

Lesson 8: True/False Test-Taking Strategies

The seven test-taking strategies listed in the box will help you when you are studying for or taking a true/false test. These strategies will help you understand how true/false tests are constructed, and they will give you insights into answering true/false test questions. However, as helpful as these strategies can be, they are not a substitute for good study habits and a prepared mind.

Remember when you take a true/false test that every word must be true for a question or statement to be true. Conversely, if *any* word or *any* detail is false, the entire question is false. It is a good idea to answer a true/false question true unless you *know* it is false.

“There is no great concurrence between learning and wisdom.”

—Francis Bacon

Test-Taking Strategies for True/False Questions

1. Read and understand the test directions.
2. Identify negative words.
3. Identify questions that state reasons.
4. Identify qualifiers.
5. Assume that a question is true unless you know it is false.
6. Suspect questions with more than one part to be false.
7. Avoid changing answers unless you are certain the changed answer is correct.

True/False Practice Test

Directions: Carefully read each question below and circle the qualifiers in the sentences that have qualifiers. Determine whether each statement is true or false. If the sentence is true, write a **T** in the blank to the left of the question. If the sentence is false, place an **F** in the blank.

1. _____ A pronoun usually describes a noun.
2. _____ Light always travels at approximately 186,000 miles per second.
3. _____ Students like true/false questions because they are always easy to answer.
4. _____ God sometimes uses authority to keep us from making mistakes in our lives.
5. _____ Heat is never a form of energy.
6. _____ The Constitution of the United States was ratified in 1876.
7. _____ Warm air is never heavier than cold air.
8. _____ Moses and Noah were probably brothers.
9. _____ Lines that run east-west on a map are called longitude lines.
10. _____ Africa is sometimes called the “Dark Continent.”

Score: _____

Rewrite a false statement in the Practice Test so that it reads as a true statement.
