# **Mediawiki Extension Quiz**

#### Mediawiki Extension Quiz

Source:	DataSource
Language:	<u>English</u>
<b>Topic:</b>	<u>Mediawiki</u>
SubTopic:	Mediawiki Extension
Last Edit By:	<u>DochyJP</u>
LastEdit:	2021-04-14
Document type:	<b>Documentation</b>
Status:	Active
Access:	free

# Contents

- <u>1 Description</u>
- <u>2 Installation</u>
  - 2.1 Download
  - 2.2 Activation
- <u>3 Create your Quiz</u>
  - <u>3.1 Adding a new question type</u>
- <u>4 Quiz documentation</u>
- <u>5 Overview</u>
  - 5.1 Version
  - <u>5.2 Pedagogical considerations</u>
- <u>6 How to create a quiz</u>
  - $\circ$  <u>6.1 The quiz tag</u>
  - 6.2 Inserting questions
  - <u>6.3 How to use the examples</u>
    - <u>6.3.1 Copying and pasting</u>
    - <u>6.3.2 Live demos</u>
- <u>7 Basic question types</u>
  - 7.1 Multiple choice / single response
  - <u>7.2 True/false questions</u>
  - 7.3 Multiple choice / multiple response
  - <u>7.4 Typed response (short answer)</u>
  - <u>7.5 Gapfill / cloze</u>
  - <u>7.6 Numerical response</u>
  - 7.7 Tabular response type with radio buttons
  - <u>7.8 Tabular response type with checkboxes</u>
- <u>8 Advanced stuff</u>
  - <u>8.1 Inserting feedback</u>
  - 8.2 Inserting blocks of text between questions
  - 8.3 Using images as answers
  - $\circ$  8.4 Using images in the question

- $\circ \ \underline{8.5 \ Using \ animations}$
- $\circ~ \underline{8.6~Hyperlinks}$  and other markup
  - <u>8.6.1 Markup that works inside quizzes</u>
  - <u>8.6.2 Markup that partly works inside quizzes</u>
- 8.7 Adding music and sound effects
- 8.8 Configuring points
- 8.9 Shuffle Control Tags
- <u>9 Troubleshooting</u>
- <u>10 Future stuff</u>

# Description

# Installation

# Download

<u>Download</u> and place the file(s) in a directory called Quiz in your extensions/ folder.

# Activation

Add the following code at the bottom of your LocalSettings.php:

```
wfLoadExtension( 'Quiz' );
```

# **Create your Quiz**

## Adding a new question type

Quiz was conceived to facilitate the addition of new question types. If the basic types (multiple choice with single/multiple responses) are not enough for you, you have the possibility of easily creating and integrating the type of questions which you need. For that you must have some knowledge of PHP.

- The first thing that you must do is choose a syntax (the simplest possible) for your question type. The restrictions are:
- 1. The syntax of the question's header is fixed. The question has to be placed between curly brackets i.e.  $\{ and \}$
- 2. For consistency, it is recommended to use || to mark the beginning of the feedback section ("correction").
- Choose a new code name for your question type (example: "questionTypeName") as well as a symbol (currently the symbol "()" is used for single response multiple choice because it looks like a radio button, and the symbol "[]" is used for multiple response multiple choice because it looks like a checkbox).
- Add a "case" at the beginning of the parseParameters's "switch", as follows :

```
case 'symbol':
```

• Add a parser function to Quiz.php. This function must convert a question object from quiz syntax to HTML and set a state to the question (right, wrong, error, NA or unmarked), according to syntax errors and eventually posted answers. Name the function "questionTypeNameParseObject" and implement as follows : /\*\* \* Convert a basic type object from quiz syntax to HTML. A question object in quiz \* @param \$input syntax \* @return \$output A question object in HTML. \*/ function guestionTypeNameParseObject(\$input) { // your code here. \$this->setState(""); // Set the state if needed. return \$output; }

- 1. Write down your syntax specifications which will be added to the help. Please read first the existing help.
- 2. Once this is all done, contact me to include officially your question type inside the extension.

Back to top of page - Back to Welcome Page

# **Quiz documentation**

This is the help page for the quiz extension.

The quiz extension consists of very simple markup. This page is long because of the many possibilities which the quiz extension opens up. For a simpler and colourful guide to quizzes suitable for beginners, try the <u>simple quiz help page</u>.

# **Overview**

## Version

- Version 1.0 of the quiz extension is now <sup>(20 May 2007)</sup> active on Wikiversity.
- This documentation covers all the major features and most of the minor ones.
- A few exotic features are not yet covered, such as shuffle control using {X} {!X} {/X} tags.

## **Pedagogical considerations**

- Where are the strengths and weaknesses of Wikiversity quizzing?
- How can you best use the quiz extension as a teaching tool?
- <u>Wikiversity compared to Moodle</u> offers a detailed consideration of the quiz feature differences between <u>Moodle</u> and <u>Wikiversity</u>, including suggestions as to how each is best used.

# How to create a quiz

The quiz tag

wikitext (what you write) rendering (what you see)

<quiz> insert questions here </quiz>

Point added for a correct answer:

1

0

Points for an incorrect answer:

Ignore the questions' coefficients:

Shuffle questions

1 Sample Question 1

 $\odot$  The correct answer.

 $\bigcirc$  Distractor.

 $\bigcirc$  Distractor.

 $\bigcirc$  Distractor.

2 Sample Question 2

 $\odot$  The correct answer.

○ Distractor.

 $\bigcirc$  Distractor.

 $\bigcirc$  Distractor.

Submit

The *quiz* tags do the following:

• They insert some standard quiz options at the top and a colour-key for marking. The colour-key only appears when the question is marked.

• They add a "submit" button at the bottom for when the learner has finished the quiz and wants it marked.

• Everything between the quiz tags is parsed by the quiz extension and turned into questions if possible. Theoretically it is possible to put *quiz* tags around each individual question, allowing a learner to mark each one in turn.

**Shuffling questions**: if the shuffle questions button is shown, the questions can be shuffled by clicking the button. This only works so long as the quiz-taker has not started to answer the questions. Once the quiz-taker starts answering, the order is locked.Shuffle button is not shown if there is one or less questions in a quiz.

• Importantly, the addition of "display=simple" as an attribute of the quiz tag removes the points table at the top.

• This is useful for short quizzes, and especially for situations where you insert single questions between text blocks.

• If you'd like to keep the points table but get rid of the button for shuffling questions, use *shuffle=none* as shown.

<quiz shuffle=none> insert questions here </quiz>

<quiz display=simple>

insert questions here

</guiz>

This is where questions would appear.
Submit

Point added for a correct answer: 1 Points for an incorrect 0

answer: Ignore the questions'

coefficients:

This is where questions would appear.

Submit



#### **Inserting questions**

The types of questions available are shown below.

An important point is that **each question must be separated by a blank line**, otherwise they are merged together into one question.

#### How to use the examples

In the examples on this page, there is both *wikitext* and *rendering*. The *wikitext* shows you the code, which you can copy and paste into your pages, or just learn and understand. The *rendering* shows you what the result will look like.

#### **Copying and pasting**

The markup has been slightly simplified in order to help *understanding*. If you copy and paste, you must insert <quiz> tags before and after the markup. You may wish to use the quiz tags with the "display=simple" option as shown above.

Note that the actual example below also use *tables* for clarity. If a quiz is inserted into a table, this modifies the appearance of a quiz - for example, boxes appear around some elements in the quiz. If you don't use a table, these boxes disappear and your quiz will look plainer.

When pasting, ensure that **all the symbols are aligned with the beginning of the lines of the page** - i.e. if any line begins with a space, formatting errors may occur.

#### Live demos

All the examples below should work. Don't be afraid to try them out. Hitting the *correction* button is OK - it won't change or damage this page.

# **Basic question types**

• Note: For multiple choice questions(MCQs) with negative(-) sign and positive(+) sign, the positive sign(+) signifies the correct answer while the negative(-) sign(s) signifies the wrong answer and this is how Quiz know which answer is correct and which one is wrong.

### Multiple choice / single response

wikitext	rendering	comments
<pre>{Question  type="()"} + The correct answer. - Distractor. - Distractor. - Distractor.</pre>	Question <ul> <li>The correct answer.</li> <li>Distractor.</li> <li>Distractor.</li> </ul> Submit	<ul> <li>This type of question allows a single correct response and any number of distractors (3 distractors are shown, but it could be one, or nine, or any other number).</li> <li>The correct answer may be in any position, and is marked by a plus sign. Distractors are marked by minus signs.</li> <li>The wikitext shown should be inserted between <quiz> tags as shown above.</quiz></li> <li>Answers appear in the same order as in the markup, so it is advisable to shuffle them before exporting into markup.</li> <li>Every symbol, i.e.  , +, - and any other symbols listed further down, must be on a new line.</li> <li>The borders are a result of the border around the wiki table. They are optional.</li> <li>A distractor is the standard term for a multiple choice option which is wrong.</li> <li>The () symbol in the type attribute is supposed to look like a radio button.</li> <li>To see the full colour code (with four colours), try doing the quiz and clicking the correction button.</li> <li>A second click on a radio button (i.e. a click on an already clicked radio button) will deselect it.</li> </ul>
True/felee guesti	nc	

#### True/false questions

wikitext	rendering	comments
----------	-----------	----------

{Bulgaria and Romania joined the	1 Bulgaria and Rumania joined the European Union in
European Union in	2007.
	$\circ$ TRUE.
<pre>+ TRUE.</pre>	O FALSE.
- FALSE.	2 Switzerland is a
{Switzerland is a	member of the
member of the	European Union.
European Union.	O TRUE.
<pre> type="()"}</pre>	∩ FΔI SF
- IRUE.	
+ FALSE.	3 Anyone can be a
{Anyone can be a	Citizen Journalist.
Citizen	O TRUE.
Journalist.	
<pre> type="()"}</pre>	O FALSE.
+ TRUE.	Submit
- FALSE.	

• In many quiz systems, true/false questions are listed as a separate kind of question, although they are really nothing more than a variety of multiple choice with a single response. The Wikiversity quiz extension correctly treats true/false questions as multiple choice with a single response. They are implemented in exactly the same way as above.

• The first of the two examples shows a true/false question where the correct answer is "true".

• The second of the two examples shows a true/false question where the correct answer is "false".

• The examples are live and can be tried out now.

• If you have a large number of true/false questions, a more efficient way to lay them out would be to use the tabular response type with radio buttons documented below.

#### Multiple choice / multiple response

wikitext	rendering	comments
{Question  type="[]"} + Correct answer. - Incorrect	Question □ Correct answer. □ Incorrect answer.	<ul> <li>This type of question is a multiple choice where more than one answer could be correct.</li> <li>Correct answers are indicated by plus</li> </ul>
answer. + Correct answer. - Incorrect answer.	<ul> <li>Correct answer.</li> <li>Incorrect answer.</li> <li>Submit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>signs, incorrect ones by minus signs.</li> <li>The wikitext shown should be inserted between <quiz> tags as shown above.</quiz></li> <li>Answers appear in the same order as</li> </ul>

• Answers appear in the same order as in the markup, so it is advisable to shuffle them before exporting into markup.

• Every symbol, i.e. |, +, - and any other symbols listed further down, **must** be on a new line.

• The symbols must **begin** the newline - no spaces before them.

The borders are a result of the border around the wiki table. They are optional.
The [] symbol in the type attribute is supposed to look like a checkbox.

#### Typed response (short answer)

wikitext

rendering

{ |type="{}"} Where was Aristotle born? { Stageira }

1

2

3

born?

Where was Aristotle

Name Aristotle's

was Aristotle's most

famous pupil.

Submit

famous mentor.

{ |type="{}"} Name Aristotle's famous mentor. { Plato }

{ |type="{}"} { Alexander } was Aristotle's most famous pupil.

{ |type="{}"} Name a famous Greek philosopher. { Aristotle|Plato }

{
 |type="{}"}
Name Aristotle's
famous mentor.
{ Plato \_6 }

Name Aristotle's famous mentor.

Submit

Name a famous

Greek philosopher.

{ Complete each box
with a synonym
of the following
words
|type="{}"}
#free: { gratis \_6 }
#well: { good \_4 }

Complete each box with a synonym of the following words 1. free: 2. well: 2. well: Submit

{
 |type="{}"}
Where did Aristotle
die?
 { Chalcis (i) }

Where did Aristotle die? Submit In a *typed response* the quiz-taker types an answer into a textfield using the keyboard.
The question type is signalled using "{}" as the argument of the *type*.

• A textfield is inserted using curly brackets at the desired position of the textfield.

- Note that curly brackets alone don't create a textfield. The curly brackets must have spaces between them and the enclosed text. **{ Answer }** works, but **{Answer}** doesn't work.

- The correct answer must be inserted between the curly brackets.

- The textfield can be positioned anywhere in the text. Text before and after the text field will display as normal text.

• The borders are a result of the border around the wiki table. They are optional.

• A non-breaking space was inserted between { and |type= because some text is required at that position (slightly buggy thing).

• Typed responses often have more than one possible answer. You can list all the possible answers inside the curly brackets using a pipe to separate them.

• In the example, there are two possible answers. Try it - the demo is live.

• To modify the size of the textfield, add an underscore and an integer following the answer within the curly brackets to represent the number of glyph spaces you need.

• This number depends, however it should be around n+2 (where n is the number of glyphs in the answer)

• You can group the items into one only question.

Case-sensitivity: typed responses are *case-sensitive* unless you add (i) at the position shown. The (i) stands for case-insensitive.
If some question have more than one possible answer, you should include one (i) for each of them.

## Gapfill / cloze



• Gapfills (or cloze exercises) are created in almost exactly the same way as typed responses. The difference is that you just write a bit more text and add a few more textfields.

• The gapfill above was additionally placed in a box and centered using a wiki table.

#### Numerical response

wikitext

rendering

<pre>{In which year was Plato born?  type="{}"} He was born in { 427-428 _5 } BC.</pre>	In which year was Plato born? He was born in BC. Submit
<pre>{How far is the earth from the sun?  type="{}"} { 91-95 _3 } million miles.</pre>	How far is the earth from the sun?
{What is 10*10?  type="{}"} { 100 5% _3 }	What is 10*10? Submit

Complete the following text, inserting words and numbers as appropriate. The Earth formed around



Tabular response type with radio buttons

wikitext

rendering

• At Wikiversity, numerical responses are a subtle modification of typed responses. The syntax is identical, except for some additions which allow numerical ranges and numerical tolerances if the answer is a number.

• In the example to the right, the uncertainty over Plato's date of birth is reflected in the answer by using a **range**. A simple hyphen between the numbers permits all numbers inbetween.

• This is another example of a range.

• The \_3 ensures that the textfield doesn't get too wide.

• This is an example of specifying a **tolerance**. The critical part is "5%", which specifies the expected tolerance of 5%. In this example, values between 95 and 105 should work, but try it.

• At the time of writing, the underscore method of limiting the size of the textfield does not yet work in combination with a tolerance specification, so a range may be a better method of specifying numerical accuracy.

• Because numerical responses are, programmatically, a sub-variety of typed response, numerical and text responses can be freely mixed in a gapfill as shown to the left.

	Question	<ul> <li>Add extra radio buttons by</li> </ul>
{QUESTION	ABC	reduplicating the +/- signs at the
L y p e = () }	$\circ \circ \circ A$ is correct.	beginning of each row.
+ A is correct.	$\circ \circ \circ \mathbf{B}$ is correct.	<ul> <li>There should only be one plus sign in each new</li> </ul>
-+- B is correct.	$\circ \circ \circ c$ is correct.	<ul><li>In each row.</li><li>Specify columns headers by using</li></ul>
+ C IS CONTECT.	Submit	pipes at the top.

### Tabular response type with checkboxes

wikitext			rendering	J
{Question  type="[]"}   Option A   Option B	Question Option A	Option B	Option C	
Option C ++- Question 1 (Clue: A and B				(
<pre>are correct)++ Question 2 (</pre>				( ] (
Clue: B and C are correct). + Question 3	□ Submit			(
correct).				

comments • This type of question has multiple everything.

**Ouestion 1 (Clue:** 

Ouestion 2 (Clue:

Ouestion 3 (Clue:

A and B are

B and C are

C is correct).

correct).

correct).

 Correct answers are indicated by plus signs. incorrect ones by minus signs. By reduplicating the +/- signs at the beginning of each row. extra checkboxes can be added. • The column headers are

defined using pipes at the top as shown.

# **Advanced stuff**

## **Inserting feedback**

wikitext rendering comments {Question Feedback is text which is initially hidden, and Question |type="()"} then shown to the user when they submit the  $\odot$  The correct answer. + The correct guiz for correction. Feedback typically serves the  $\bigcirc$  Distractor. purposes of encouragement, explanation, answer. ○ Distractor. congratulation and commiseration. || Feedback for • Feedback is set with all types by using a double correct answer. ○ Distractor. - Distractor. vertical line || immediately after a response. Submit || Feedback for • The pipes beginning the *feedback* section must distractor. be on a new line. • Unlike some other guiz systems, **all** feedback - Distractor. items are displayed on correction. With other || Feedback for distractor. quiz systems, the norm is to display the feedback - Distractor. only for those items which were selected by the || Feedback for user. distractor. • To try out the feedback effect, choose a

response and click the correction button. The feedback will then appear.

## **Inserting blocks of text between questions**

{This is the first question. |type="()"} + The correct answer. - Distractor. - Distractor.

{This is a block
of text.}

{This is the second question. |type="()"} + The correct answer. - Distractor.

- Distractor.

- 1 This is the first question.
- $\odot$  The correct answer.

 $\odot$  Distractor.

○ Distractor.

Arctic Terns

The **Arctic Tern** is a seabird of the tern family Sternidae. This bird has a circumpolar distribution, breeding colonially in Arctic and sub-Arctic regions of Europe, Asia, and North America (as far south as Brittany and Massachussets). 2 This is the second question.

- $\bigcirc$  The correct answer.
- Distractor.
- O Distractor.

Submit

### Using images as answers

#### wikitext

<quiz display="simple"></quiz>
{ Which of these are not nuts? }
<pre>- [[Image:Walnut03.jpg 100px]]</pre>
+ [[Image:Peanuts.jpg 100px]]
+ [[Image:Malus-Idared on
tree.jpg 100px]]
<ul> <li>[[Image:Pistachios in a</li> </ul>
bag.jpg 100px]]
<pre>- [[Image:Chestnut.jpg 100px]]</pre>
+ [[Image:P10802511.JPG 100px]]

Text blocks can be inserted between questions by placing it between curly brackets {....}.
The text blocks can contain wiki markup, such images, hyperlinks and formatting tags, as shown in this example.

	rendered	comments
:s? } (]] ]	Which of these are not nuts? □ 100px □ 100px	<ul> <li>Unfortunately there does not yet seem to be a way of putting these into a row or tabularising the layout.</li> <li>Although this has not been done here for reasons of space, it is generally good practice to specify some kind of tooltip</li> </ul>
[]] [x]]	□ <u>100px</u> □ <u>100px</u> □ <u>100px</u> □ <u>100px</u>	text for the images, but try to avoid text which gives away the answer.
	Submit	

## Using images in the question

wikitext	rendered	comments
<quiz display="simple"> { What is this? [[Image:Butterfly tongue.jpg 100px  ]]   type="()" } - Tiger + Butterfly - Bee - Fly </quiz>	What is this? File:Butterfly tongue.jpg O Tiger O Butterfly O Bee O Fly Submit	In this example, the image is part of the question. You just use normal wiki- markup to insert the image(s).

# Using animations

The section adds no new technical tricks, but it looks pretty.

<u>File:Heringsschwarm.gif</u> What kind of fish are these?	<u>File:Radial</u> <u>engine.gif</u> What's this?	File:Pyramid of 35 spheres animation.gif How many
<ul><li>○ Herring</li><li>○ Salmon</li></ul>	$\bigcirc$ a boxer engine $\bigcirc$ a wankel engine	balls are there here?
<ul> <li>Tunafish</li> <li>Goldfish</li> <li>Submit</li> </ul>	○ a radial engine Submit	Submit

# Hyperlinks and other markup

#### Markup that works inside quizzes

- Hyperlinks: [[....]].
- Images: [[Image:....]].
- Other media: [[....]].
- Bold and italic.
- <big> and <br>>

#### Markup that partly works inside quizzes

- Templates:  $\{\{\ldots\}\}$ .
  - subst doesn't work.
- Tables: {|....|}.
- Headings: e.g. ===....===.

• **Warning:** At the moment there is a problem with the toc.

• Lists and indents: using #, \* and :

### Adding music and sound effects

This is similar to insertion of images. Standard wiki markup is used.

## **Configuring points**

wikitext (what you write)	renderi: (what you	ng see)	comments
<quiz points="3/1!"&gt; {Try this question now.} + Plus 3 points for this one. - Minus 1 point for this one. </quiz 	Points added for a correct answer: Point for an	3	<ul> <li>By default, there is 1 point for a correct answer and 0 for a wrong answer.</li> <li>You can change this for the whole quiz by using a <i>points</i> attribute for the <i>quiz</i> tag.</li> <li>The format is "X/Y!", where X gives the points for a correct answer</li> </ul>
	Incorrect answer: Ignore the questions' coefficients:		
	<ul> <li>Try this question now.</li> <li>□ Plus 3 points for this one.</li> <li>□ Minus 1 point for this one.</li> <li>Submit</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>and Y the points for a wrong</li> <li>answer. The Y points are expressed</li> <li>as a positive integer but are</li> <li><i>subtracted</i> from the score.</li> <li>Values like 1.25 or 2.5 are allowed</li> </ul>

```
<quiz
display=simple>
{Try this question
now.
|type="()" }
+ 1 points for
this one.
- 0 points for
this one.
{Try this question
                         1 Try this question now.
now.
                         \bigcirc 1 point for this one.
|type="()"
coef="2"}
                         \bigcirc 0 points for this one.
+ 2 points for
                         2 Try this question now.
this one.
                         \bigcirc 2 points for this one.
- 0 points for
                         \bigcirc 0 points for this one.
this one.
                         3 Try this question now.
{Try this question
                         \bigcirc 4 points for this one.
now.
                         \bigcirc 0 points for this one.
|type="()"
                         4 Try this question now.
coef="4"}
+ 4 points for
                         \bigcirc 1/2 point for this one.
this one.
                         \bigcirc 0 points for this one.
- 0 points for
                          Submit
this one.
{Try this question
now.
|type="()"
coef="0.5"}
+ 1/2 point for
```

• A *coefficient* is a way of giving a weighting to a specific question. Normally all the questions have the same number of points. By default, they all have one point. By specifying a coefficient for each or any question, you can multiply the number of points for that question by the coefficient.

• Coefficients can be both numbers above one and numbers between 0 and 1. If the coefficient is above 1, the question will receive greater weighting. If the coefficient is less than 1, the question will receive less weighting.

• You **must** put inverted commas around the argument of the *coef* attribute.

**Shuffle Control Tags** 

this one.

this one. </quiz>

- 0 points for

wikitext

rendered

<quiz> **Conditional shuffling** Point added for a correct 1 {X} using tags: It can be answer: achieved by using  $\{X\}, \{!X\}$ Points for an incorrect { Sample Question 1 and  $\{X\}$  tags inside 0 answer: ltype="()"} quiz.Any questions that are Ignore the guestions' + The correct answer. within  $\{X\}$  and  $\{/X\}$  are coefficients: - Distractor. treated as a block and will - Distractor. be shuffled. The questions Shuffle questions - Distractor. that are within  $\{!X\}$  and 1 Sample Question 1 { Sample Ouestion 2 {/X} are not shuffled |type="()"} internally, i.e the order of  $\odot$  The correct answer. + The correct answer. questions inside {!X} and O Distractor. {/X} remain the same. - Distractor.  $\bigcirc$  Distractor. - Distractor. In the example Sample - Distractor.  $\bigcirc$  Distractor. Question 1 and 2 can be shuffled but Sample 2 Sample Question 2 Question 3 and 4 are {\X}  $\odot$  The correct answer. {!X} always in the same order.  $\bigcirc$  Distractor. { Sample Ouestion 3  $\bigcirc$  Distractor. ltype="()"} ○ Distractor. + The correct answer. 3 Sample Question 3 - Distractor.  $\bigcirc$  The correct answer. - Distractor. - Distractor. ○ Distractor. { Sample Question 4 ○ Distractor. ltype="()"}  $\bigcirc$  Distractor. + The correct answer. 4 Sample Ouestion 4 - Distractor. - Distractor.  $\odot$  The correct answer. - Distractor.  $\bigcirc$  Distractor.  $\bigcirc$  Distractor. {\X} ○ Distractor. </guiz> Submit

# Troubleshooting

- You **cannot** test out the quiz while editing a page, because the *submit* button is grayed out. If you wish to test your new quiz, then create a sandbox page somewhere else first (e.g. as a subpage of your user page), then test the quiz there, and finally transfer the quiz to its final location (and test it again anyway).
- The quiz was developed for IE6, IE7, Firefox (and Opera?), but display quality on Opera may not be optimal, and there may be display differences between browsers.
- A reminder: each question must be separated by a blank line, otherwise the questions are merged together into one question.

# **Future stuff**

Information about future developments is mainly available at the <u>project space on MediaWiki</u>. Lots of things are in planning.

Back to top of page - Back to Welcome Page