend to penalize the better students because the content coverage will be reduced
 - D. None of the above
9. **Which of the following is NOT an essential principle of team learning?**
- A. Groups must be properly formed and managed
 - B. Students must be made accountable
 - C. Leadership should rotate among team members to ensure high quality interactions
 - D. Team assignments must promote both learning and team development