

EBSR Scoring

What is an EBSR Question?

EBSR stands for Evidence-Based Selected Response. Each two-part EBSR question is designed to elicit an evidence-based response from a student who has read either a Literature or Informational Text passage. In Part One, which is similar to a multiple-choice question, the student analyzes a passage and chooses the best answer from four answer choices. In Part Two, the student utilizes evidence from the passage to select one or more answers based on his/her response to Part One. Part Two is different from a multiple-choice question in that there may be more than four answer options and more than one correct answer.

How are they scored?

Each EBSR test question is worth either two or three points, and students can receive partial credit for providing a correct response to Part One or for providing one or more correct responses in Part Two.

EBSR questions should be scored as follows:

- In a two part question, Part 1 will always ask students to just pick one answer. They have to get Part 1 right to get points for Part 2. If they get part 1 wrong, no matter what they pick for Part 2, it will not earn them any points.
- Part 2 will sometimes ask the students to pick one answer, and sometimes it will ask to pick two
 answers. If it is a pick one answer, and they pick more than one or pick the wrong one, they get
 0 points for Part 2. They also get 0 points if they got Part 1 wrong.
- If Part 2 asks to pick two answers, students get points for any correct if they choose two options or less. If they select more than 2 options, they automatically get 0 points for Part 2, even if both of the right answers are in the three or four they chose.
- So EBSR questions will always be scored with 0-3 points
 - o 0 points if they get Part 1 wrong- then all are considered wrong
 - 1 point if they get Part 1 right ONLY
 - o 2 points if they get Part 1 right and one answer from Part 2 right
 - 3 points if they get Part 1 right and both answers from Part 2 right (only when it's a pick two part 2)