SCIENTISTS ENGINEERS

CALIFORNIA

offers you and your family

A world center of the electronics-missilespace industries for

CAREER ADVANCEMENT

- . The High Sierra and the Pacific Ocean for RECREATION
- And for your children some of the nation's FINEST PUBLIC SCHOOLS
- World Famous Universities for ADVANCED STUDY
- MAJOR CULTURAL CENTERS

while living in such places as Exciting San Francisco

Fabulous Southern California Cultural Palo Alto

Companies pay interview, relocation and agency expenses

Submit resume in confidence to:

PROFESSIONAL and TECHNICAL RECRUITING ASSOCIATES

(a Division of the Permanent Employment Agency) Suite P 825 San Antonio Road Palo Alto, Calif.

NEW!

from SEMI-ELEMENTS

SINGLE CRYSTAL



Now, for the first time Semi-Elements, Inc. the World's leader in the development of Single Crystals offers a specially designed Single Crystal kit.

EACH KIT CONTAINS 12 SINGLE CRYSTALS

F.O.B. Saxonburg

Including an OXIDE - FLUORIDE CHLORIDE - NITRATE TUNGSTATE, ETC.

Single Crystals come displayed in an attractive hand rubbed, solid mahogany box with lock. Size 634 x

SINGLE CRYSTAL DIVISION

Semi-Elements, Inc.

Saxonburg Boulevard, Saxonburg, Pa., U.S.A. Dial 412-352-1548

LETTERS

Testing

In a previous letter (Physics Today, February 1962. p. 62) my main intention was to point out the evidence that the Educational Testing Service (ETS) personnel constructing, and later explaining, the test item on the photoelectric effect had a poor understanding of the physics underlying the question. Since the first and probably most easily enforced requisite of a test-maker is a firm grasp of the subject, lack of which will affect every test item to a greater or lesser degree, this struck me as a broader and more fundamental criticism of ETS than a defect in any specific item; the possible discourtesy of not taking Dr. Hoffmann's criticism seriously struck me similarly. Thus I regret that Dr. Fornoff (Physics Today, April 1962, p. 36) apparently saw my criticism as applying specifically to the question on the photoelectric effect. Perhaps I stated my intentions imperfectly, or perhaps Dr. Fornoff's primary concern with Dr. Hoffmann's specific criticisms of specific questions caused him to see my letter in the same light.

In regard to another of the test items criticized by Dr. Hoffmann (Harper's Magazine, March 1961; Physics Today, October 1961, p. 38), perhaps it is worth mentioning that Dr. Fornoff's co-worker at ETS who wrote the question would apparently disagree with Dr. Fornoff's defense of this item. In the Spring 1962 School Review, Dr. Frederick L. Ferris, Jr., of ETS identifies himself as having written the question on a prism forming a spectrum, and writes regarding Dr. Hoffmann's criticism: "The criticism of this test item focused on concern about ambiguity between choices B and D. In this instance the criticism would seem fully justified. Undoubtedly the empirical difficulty of this question is due to the fact that choices B and Dtogether constitute a more satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon of dispersion than choice D (the intended correct response) alone. I would therefore concur in the belief that a good student might be disturbed in this ambiguity." To avoid quoting Dr. Ferris out of context, it must be mentioned that he does not in general agree with Dr. Hoffmann. I note that in the College Board booklet Achievement Tests (replacing Science from which Dr. Hoffmann took the questions he criticized), this question has been altered to reflect the opinion of Drs. Hoffmann and Ferris.

> Robert Hart Chicago, Ill.