

This document summarises recent research that articulates the benefits, issues and recommended practices for open-book examinations.

Open-book examinations enable students to consult texts and other resources to answer examination questions; consequently examinations are often more rigorous and may require longer (and applied) answers.

Benefits	Potential issues	Suggestions
» Reduces memorisation and can promote lasting, authentic learning outcomes	Students may waste time finding answers and take longer to answer (Teodorczuk et al., 2018)	Consider whether open-book exams are a good fit for your discipline (Block, 2012)
(Block, 2012; Teodorczuk, Fraser, & Rogers, 2018)	Students may be tempted to reduce preparation for	» Be explicit with students about the required preparation for
» Do not appear to inflate student	open-book exams	open-book exams (Block, 2012;
grades relative to closed-book exams (Teodorczuk et al., 2018)	» Open-book texts do not automatically stimulate a	Teodorczuk et al., 2018)
» May reduce examination	deep-learning approach	
stress (Block, 2012)	» May reduce student satisfaction in some disciplines (Block, 2012)	

References

Block, R. M. (2012). A Discussion of the Effect of Open-book and Closed-book Exams on Student Achievement in an Introductory Statistics Course. *PRIMUS*, 22(3), 228-238. doi:10.1080/10511970.2011.565402

Teodorczuk, A., Fraser, J., & Rogers, G. D. (2018). Open book exams: A potential solution to the "full curriculum"? *Medical Teacher, 40*(5), 529-530. doi:10.1080/0142159X.2017.1412412

USQ is working to ensure consistent University-wide responses to your important questions about online learning and online assessment. If there is unintentional conflicting information between what you hear here and through other sources, please follow the advice of your Head of School.

