

TBL 101
INDIVIDUAL READINESS ASSURANCE TEST

PHASE ONE
INDIVIDUAL READINESS ASSURANCE TEST (IRAT)

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

2. **Most students, before they start learning with Team-Based Learning, will have had "group" learning experiences in which**
 - A. they felt their groups members contributed equally
 - B. the instructor could easily tell which group was most productive
 - C. the instructor could spot a weaker student and help him/her out
 - D. individuals often carried the "load" so the group could do well

3. **It is important to have teams simultaneously report decisions because it**
 - A. doesn't reward the "smarter" teams
 - B. gives a sense of "team spirit" to students who aren't prepared
 - C. doesn't highlight the "slower" teams
 - D. stimulates within-a-team and among teams debate (intra & inter)

4. **What two factors together enable the more reticent students in a class to become more engaged?**
 - A. Teams stay together long-term AND grade weighting for team productivity
 - B. Teams stay together long-term AND assignment as team recorder for reticent students
 - C. Peer Feedback AND simultaneous reporting
 - D. Peer Feedback AND grade weighting for individual work

5. **What is the most likely outcome if the instructor sets a grade weighting for individual work (IRAT scores) higher than for team work (GRAT + Application Exercise scores)?**
 - A. The power of learning in teams will be diminished
 - B. Students will be relieved that their grades do not depend so much on team work
 - C. Students will learn more
 - D. The instructor will be reassured that each student is learning what they should