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Student Opinion of Examinations

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ment of Physics in Morningside College. The lectures are most carefully planned and organized, copies of the same being supplied the physics department for further study and quizzes.

The lectures delivered during the current year, included a study of power plants, furnaces, fuels, boilers, Diesel engines, turbogenerators, substations, transmission lines, meters and testing techniques, lighting, gas manufacture, communications engineering and cost accounting.

Discussions followed each lecture and plant visitation served to clarify any points not made understandable in the lectures.

This coöperative instructional program between Morningside College and the industries of the city has proved so satisfactory that it will be continued as a further study in the teaching of engineering physics.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS,
MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE,
SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

STUDENT OPINION OF EXAMINATIONS

RUSSELL D. MILLER

Three hundred twenty-five students in Agricultural Physics were questioned regarding their preference for and the merits of the four rather general types of examinations, the completion, the multiple choice, the true-false, and the essay type.

This survey reveals a decided preference for the multiple choice type of object test. The multiple choice was also ranked highest by the students on the following points: Fairness in grading; the lack of confusing and misleading questions; the number of questions that are thought provoking and require reasoning; the degree to which the questions represent the material taken up in the course; the ability of the examination to function as a teaching instrument. The one point on which the multiple choice ranked low was on the tendency of the examination to discourage guessing at the answer. Only one examination ranked lower than the multiple choice and that was the true-false. The essay type was placed lowest on all points except two. It ranked highest on the tendency to discourage guessing and second to the multiple choice in tendency to provoke thought and require reasoning.

The survey was made with 185 students in 1936 and 140 students in 1938. The results for these two groups was almost identical.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS,
IOWA STATE COLLEGE,
AMES, IOWA.

SEVERAL SIMPLE LECTURE EXPERIMENTS

JOHN A. ELDRIDGE

A number of simple lecture experiments were demonstrated. These dealt mainly with inexpensive apparatus and had to do in the main with transformer circuits when the secondary was first open and then closed.

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT,
STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

ELASTICITY OF LEAD CRYSTALS

ANDREW F. DEMING

Baker (University of Illinois) has found that for "resolved shear stress" above 100 lb./sq. in. lead crystals exhibit "creep" and are inelastic. By using the bending beam method it is possible to test for elasticity below Baker's limit. It is then found that lead single crystals, specimens containing several large crystals and even multi-crystal specimens have a definite Hooke's Law region of elastic behavior with no creep.

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT,
STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

SOME PROPERTIES OF SINGLE CRYSTALS OF BETA BRASS

WAYNE WEBB

A set of twenty beta brass single crystals has been grown and an optical method devised for determining the orientation of the