

Information About EQAO Tests

The EQAO language tests use three types of questions:

- 1) Explicit:** The exact answer(s) can be found in the story or text that the student has just read. These are usually the easiest questions.
- 2) Implicit:** The correct answer(s) can be found by using information that is given in the text, but these questions require a thinking process, more than just retrieval of information.

Note: For both explicit and implicit questions, the test will provide for the child a choice of four possible answers. Only one is correct.

- 3) Open-ended/inference:** The student must develop an answer by using information in the text, and forming conclusions or interpretations on the basis of this information.

Sometimes students will take a position that is different from what is expected in the question. (For example, on the next page, they might say that Logan's weekend wasn't really unhappy at all.) It's great that they have their own opinion, as long as they can defend their position.

For Example:

Here's a very short story:

Poor Logan! On Saturday, he fell off his bicycle and hurt his knee. The next day he lost his favourite Harry Potter book.

Explicit question: **When did Logan hurt his knee?**

- Friday
- Saturday
- Sunday
- Monday

Children should read the story slowly; then read it again.

Then read the question slowly; read it again, and underline the key words, before filling in the correct box.

(They should have underlined when, hurt, and knee, and found the answer "Saturday" in the story.)

This is an example of an explicit question and answer: the right answer can be found in the text.

