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## A method for studying drug metabolism in the canine intestine (T)

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## Computer analysis of multiple choice examinations

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Multiple Choice Question-type examinations are being increasingly used in clinical and preclinical subjects. Such examinations are ideally suited to automated marking by computer (normally scoring +1, 0, -1 for right, omit, and wrong

respectively) and many programs exist which give final percentages and much useful statistical data. However the fundamental difference between omission (when the candidate knows he cannot answer) and error (when the candidate does not know he is wrong) has largely been ignored.

This demonstration presents a modified computer marking program which gives punch card data of percentage correct, percentage wrong, percentage omitted and final marks, and shows how these can be further analysed to provide information both on teaching efficiency and on individual student performance.