

Package ‘ProfessR’

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Type Package

Title Grades Setting and Exam Maker

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Description Programs to determine student grades and create examinations from Question banks. Programs will create numerous multiple choice exams, randomly shuffled, for different versions of same question list.

License GPL (>= 2)

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ProfessR-package	<i>Grades Setting and Exam Maker</i>
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Description

Programs to determine student grades and create examinations from Question banks. Programs will create numerous multiple choice exams, randomly shuffled, for different versions of same question list.

Details

Package: ProfessR
Type: Package
Version: 2.0
Date: 2012-11-26
License: GPL

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees

Maintainer: Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

Examples

```
##### making tests:

## Not run:
data(QBANK1)
make.exam(QBANK1, ofile="exam1.tex")

## End(Not run)

##### setting grades:
g = rnorm(n=130, m=82, sd=10)
g[g>100] = 100
g[g<1] = 1

B = boxplot(g)

divs = c(min(g), B$stats[1:4] + diff(B$stats)/2, max(g) )

D1 = do.grades(g, divs=divs, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")
```

autoemail

AutoEmail

Description

Automatically email a file to an address using the perl program.

Usage

```
autoemail(eadd, sfile, hnote = "Exam Results")
```

Arguments

eadd	Email address
sfile	file to be sent
hnote	subject line

Details

This program will work well in Linux and Mac where Perl is installed - I am not sure about Windows. Creates a unix executable file, if perl is present.

Value

Side Effects.

Note

Need to change the from designation.

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

IDandEM

CHECKbank *Check a set of Question banks*

Description

Sequentially check a set of Question banks. Makes sure there is a QUESTION: and ANSWER for each question.

Usage

```
CHECKbank(QB)
```

Arguments

QB	list of question banks
----	------------------------

Value

Printed Side Effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

seebank

Examples

```
data(QBANK1)
CHECKbank(QBANK1)

##### modify by inserting an error:
QBANK1[[4]]$numANS=NULL

### recheck:
CHECKbank(QBANK1)
```

checkgrades

Check Grade Distribution

Description

View grades sorted and listed with raw score, letter and scaled score, with optional ID and name

Usage

```
checkgrades(D1, id = NULL, names = NULL)
```

Arguments

D1	output of do.grades
id	character vector, ID for students
names	character vector, names of students

Value

Side effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

do.grades, DUMPgrades

Examples

```
g = rnorm(n=130, m=82, sd=10)
g[g>100] = 100
g[g<1] = 1

B = boxplot(g)

divs = c(min(g), B$stats[1:4] + diff(B$stats)/2, max(g) )

### to run interactively, remove the divs
### D1 = do.grades(g, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")

### otherwise use previously calculated divs:
D1 = do.grades(g, divs=divs, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")
checkgrades(D1 )
```

COMPbank

Compare Question Banks

Description

Compare two question banks to find non-duplicated questions

Usage

```
COMPbank(Qbank1, Qbank2)
```

Arguments

Qbank1	Question Bank 1
Qbank2	Question Bank 2

Details

Uses match to find matching questions in the two question banks.

Value

Vector index of questions in Qbank2 that are not found in Qbank1.

Note

Only the questions are compared, the answers are ignored. The return vector will be a set of questions that are not duplicated, i.e. unique to question bank 2.

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

SELbank

Examples

```
## Not run:
LF = list.files(path="/home/lees/Class/GEOL_105/TESTBANK/EXAM_1", pattern="txt", full.names=TRUE )

kbank = vector(mode='list')
##### read in the question banks, each in one file
for(i in 1:length(LF))
{
  h = Get.testbank(LF[i])
  kbank[[i]] = Get.testbank(LF[i])

}
names(kbank) = LF
Kbank = vector(mode='list')

for(i in 1:length(kbank))
{

Kbank = c(Kbank, kbank[[i]])

}

q2 = COMPbank(Kbank, kbank[[3]] )

##### to extract these:
subq2 = subsetbank(kbank[[3]] , q2)
##### to get the overlapping questions:

olap = 1:length(kbank[[3]])
olap[-q2]

## End(Not run)
```

deblank	<i>Remove blanks from strings.</i>
---------	------------------------------------

Description

Remove blanks from strings.

Usage

```
deblank(a)
```

Arguments

a	Character string
---	------------------

Details

Removes all blanks from strings. The function works on vectors of strings, removing blanks on each element.

Value

Character string with no blanks.

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

Examples

```
j = c(' James', 'Jones ', 'Alpha Dog')
deblank(j)
```


do.grades

*Do Grades***Description**

Calculate the grades of a class of students, given raw scores on exam

Usage

```
do.grades(ggrades, divs = NULL, cut = 0, tit = "Exam Grades",
breaks=length(ggrades)/3, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>ggrades</code>	Raw grades
<code>divs</code>	divisions for grades (optional)
<code>cut</code>	low end Cut off to remove 0 from statistics
<code>tit</code>	Title for Figure
<code>breaks</code>	breaks for the histogram, default=length(ggrades)/3
<code>...</code>	other parameters for hist

Details

To remove students who do not take the test a low end cut off is used to excise any grades below that level. Both mean, and standard deviations are shown as well as median and quartiles.

Value

grades=ggrades, lett=letts, scor=scores, divs=divs, LETS=LETS, SCRS=SCRS, hist=HA LIST:

<code>grades</code>	raw scores
<code>lett</code>	letter grades
<code>scor</code>	scaled grades
<code>divs</code>	divisions, estimated by user or provided as input
<code>LETS</code>	letter grades assigned
<code>SCRS</code>	Scores related to LETS
<code>hist</code>	histogram structure

Note

Grades are determined linearly within a division

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

jist, DUMPgrades, getlet

Examples

```
g = rnorm(n=130, m=82, sd=10)
g[g>100] = 100
g[g<1] = 1

B = boxplot(g)

##### set divisions automatically:

divs = c(min(g), B$stats[1:4] + diff(B$stats)/2, max(g) )

### to run interactively, remove the divs
### D1 = do.grades(g, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")

### otherwise use previously calculated divs:
D1 = do.grades(g, divs=divs, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")

## Not run:

#### this is interactive
D1 = do.grades(g, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")

##### list the grades:
cbind(D1$grades, D1$lett, D1$scor)

##### if you have names or ID's try:
##### cbind(IDs, D1$grades, D1$lett, D1$scor)

\dontrun{

  DUMPgrades(D1, file="TEST1grades", id=IDS )
}

## End(Not run)
```

droplowest	<i>Drop lowest grade</i>
------------	--------------------------

Description

Drop the lowest grade from a matrix of grades. Matrix is assumed to be N by m where m is the number of exams (columns), N the number of students (rows)

Usage

```
droplowest(z)
```

Arguments

z	Matrix of scores, rows are students, columns are exam scores
---	--

Details

Best matrix output is sorted, so the grades do not reflect the original order of exam scores. To drop the two lowest scores, apply this program twice, running it a second time on the best output.

Value

minind	Index of minimum score
best	matrix of scores with the lowest dropped
midgrade	mean value of best scores

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

do.grades

Examples

```
##### generate fake exam scores, 10 students, 3 exams
z = matrix(runif(3*10, 50, 100), ncol=3 )
A = droplowest(z)
cbind(A$best, A$minind, z, A$midgrade)
```

DUMPbank

Dump a Question Bank

Description

Save an ASCII version of a selected Question Bank

Usage

```
DUMPbank(ofile, QB, sep = "\n", append=TRUE)
```

Arguments

ofile	character, output file
QB	QuestionBank Structure
sep	separator between questions
append	logical, if FALSE a new file is created

Value

Side effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

Get.testbank

Examples

```
## Not run:  
data(QBANK1)  
DUMPbank("my.questions", QBANK1, sep = "\n")  
  
QB1=Get.testbank("my.questions")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

DUMPgrades	<i>Dump grades to a file</i>
------------	------------------------------

Description

Dump grades to a file

Usage

```
DUMPgrades(D1, file = NULL, id = NULL, names = NULL)
```

Arguments

D1	list output from do.grades
file	file name, a csv will be added as a suffix
id	vector of student IDs
names	character vector of student names

Value

Side effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

do.grades

Examples

```
g = rnorm(n=130, m=82, sd=10)
g[g>100] = 100
g[g<1] = 1

B = boxplot(g)

divs = c(min(g), B$stats[1:4] + diff(B$stats)/2, max(g) )

### to run interactively, remove the divs
### D1 = do.grades(g, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")

### otherwise use previously calculated divs:
D1 = do.grades(g, divs=divs, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")
```

```
## Not run:  
  
DUMPgrades(D1, file="TEST1grades" )  
  
## End(Not run)
```

DUPbank

Find Duplicate Questions

Description

Finds duplicated questions in a set of Question Banks

Usage

DUPbank(Qbank)

Arguments

Qbank a list of Question Banks

Details

The program only checks the questions, not the answers. One could thus have several questions with the same wording, but different answers. I might change this in the future. Given the list of duplicated questions one should edit the original question bank files to remove them.

Value

A vector of duplicated questions
F vector of duplicated files where the questions were extracted
I vector of duplicated indexes where the questions were extracted
N vector of duplicated indexes where the questions were extracted

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

Examples

```

data(QBANK1)

### force some questions to be duplicates:
QBANK1[[51]]=QBANK1[[25]]
QBANK1[[52]]=QBANK1[[12]]
QBANK1[[14]]=QBANK1[[4]]

DQ = DUPbank(QBANK1)

DQ

```

E2grades

Examination grades from Test 2 in 2007

Description

Real exam raw scores from test in Geology 105, University of North Carolina. Zeros are assigned to students who did not take the test.

Usage

```
data(E2grades)
```

Format

numeric vector

Examples

```

data(E2grades)

g = E2grades

B = boxplot(g[g>1], plot=FALSE)
divs = c(min(g), B$stats[1:4] + diff(B$stats)/2, max(g) )
### get(getOption("device"))(width = 12, height = 7)

D1 = do.grades(g, divs=divs, cut = 15, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")

jlist(D1$hist, D1$grades, D1$lett, col='purple')

```

EXAMstats

Exam Statistics

Description

Statistical Analysis of Examination where the results are either correct or incorrect.

Usage

```
EXAMstats(j, key)
```

Arguments

j	matrix of student responses
key	key of correct answers

Details

At this stage no partial credit is given.

Value

List	
H	Matrix: question, correct response, student responses, difficulty, Desc, BiSer
kr20	Kruder-Richardson reliability statistic

Note

There is a slightly different implementation if partial credit is employed. See

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

References

Kuder, G. F., and Richardson, M. W. (1937). The theory of the estimation of test reliability. *Psychometrika*, 2(3), 151-160.

Cortina, J. M., (1993). What Is Coefficient Alpha? An Examination of Theory and Applications. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 78(1), 98-104.

See Also

readSCANTRON

Examples

```
## Not run:
B2 = readSCANTRON(rawfn2)

Estat = EXAMstats(B2$studans, B2$key)

Estat$kr20

## End(Not run)
```

fix.names

Fix Down Loaded Names

Description

Fix names to remove problematic alphanumeric characters like spaces, quotes

Usage

```
fix.names(nam, upper=FALSE, lower=FALSE)
```

Arguments

nam	string
upper	logical, TRUE= convert to upper case
lower	logical, TRUE= convert to lower case

Details

Currently only space, single and double quotes.

Value

string, with quote replaced with underscore

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

Examples

```
#### examples with embedded quotes are not available
#### because they interfere with R documentation

LAM = "SILENCED LAMB"
fix.names(LAM, lower=TRUE)

LAM = "Silence my Lamb"
fix.names(LAM, upper=TRUE)

LAM = "SILeNCED LAMB"
fix.names(LAM)

### try with single quote
LAM = "O'brian LAMB"
fix.names(LAM)
```

Get.testbank

Get Test Bank From Ascii Text Files

Description

Get Test Bank From Ascii Text Files

Usage

```
Get.testbank(fn)
```

Arguments

fn File Name

Details

Structure of input file is strict: see the vignette for an example. Each questions starts with the tag QUESTION: (there is a space following the colon on all tags) followed by answers with the correct answer indicated by the tag ANSWER: . The tag FIG: allows the examiner to include a figure with a latex tag for reference. For example: ' QUESTION: What was the world like during the Late Paleocene Torrid Age? ANSWER: a. Most of the world was wetter and warmer. b. Most of the world was drier and warmer. c. Most of the world was wetter, but a little cooler. d. Most of the world was a desert. e. It is impossible to estimate conditions at that time. '

Value

List: list of Questions

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

Examples

```
## Not run:
fn = "MY.questions"
Qbank = Get.testbank(fn)

##### use existing database:
data(QBANK1)
##### dump out question bank in correct format:
DUMPbank("my.questions", QBANK1, sep = "\n")
### read it in:
QB1=Get.testbank("my.questions")

## End(Not run)
```

getgroup

Create Groupings of Students

Description

Create groups of students and plot groups to screen.

Usage

```
getgroup(g.first, n = 2)
```

Arguments

g.first	Character vector of student names.
n	number per group

Details

Class roster will be divided into n groups and displayed on the the screen.

Value

List of groups with names.

Note

The class is currently randomized in this version.

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

GetStudentNames

Examples

```
g.last =c('Joyce', 'Einstein', 'Hertz', 'Bailey',  
'Compton', 'Jones', 'Wilson', 'Smith', 'Anderson' )  
  
getgroup(g.last, n = 3)
```

getKEY

Read Key output

Description

Read Key output

Usage

```
getKEY(fn)
```

Arguments

fn character string file name

Details

Reads in the file output of ProfessR and returns a vector of answers

Value

vector of correct answers

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

version.exam, prep.solution

`getlet`*Get Letter Grades*

Description

Get letter grades from list of numeric scores

Usage

```
getlet(ggrades, divs)
```

Arguments

<code>ggrades</code>	vector of grades
<code>divs</code>	numerical vector of divisions

Details

Returns letter grades scaled linearly between divisions.

Value

LIST:

<code>ggrades</code>	Input grades
<code>lett</code>	letter values
<code>scor</code>	scores after scaling
<code>divs</code>	divisions used in setting scores
<code>LETS</code>	Letters for grades
<code>SCRS</code>	numeric divisions used for LETS
<code>olett</code>	letter values, older version
<code>oscor</code>	scores after scaling, older version binned

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

`do.grades`

Examples

```

g = rnorm(130, m=82, sd=10)

g[g>100] = 100
g[g<1] = 1

B = boxplot(g)

divs = c(min(g), B$stats[1:4] + diff(B$stats)/2, max(g) )

G = getlet(g, divs)

cbind(G$LETS, G$SCRS)

data.frame(G$grades, G$lett, G$scor)

```

GetStudentNames

Extract Student Names from Roster.

Description

Given a roster of students, with (lastname, first name) format, extract a unique set of first names, with no blanks.

Usage

```
GetStudentNames(c1, dup.lets=1)
```

Arguments

c1	Character vector
dup.lets	NUmber of letters to add from last name in the event that first names are duplicated.

Details

The function assumes the names are comma separated with lastname, firstname order. The code separates the names, removes blanks from the first name, and finds a unique set of names. If first names are not unique, the function extracts the first letters of the last names and the duplicated names and appends with a period.

Value

Character vector of unique first names

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

Examples

```
g.first =c("Jason","Skyler","Adrian","Berkley","Jack",'David',  
'David', 'Jim', 'Jim')  
g.last =c('Joyce', 'Einstein', 'Hertz', 'Bailey', 'Compton',  
'Jones', 'Wilson', 'Smith', 'Anderson' )  
  
c2 = paste(g.last, g.first, sep=', ' )  
  
K = GetStudentNames(c2)
```

gradeSCAN

Grade a SCANTRON

Description

Grade each row of a matrix which is a record of the scanned answers from a test.

Usage

```
gradeSCAN(j, key)
```

Arguments

j	matrix, scanned answers from the grading center
key	vector, key for grading

Details

Program sums correct answers and returns the score for each row.

Value

vector of scores

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

IDandEM

Match ID and Email file

Description

Match ID and Email file

Usage

```
IDandEM(scrfn, sisroster, sel = 1:2, hnote = "Exam Results", SEND = TRUE)
```

Arguments

scrfn	list(ID=number, nam="name on scantron")
sisroster	list(ID=number, lastname='last name of student', fullname='full name of student')
sel	numeric, index= specify for a specific student
hnote	text, subject line on E-mail
SEND	logical, if FALSE, do not send

Details

A set of files has been separated and stored. Each file is to sent to a different student with the exam results.

Value

Side Effects

Note

The IDs of the reference data base (the roster) must match the IDs in the list of files. If not, use repair.id to fix the scantron IDs

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

repair.id

Examples

```
## Not run:
## read in the names of the files
zfile = scan(file="ALLIDS", list(name="", ID=0, tfile=""), sep=",")
## read in a roster. The roster has
## email addresses that are attached to the files
## by matching the ID in the zfile with the IDs in the data base
load(file="/home/lees/Class/GEOL_105/Grades_2008/EXAM1/BB1.RDATA")

jroster = BB1

IDandEM(zfile, jroster, sel=1:10, hnote="GEOL105 EXAM3 Results", SEND=FALSE )
IDandEM(zfile, jroster, hnote="GEOL105 EXAM3 Results", SEND=FALSE )

##### actual sending
IDandEM(zfile, jroster, hnote="GEOL105 EXAM3 Results", SEND=TRUE )

## End(Not run)
```

jlist

Add letter grades to histogram

Description

Given a vector of grades, add the letters to an existing histogram.

Usage

```
jlist(h, Z=1, L=1, col=2)
```

Arguments

h	histogram list
Z	grades from original data
L	letters associated with grades
col	color for plotting letters

Details

This will add information on an existing histogram plot. If h is the output of do.grades() then Z and L are ignored.

Value

Graphical Side effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

do.grades

Examples

```

g = rnorm(130, m=82, sd=10)
g[g>100] = 100
g[g<1] = 1

B = boxplot(g)

divs = c(min(g), B$stats[1:4] + diff(B$stats)/2, max(g) )

####G1 = do.grades(g, cut=20, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")

##### replot with existing divisions:
D1 = do.grades(g, divs=divs, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")

jist(D1$hist, D1$grades, D1$lett)

##### or simply:

D1 = do.grades(g, divs=divs, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")

jist(D1)

```

LETGRADE

Letter Grade

Description

given a numeric grade return a letter grade

Usage

LETGRADE(g)

Arguments

g numeric grade between 1-100

Details

returns a grade based on a 4 point spread

Value

character vector of grades

Note

Failing grade is "E" by default. There is no "A+" in this program (UNC policy)

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

Examples

```
g = rnorm(25, m=82, sd=10)
g[g>100] = 100
g[g<1] = 1
```

```
L = LETGRADE(g)
```

```
cbind(g, L)
```

make.exam

Make Exam

Description

Given a question bank, create a test.

Usage

```
make.exam(Qbank, ofile = "examq.tex", ncol=2)
```

Arguments

Qbank	Question bank list
ofile	Output file
ncol	number of columns on page, default=2

Details

Dumps out a tex file with the questions

Value

Side Effects - output to a TEX file.

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

prep.exam

Examples

```
data(QBANK1)

## Not run:
make.exam(QBANK1, ofile="exam1.tex")

## End(Not run)
```

make.solution

Create Solution File

Description

Create Solution File in Latex

Usage

```
make.solution(Qbank, ofile = "answers.tex")
```

Arguments

Qbank	Question Bank
ofile	Output File

Details

Creates a latex file suitable for printing solution to the exam.

Value

Side Effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

Examples

```
data(QBANK1)

## Not run:
make.solution(QBANK1, ofile= "solutions.tex")

## End(Not run)
```

phist

Plot Histogram with Grades labeled

Description

Plot Histogram with Grades labeled

Usage

```
phist(G, Z = 1, L = 1, col = 2, add = FALSE, tit = "GEOL 105 Exam 1")
```

Arguments

G	Histogram list from do.grades
Z	numerical grades
L	text, vector, Letter Grades
col	color for text
add	logical, add=TRUE, add to existing plot
tit	title for plot

Value

List:

x	x location on plot
y	y location on plot
L	Label printed

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

do.grades

Examples

```
## Not run:
newID3 = repair.id(DBB, raw3)
raw3$id=newID3
raw3$ID=newID3
```

```
## End(Not run)
```

```
prep.exam
```

```
Prepare Exam for Latex (simple style)
```

Description

Prepare Exam for Latex - use simple styles

Usage

```
prep.exam(OF, incfile, instructor="", examdate="",
  course="", examname="", instructions="", ncol=2)
```

Arguments

OF	Character string output files
incfile	Character, include file name for questions
instructor	name of instructor
examdate	Date of the examination
course	Name of the course, character
examname	title of exam
instructions	character vector of instructions
ncol	number of columns on page, default=2

Value

Side Effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

version.exam

Examples

```
## Not run:
##### since the program produces a file on the local
##### system, do not run this example

examdate="THURS Sep 20 2007"

seqnum="1"
exnumber="Exam 1"
V = "exam1A"
outtex = paste(sep=".",V, "tex" )
outMAST = paste(sep="", V, "MAST" )

MASTtex = paste(sep=".", outMAST , "tex" )

outsolut = paste(sep="", V, "solutions.tex" )
Me = "Jonathan M. Lees"

course="GEOL 105"

examname=paste(sep=" ", exnumber, "Seq", seqnum)

instructions=c("There are 50 questions.",
"Answer all questions.", "Mark clearly.")
\dontrun{
prep.exam(outMAST, outtex , instructor=Me, examdate=examdate,
course=course, examname=examname, instructions=instructions)
}

## End(Not run)
```

<code>prep.solution</code>	<i>Prepare Solution Files</i>
----------------------------	-------------------------------

Description

Prepare Latex Solution Files

Usage

```
prep.solution(ofile)
```

Arguments

`ofile` output file name

Details

Prepares the Latex header for the solution files

Value

Side Effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

`prep.exam`

Examples

```
## Not run:  
prep.solution("solfile")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

printSCANTRON	<i>Print Scantron</i>
---------------	-----------------------

Description

Print results from scantron center

Usage

printSCANTRON(B1)

Arguments

B1 list, output of readSCANTRON: must have elements studans, Nams, ids

Value

side effects

Note

Prints the matrix returned from the scantron center.

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

readSCANTRON

Examples

```
## Not run:  
  
datadir = "./DATA"  
rawfn1 = paste(datadir,'t6200a.raw.csv', sep="/")  
  
B1 = readSCANTRON(rawfn1)  
printSCANTRON(B1)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

QBANK1

Example Question Bank

Description

Example Question Bank, 50 question, multiple Choice

Usage

```
data(QBANK1)
```

Format

List:

Q Question in latex format (character string)

A Possible Answers in latex format (vector of character strings)

a Correct Answer in latex format (character string)

numANS index number corresponding to correct answer

FIG character: full path to figure, tag for figure

Details

An example input question in ascii format is constructed using three tag identifiers: "QUESTION:", "ANSWER:" and (optionally) "FIG:". The format is shown here:

Examples

```
data(QBANK1)
## maybe str(QBANK1) ; plot(QBANK1) ...
print(QBANK1[[1]])
```

ran.exam

Random order of Exam

Description

Randomly re-order the questions in a Question Bank

Usage

```
ran.exam(Qbank)
```

Arguments

Qbank Question Bank List

Details

randomly re-order the questions in a Question Bank

Value

Question bank

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

Get.testbank

Examples

```
data(QBANK1)
NEWQB = ran.exam(QBANK1)
```

readSCANTRON

Read Scantron

Description

Read UNC scantron

Usage

```
readSCANTRON(fn = "t9543b.raw.csv", nq = 50, istart = 6)
```

Arguments

fn character, name of digital file with raw scores
nq integer, Number of questions to read
istart integer, start of column for first question

Details

The data is scanned by machine. If a student marks on the exam past the correct number of questions, the machine assumes there are legitimate responses beyond the key.

Value

list:

Nstudents	number of students
Nquestions	number of questions
Nams	names of students
ids	Ids of students
studans	matrix, student answers
key	key for grading

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

Examples

```
## Not run:

datadir = "./DATA"
rawfn1 = paste(datadir, 't6200a.raw.csv', sep="/")

B1 = readSCANTRON(rawfn1)

## End(Not run)
```

rename.answers	<i>Rename Answers</i>
----------------	-----------------------

Description

Rename the answers on a Question Bank

Usage

```
rename.answers(Qbank, newnames = letters[1:26], sep = ") ")
```

Arguments

Qbank	Question Bank
newnames	vector of new names
sep	separator between name of Answer and Answer String

Details

Takes the given list of questions, and returns same list with answers rpefaces by a different set of itemizers

Value

Question Bank List

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

Get.testbank

Examples

```
data(QBANK1)

newnames=letters[1:26]
NEWQB = rename.answers(QBANK1, newnames=newnames )
NEWQB[[35]]

newnames=1:26
NEWQB = rename.answers(QBANK1, newnames=newnames )
NEWQB[[35]]

newnames=LETTERS[1:26]
NEWQB = rename.answers(QBANK1, newnames=newnames )
NEWQB[[35]]
```

repair.id

Repair Poorly Bubbled Student ID

Description

Repair Poorly Bubbled Student IDs by matching to a reliable data base of names and IDs. Routine offers a set of possible matches if several may be appropriate.

Usage

```
repair.id(sisroster, scrfn)
```

Arguments

sisroster	Reference Data set
scrfn	Scantron Output

Details

Program searchers for missing ID's by attempting to match up names.

Value

newid New vector of IDs that correspond to the scantron input

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

ridNA *Replace NA with something else*

Description

Replace NA with something else

Usage

```
ridNA(z, temp)
```

Arguments

z vector
temp replacement

Value

vector with NA's replaces

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

Examples

```
z = 1:10  
z[z>8] = NA  
  
ridNA(z, 0)
```

scramble.answers	<i>Scramble Answers</i>
------------------	-------------------------

Description

Randomly rearrange answers within a question of a test bank

Usage

```
scramble.answers(Qbank)
```

Arguments

Qbank	Question Bank (list of Questions)
-------	-----------------------------------

Details

Takes the given list of questions, and returns same list with answers scrambled.

Value

Question Bank List

Note

Since some question require that the answers be ordered in a certain way, these are not Randomized in this scrambling process. These include:

```
c("all of the above", "none of the above", "None of these are correct", "all of the choices are correct", "All of the choices are correct", "Both choices are correct", "None of the choices are correct", "Both of the choices are correct", "All of these are correct", 'Neither of these are correct')
```

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

Get.testbank

Examples

```
data(QBANK1)
```

```
QBANK1[[35]]
```

```
NEWQB = scramble.answers(QBANK1)
```

```
NEWQB[[35]]
```

SEARCHbank

Search Question Bank for Keyword

Description

Search a question bank for key words.

Usage

```
SEARCHbank(gw, y = "humidity")
```

Arguments

gw	Question Bank
y	key word

Details

Dumps to the screen the questions that match the key.

Value

Side effects - dumps to the screen. returns a vector of questions that match.

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

seebank,Get.testbank,SELbank,COMPbank

Examples

```
## Not run:  
#### seebank program is interactive -  
data(QBANK1)  
SEARCHbank(QBANK1, "humidity" )  
  
## End(Not run)
```

seebank

Print out a bank of questions

Description

Prints out a bank of questions, one at a time

Usage

seebank(QB)

Arguments

QB QuestionBank Structure

Value

Side effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
#### seebank program is interactive -  
data(QBANK1)  
seebank(QBANK1)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

seequestions

See Questions Sequentially

Description

Print questions to the screen

Usage

seequestions(QB)

Arguments

QB

Details

Prints just the questions to the screen.

Value

Prints to screen

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

seebank

Examples

```
## Not run:
LF = list.files(path="/home/lees/Class/GEOL_105/TESTBANK/EXAM_1", pattern="txt", full.names=TRUE )

kbank = vector(mode='list')
##### read in the question banks, each in one file
for(i in 1:length(LF))
{
  h = Get.testbank(LF[i])
  kbank[[i]] = Get.testbank(LF[i])
}
names(kbank) = LF

cbind( seequestions(kbank[[1]]) )

## End(Not run)
```

SELbank	<i>Select Questions from a bank</i>
---------	-------------------------------------

Description

Select, random set of questions from a test bank.

Usage

```
SELbank(QB, N, xclude=NULL)
```

Arguments

QB	Question bank
N	integer, number of questions to select
xclude	integer vector, index of questions to exclude, default=NULL

Details

Program uses sample to get a random perturbation, and then pulls out the first N questions

Value

Question bank

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

Get.testbank

Examples

```
## Not run:
LF = list.files(path="/home/lees/Class/GEOL_105/TESTBANK/EXAM_1", pattern="txt", full.names=TRUE )

kbank = vector(mode='list')
##### read in the question banks, each in one file
for(i in 1:length(LF))
{
  h = Get.testbank(LF[i])
  kbank[[i]] = Get.testbank(LF[i])
}
names(kbank) = LF
```

```
Kbank = vector(mode='list')

for(i in 1:length(kbank))
{

Kbank = c(Kbank, kbank[[i]])

}

##### get 50 sample questions
NEWQB = SELbank(Kbank, 50)

## End(Not run)
```

show.dist

Show Distribution of Grades

Description

Show Distribution of Grades

Usage

```
show.dist(W)
```

Arguments

W list output of do.grades

Details

Print out the distribution of letter grades

Value

Side Effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

do.grades

Examples

```
g = rnorm(n=130, m=82, sd=10)
g[g>100] = 100
g[g<1] = 1

B = boxplot(g)

divs = c(min(g), B$stats[1:4] + diff(B$stats)/2, max(g) )
D1 = do.grades(g, divs=divs, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")

show.dist(D1)
```

subsetbank

Subset a Question Bank

Description

Extract a subset from a question bank

Usage

```
subsetbank(QBANK, sel)
```

Arguments

QBANK	Question Bank List
sel	integer vector of index to specific questions

Details

for selecting specific questions

Value

Question Bank with selections

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

SELbank, COMPbank

Examples

```

## Not run:
LF = list.files(path="/home/lees/Class/GEOL_105/TESTBANK/EXAM_1", pattern="txt", full.names=TRUE )

kbank = vector(mode='list')
##### read in the question banks, each in one file
for(i in 1:length(LF))
  {
    h = Get.testbank(LF[i])
    kbank[[i]] = Get.testbank(LF[i])

  }
names(kbank) = LF
Kbank = vector(mode='list')

for(i in 1:length(kbank))
  {

Kbank = c(Kbank, kbank[[i]])

  }

##### get 50 odd numbered sample questions

isel = seq(from=1, to=100, by=2)

oddset1 = subsetbank(Kbank, isel)

## End(Not run)

```

 UNCkeytron

Create a KEY for the scantron

Description

Create a KEY for the scantron

Usage

```
UNCkeytron(g, fout, LAB = "KEY")
```

Arguments

g	vector of correct answers
fout	output file name
LAB	Label to print on key

Details

Given a vector of correct answers the program will create a postscript file with a facsimile of the scantron used for examinations at UNC Chapel Hill. The Bubbles will be filled and can be used to prepare a number 2 pencil version.

Value

Side effects

Note

Currently only eps outputs - future versions may be different. At this time, the code creates postscript code, which can be converted to png, pdf or other formats with software outside of R. In linux I use a perlscript,

```
/home/lees/Progs/Perl/ps2png.pr1 files.eps  
which, in turn, calls, epstopdf and  
gs -dBATCH -sDEVICE=png16m -dNOPAUSE -r200 -sOutputFile=$outpf $inpf
```

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

getKEY

Examples

```
## Not run:  
  
fkeyA = "/Users/lees/SCANTRON/A.FINAL.key"  
fkeyB = "/Users/lees/SCANTRON/B.FINAL.key"  
FKEY1 = getKEY(fkeyA)  
  
FKEY2 = getKEY(fkeyB)  
  
UNCkeytron(FKEY1, "AKEYfinal.eps", "A KEY final")  
UNCkeytron(FKEY2, "BKEYfinal.eps", "B KEY final")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

version.exam *Create 1 instance of a specific Exam*

Description

Create 1 instance of a specific Exam

Usage

```
version.exam(Qbank, V, exnumber = "Exam 1", seqnum = "2", examdate = '',
instructor="", course="", instructions="", SAMP=TRUE, ncol=2)
```

Arguments

Qbank	question bank
V	Character string output files
exnumber	Exam number
seqnum	Version Number
examdate	Date of the examination
instructor	character, name of teacher
course	character, name of course
instructions	vector of character strings
SAMP	logical, if TRUE a random ordering to the questions is produced
ncol	number of columns on page, default=2

Value

Side Effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

ran.exam, make.exam, prep.exam

Examples

```
## the example creates files on the local system - thus not run
## Not run:
data(QBANK1)

examdate="THURS Sep 20 2007"

version.exam(QBANK1, "exam1A" , exnumber="Exam 1", seqnum="1", examdate=examdate)
```



```
#####
examdate=date()

seqnum="1"
exnumber="Exam 1"
V = "exam1A"
outtex = paste(sep=".",V, "tex" )
outMAST = paste(sep=" ", V, "MAST" )

MASTtex = paste(sep=".", outMAST , "tex" )

outsolut = paste(sep=" ", V, "solutions.tex" )
Me = "Jonathan M. Lees"

course="GEOL 105"

examname=paste(sep=" ", exnumber, "Seq", seqnum)

K = length(QBANK1)

instructions=c(
paste(sep=" ", "There are",K," number of questions."),
"Answer all questions.", "Use number 2 pencil",
"Mark each box clearly.")

version.exam(QBANK1, "exam1B" , exnumber="Exam 1", seqnum="B",
examdate=examdate, instructor=Me, course=course , instructions=instructions)

## End(Not run)
```

wrist

Write Histogram

Description

Write grades on Histogram

Usage

```
wrist(DB)
```

Arguments

DB Output of do.grades

Details

Used internally in plotting programs

Value

Side Effects

Author(s)

Jonathan M. Lees<jonathan.lees@unc.edu>

See Also

do.grades

Examples

```
g = rnorm(n=130, m=82, sd=10)
g[g>100] = 100
g[g<1] = 1

B = boxplot(g)

divs = c(min(g), B$stats[1:4] + diff(B$stats)/2, max(g) )
D1 = do.grades(g, divs=divs, tit="GEOL 105 Exam 1")

hist(g)
wrist(D1)
```

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