

What is a Standardized Test?

A Standardized test is a test that is given in a consistent or "standard" manner. Standardized tests are designed to have consistent questions, administration procedures, and scoring procedures. When a standardized test is administrated, is it done so according to certain rules and specifications so that testing conditions are the same for all test takers. Standardized tests come in many forms, such as standardized interviews, questionnaires, or directly administered intelligence tests. The main benefit of standardized tests is they are typically more reliable and valid than non-standardized measures. They often provide some type of "standard score" which can help interpret how far a child's score ranges from the average.

Below is a list of commonly used tests for child and adolescent evaluations. Specific tests are typically chosen based on the child's unique needs. This is not an all-inclusive list.

TEST NAME	DESCRIPTION	AGE RANGE	
Autism Spectrum			
ADOS: Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule	A structured, standardized assessment that is administered directly to the client. It involves interactive activities that allow the examiner to observe communication, social interaction, play, and behaviors related to autism spectrum disorders. Scores derived are compared with cutoff scores that suggest an Autism Spectrum or Autism classification.		Toddler (around age 2)-adult
ADI-R: Autism Diagnostic Interview Revised	designed to obtain develorange of information need. Autism and autism spectrodomains are assessed: land social interaction, and resistereotyped behaviors and	rdized parent/caregiver interview pmental history and a thorough led to assist in the diagnosis of um disorders. Three functional guage/communication, reciprocal trictive, repetitive, and I interests. Scores derived are s that suggest Autism or none.	Children and adults with a mental age above 2 years
CARS2: Childhood Autism Rating Scale- Second Edition	used to assess children suspectrum disorder. It help and to distinguish them frechildren who are not autis	d observation instrument that is spected of having an autism s identify children with Autism om developmentally delayed tic. In addition, it distinguishes were autism. A rating scale is used	24 months and up
GADS: Gilliam Asperger's Disorder Scale	individuals with unique be Asperger's Disorder. Item Social Interaction, Pattern	onnaire designed to evaluate ehavior problems who may have s are broken down into 4 scales: as of Behavior, Cognitive Patterns, ating scale is used to derive scores.	3 years-22 years



SCQ: Social	A screening measure that helps evaluate communication	Over 4 years with a			
Communication	skills and social functioning in children suspected of having	mental age of 2			
Questionnaire	an autism spectrum disorder. The format is a	years			
	parent/caregiver questionnaire. Results provide a cut-off				
	score that can be used to indicate the likelihood that an				
	individual has an autism spectrum disorder.				
Intelligence					
WPPSI-III: Wechsler	An assessment directly administered to the child that	2 years 6 months-7			
Preschool and Primary	measures cognitive and intellectual functioning. Several	years 3 months			
Scale of Intelligence-	subtests are administered and produce a global IQ score as				
Third Edition	well as other Composite scores in different areas of				
	cognitive functioning such as verbal and non-verbal				
	abilities.				
WISC-IV: Wechsler	An assessment directly administered to the child that	6 years-16 years 11			
Intelligence Scale for	measures cognitive and intellectual functioning. Several	months			
Children- Fourth	subtests are administered and produce a global IQ score as				
Edition	well 4 index scores in the areas of: Verbal Comprehension,				
	Perceptual Reasoning, Working Memory, and Processing				
LIDC D. L. L.	Speed.	2 11			
LIPS-R: Leiter	A directly administered non-verbal measure of intellectual	2 years-20 years 11			
International	functioning, memory, and attention.	months			
Performance Scale-					
Revised	A discorder administrated for a midirary intelligence.	2 10			
KABC: Kaufman	A directly administered test of cognitive/ intellectual	3-18 years			
Assessment Battery for Children	functioning that has limited verbal requirements (limited verbal instructions and necessary responses).				
Developmental	verbal histractions and necessary responses).				
Bayley Scales of Infant	An assessment directly administered to the child. It	1 month-42 months			
Development-Third	evaluates developmental functioning in the areas of	1 monur-42 monus			
Edition	cognitive, motor, and behavioral functioning. It is used to				
Lattion	identify children with developmental delays.				
DP-3: Developmental	A caregiver report measure that assesses overall	Birth-12 years 11			
Profile-Third Edition	development in the areas of motor, language, personal/self-	months			
Trome Time Edition	help, social and intellectual functioning. It is administered	months			
	in either an interview or caregiver-report format. The DP-3				
	helps to identify areas of developmental delay.				
Adaptive Behavior					
Vineland-II: Vineland	A measure of adaptive behavior that is given in the form of	Birth-18 years			
Adaptive Behavior	an interview or rating form, typically to a guardian or parent				
Scales-Second Edition	who knows the client well. Areas assessed include				
	communication, daily living skills, socialization, and motor				
	skills.				
ABAS-II: Adaptive	A measure of adaptive functioning. General areas of	Birth-89 years			
Behavior Assessment	adaptive behavior assessed are: conceptual, social and				
System- Second Edition	practical. Administered in a caregiver report format.				



Achievement		
WJ-III: Woodcock-	A directly administered test used to assess an individual's	2 years-90+ years
Johnson III Normative	achievement in several areas including reading, spelling,	
Update Tests of	math etc. It is often used to identify learning disabilities in	
Achievement	which scores from the test are compared to those of a	
	standardized measure of intelligence. It also helps identify	
	learning strengths and weaknesses.	
WRAT-4: Wide Range	A brief, directly administered test of achievement in the	5 years-94 years
Achievement Test-	areas of reading, spelling, sentence comprehension, and	
Fourth Edition	math. It is often used to identify possible areas of learning	
	disabilities.	
WIAT-III Wechsler	A directly administered test used to assess an individual's	4 years-50 years 11
Individual Achievement	achievement in several areas including language, reading,	months
Test Third Edition	writing and math. It is often used to identify learning	
	disabilities as well as learning strengths and weaknesses.	
Language		
CELF-Pre-school-2:	A directly administered, comprehensive assessment of	(pre-school) 3
Clinical Evaluation of	language skills. It helps to identify language disorders, the	years-6 years;
Language	nature of the disorder, what might be causing it, and how	(children) 5 years-21
Fundamentals-	the disorder affects the child/adolescent's functioning.	years
Preschool-Second	Examples of derived composite scores include: Core	
Edition	Language, Receptive Language, Expressive Language,	
CELF-4: Clinical	Language Structure, Language Content, Language Memory, and Working Memory.	
Evaluation of Language	and working Memory.	
Fundamentals-Fourth		
Edition		
PPVT-4: Peabody	A directly administered, non-verbal test used to evaluate	2 years 6 months-90
Picture Vocabulary	hearing, vocabulary, and receptive knowledge.	years
Test- Fourth Edition	hearing, vocabulary, and receptive knowledge.	years
PLS-4: Preschool	An individually administered test that assesses language	Birth-6 years 11
Language Scales-Fourth	development of young children. It helps to identify	months
Edition	receptive and expressive language delays.	
EVT: Expressive	A directly administered test of expressive language and	2 years 6 months-90
Vocabulary Test	word retrieval. Can be directly compared to results of the	years
	PPVT-4 to identify language disorders.	
TOLD-P:4: Test of	A directly administered test of spoken language that	(primary) 4 years-8
Language Development:	specifically assesses areas such as: sentence combining,	years;(intermediate)
Primary-Fourth Edition	picture vocabulary, word ordering, relational vocabulary,	8 years-17 years 11
	morphological comprehension, and multiple meanings etc.	months
TOLD-I:4: Test of		
Language Development		
Intermediate-Fourth		
Edition		
TOPL-2: Test of	A directly administered test that assesses a	6 years-18 years



Pragmatic Language-	child/adolescent's understanding and usage of pragmatic	
Second Edition	language (social communication). It tests 6 subcomponents	
	of pragmatic language including: physical setting, audience,	
	topics, purpose, visual gesturing cues, and abstraction.	
Social		
SRS: Social	A 65 item questionnaire used to assess social awareness,	4 years-18 years
Responsiveness Scale	social information processing, reciprocal social	
	communication, social anxiety/avoidance, and autistic	
	preoccupations and traits. Results indicate a quantitative	
	measure of severity of impairment. A parent or teacher	
	rating form is used.	
SSIS: Social Skills	A rating form that helps measure social skills, competing	3 years-18 years
Improvement System	problem behaviors, and academic competence. The measure	
	also helps with intervention planning and response to	
	intervention. It can be completed in a parent, teacher, or self	
	report format.	
Executive Functioning/N		
BRIEF: Behavior	Assesses executive functioning in the areas of cognitive	(Pre-school) 2 years-
Rating Inventory of	inhibition, working memory, cognitive shifting,	5 years 11 months;
Executive Functioning	planning/organizing, and emotional control. It is useful for	(Children) 5 years-
	evaluating children with a variety of developmental or	18 years
	neurological conditions. It is given in the format of a rating	
	form (caregiver and teacher forms).	
NEPSY-II:	A directly administered assessment that includes a battery	3 years-12 years
Developmental	of tests designed to identify neurological deficits that impact	
Neuropsychological	learning. Five cognitive domains are assessed:	
Assessment-Second	attention/execution, language, sensorimotor, visuospatial	
Edition	processing, memory, and learning.	
Other		
BASC-2: Behavior	A comprehensive system of rating scales and forms that are	2 years-25 years
Assessment System for	used to assess children and adolescent's behavioral and	
Children-Second	emotional functioning. Types of forms include self report,	
Edition	parent report, and teacher report.	
PDD-BI: PDD Behavior	A rating scale used to evaluate the response to treatment of	1 year 6 months-12
Inventory	children who have been diagnosed with Pervasive	years 5 months
	Developmental Disorders.	