Sample Q1: Download the xml file and follow along the screenshots to learn how to create a basic formula question in Moodle. This type of question would be helpful when you want to randomise one variable to increase test security or allow students to practice the quiz question multiple times.



Technical information 👻 👩

Sample Q2: We will build on the previous question and learn how to add multiple variables and multiples questions/answers within one part. This type of question can be applied when you have a slightly more complex question and want to randomise multiple variables.



Sample Q3: We will now use those same random variables to introduce you to applying rounding to the answer. You can apply this type of question when your question specifies that the answer should be rounded to a certain number of decimal places or significant figures.

Question name	0	Moodle formula Qs - sample Q3	
✓ Variables			Add random variables.
Random variables	0	a = {1:100:5}; b = {50:200:2}	Let's use the same random variables in this example too.
Global variables	0	c = (b - 3)/a	Add global variables.
✓ Main question			Here, we have added a variable called 'c' to represent the correct answer, which uses our existing variables.
Question text	0	$\mathbf{A} \bullet \mathbf{B} I \underline{\mathbf{U}} \mathbf{S} \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{x}^2$	♀▾
		Answer the following question:	
		Answer the following question:	
- Dort 1			
	0		Place the correct answer here.
	·		Here, we will use the round function to define how many decimal places will be marked as
Answer type	0	Number ¢	correct. It is used in the format round(c,2) where 'c' is the answer and 2 is the number of decimal places the answer should be rounded to. The signif function can be used in a similar
Anciwor	0	[round(c 3)]	way but with the number of significant figures instead. Refer to the instruction document for a table of functions which can be used in Moodle
Aliswei			
Grading criterion*	0	Absolute error v v v 0.0	D1 Expert
Unit	0		
Placeholder name	0		
Partic bush	•		
Partstext	U	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
		Given that a = {a} and b = {b}:	
		c = (b - 3)/a	
		Calculate c: {_O}	
		Blanks for 2 more parts	
Ouestion 1 Answer the following question: Not complete Given that a = 76 and b = 138: Marked out of c = (b - 3)/a Calculate c:			If you preview your question, it should look like this. Each time you 'start again', you will notice that the random variables 'a' and 'b' are randomly assigned a different value.
Check			You can now test student answers and see how your question will react to different answers.
Start again Save Fill in correct responses Subr Technical information = @ @ Behaviour being used: Adaptive mode (multi-part questions) Behaviour being used: Adaptive mode (multi-part questive adaptive mode (multi-	mit an	d finish Close preview	NOTE: The student answer will now be marked incorrect if the incorrect number of decimal places is given.
Minimum fraction: 0			

Sample Q4: We will use the same random variables again to introduce you to adding a unit to your answer and basic unit conversions. You can apply this type of question when the answer requires a unit, particularly when the question relates to 'real-world' or industry specific scenarios.

Question name	0	Moodle formula Qs - sample Q4	
 Variables 			Add random variables.
Random variables	0	a = {1:100:5}; b = {50:200:2}	Let's use the same random variables in this example too.
		- (,	Add global variables.
Global variables	0	c = a + b	Here, we have added a variable called 'c' to represent the correct answer, which uses our existing
 Main question 			voltabilis.
Question text	9 9	$A \bullet B I \underline{U} - S x_2$	x² V • 🖽 🖽 😇 🖻 🖻 🖻 🖻 🔮 🝽 🖆 🖬 👘
		Answer the following question:	
▼ Part 1			
Part's mark*	0	1	Add the correct unit here.
Show more			Specify the correct unit for your answer.
Answer type	0	Number 🗢	
Answer*	0	[c]	
Grading criterion*	0	Absolute error	0.01 Write the question and define a space for the student answers.
			Write your question here, referring to the variables you created earlier using the curly
Unit	0	km	you assigned them earlier. {_0} will create a box each where the student can write the
Placeholder name	0		numeric answer and $\{_u\}$ will create a box where the student can place the appropriate
			unit. Remember to advise students to include a unit in their answer within the question text and remind them that units are format and case specific.
Part's text	0	$A \bullet B I \underline{U} \bullet x_2$	
		Civen that the trip from town A to tou	
		Calculate the total distance traveled	I for the two trips.
		{_O} {_u}	
		Please include the correct unit in the	e 2nd box, making sure that you use the correct format and case.
		Blanks for 2 more parts	
 Extra options Show more 			Select whether basic conversion rules are allowed
[Global] - Basic conversion rules	0	Common SI unit 🗢	
			under the drop down menu 'Extra options', you can choose whether or not to allow basic conversion rules, which will automatically mark the unit correct if the answer is correctly

▶ C	hec	k var	iab	les i	ins	tant	iat	ion
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Combined feedback

- Multiple tries
- Tags
- Created / last saved

Question 1 Answer the following question: Not complete Given that the trip from town A to town B is 66 km and the trip from town B to town C is 128 km. Calculate the total distance traveled for the two trips. Calculate the total distance traveled for the two trips. Please include the correct unit in the 2nd box, making sure that you use the correct format and case. Check	If you preview your question, it should look like this. Each time you 'start again', you will notice that the random variables 'a' and 'b' are randomly assigned a different value. You can now test student answers and see how your question will react to different answers. Note that the student answer will now be marked
Start again Save Fill in correct responses Submit and finish Close preview	incorrect if the incorrect unit is given.
Technical information - 0 Behaviour being used: Adaptive mode (multi-part questions)	
Minimum fraction: O	

create a new question.

converted to any standard SI unit acknowledged by Moodle. Refer to the instruction document for a list of standard SI units. This function is automatically turned on when you

Sample Q5: We will use the same format as sample Q4 and expand upon using units, in particular, how to apply a non-standard unit conversion rule. This will be helpful when there are industry-specific units which are not included in the standard Moodle unit conversions (listed in the instruction document).

Question name	9	Moodle formula Qs - sample Q5				
 Variables 						
Random variables	0	a = {1:100:5};				
		b = {50:200:2}	Let's use the s	ame random and global variables as sample Q4.		
Global variables	Ø	c = a + b				
 Main question 						
Question text	00					
		🔳 🔟 🖉 – 🗞 🖏 🖪 I #	0 D C			
		Answer the following question:				
▼ Part 1						
Part's mark*	Ø	1				
Chowless						
Local variables	0	Add a	non-standard u	nit conversion rule.		
		Click 'S	show more' to er rule with the f	view the additional settings and place the non-standard unit conversion rule format '1 km = 0.621371 miles' which indicates that for the answers of this		
Grading variables	0	part, 1	.km can be conve	erted to 0.621371 miles. Ensure that there is a space between the number		
		standa	e unit. Refer to t ard in Moodle.	the instruction document to check which unit conversions are commony		
Other rules	U	1 km = 0.621371 miles				
l						
Answer type	0	Number 💠				
Answer*	0	ſcl	A	dd the correct units here.		
			Sp	pecify the correct units here. Since we have added a unit conversion, you can		
Grading criterion*	0	Absolute error v < v 0.01	34	belly multiple units by auoing an equals sign in between.		
Unit	0	km = miles				
placebolder pame	0					
Placeholder name	· ·					
Part's text	0	$A \bullet B I \underline{U} \pounds x_2 x^2 \heartsuit \bullet$				
		■ □	0 C 0			
		Given that the trip from town A to town B is {a} km a Calculate the total distance traveled for the two trip	nd the trip from tow	<i>n</i> B to town C is {b} km.		
		{_O} {_u}				
		Please include the correct unit in the 2nd box, making sure that you use the correct format and case.				
		Blanks for 2 more parts				
Question 1 Answei	r the following question:					
Answer saved Mark 1.00 out	that the trip from town A to town B	is 71 km and the trip from town B to town C is 110 km.				
of 1.00 Calcula	ate the total distance traveled for t	e two trips. Convert your answer to miles.		If you preview your question, it should look like this. Each time you 'start again', you will notice that the random variables 'a' and 'b' are randomly		
Please	include the correct unit in the 2nd	box, making sure that you use the correct format and ca	ase. as	ssigned a different value.		
·			Ye	ou can now test student answers and see how your question will react		
Chec	<u></u>		to in	o different answers. Note that the student answer will now be marked norrect if the incorrect unit is given. However, both km and miles will be		
Question 1 Answer	r the following question:		ac	ccepted as correct answers.		
Answer saved Given the Mark 1.00 out Colouin	hat the trip from town A to town B	is 71 km and the trip from town B to town C is 110 km.	N	INTE: Since there are now 2 layers of calculations ensure that you have		
of 1.00	mile	e two trips. Convert your answer to miles.		allowed for some error (absolute or relative) so that the marking is not too		
Please	include the correct unit in the 2nd	box, making sure that you use the correct format and ca	ase. ha	arsh.		
Cnec	k					

Sample Q6: We will use the same random and global variables as sample Q2 to introduce you to adaptive marking for composite answers. This will be helpful when you want to assign an uneven proportion of the full mark to questions within the same part.

Question name	0	Moodle formula Qs - sample Q6	
 Variables 			
Pandom variables	0	a = {1:100:5}:	Let's go back and use the random variables and global variables we set up in sample Q2.
		b = {50:200:2}	
Global variables	0	c = 10; d = a + b;	
		e = b + c; f = d + e	
			li.
 Main question 			
Question text	00	$A \bullet B I \underline{U} + x_2 x^2$	
		III I - % % L	X (V) H O C H I
		Answer the following question:	
▼ Part 1			
Dart's mark*	0	•	
Part 3 main	•	· /	Add grading variables.
Show less			Click 'Show more' to view the additional settings and add the grading variables as Boolian
Local variables	0		expressions. Here, we have added a variable called 'crit1' which will be assigned a 1 if the student answer for 0 is equal to variable 'd' (i e the student has answered correctly) and a 0 if it is not
			equal (i.e. the student has answered incorrectly). The same format has been used for 'crit2' and
Grading variables	0	crit1 = _0 == d; crit2 = _1 == e;	'crit3'. We will use these variables below in the grading criterion.
		crit3 = _2 ==f	
Other rules	U		lh.
Answer type	0	Number 🗢	
			Place the correct answers here.
Answer*	Ø	[d, e, f]	Answers can be kept in the same format as before.
Grading criterion*	0	(crit1*0.3)+(crit2*0.3)+(crit3*0.4)	Expert
Unit	0		Specify the grading criterion.
			Tick 'Expert' to switch to this mode. Specify how marks will be allocated using the grading criterion.
Placeholder name	0		Since this part has been allocated 1 mark, the grading criterion will determine what proportion of
Part's text	0	$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{U} + \mathbf{x}^2$	that 1 mark the student will be awarded.
			Here, we have specified the mark allocation with the mathematical expression:
		Given that a = {a}, b = {b} and c = {c}:	(crit1*0.3) + (crit2*0.3) + (crit3*0.4)
		d = a + b	'crit1', 'crit2' and 'crit3 have been defined in the grading variables. Depending on the student
		e = b + c	allocated 0.3 of the mark, the second 0.3 and the third 0.4.
		Calculate d: {_O}	$\rho = \alpha \left[\alpha \left[\alpha \left[\alpha \left(\alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \left(\alpha \right) + \alpha \left(\alpha \left(\alpha \right) + $
		Calculate e: {_1}	e.g. last answer incorrect -> (crit1*0.3) + (crit2*0.3) + (crit3*0.4) = $(1^{\circ}0.3) + (1^{\circ}0.3) + (1^{\circ}0.4) = 1^{\circ}0.4$
		What is d + e? {_2}	
	l		
		Blanks for 2 more parts	
Question			
Not complete Answer the following que Given that a = 6, b = 96 and	estion: nd c = 10:		If you preview your question, it should look like this. Each time you 'start
Mark 0.60 out of 1.00 d = a + b			again', you will notice that the random variables 'a' and 'b' are randomly
e = b + c			assigned a different value. In this example, the student has answered the first 2 questions correctly and the last question incorrectly so they have
Calculate e: 102			received 60% of the full mark.
What is d + e? 258			You can now test student answers and see how your question will react
۵			to different answers.
Check			NOTE: As the question setup sets more complex, it will become more
			important to test the question and test using both reasonable and unrea-
Your answer is partially co You have correctly answe	orrect. ered O part(s) of t	his question.	sonable answers.
too note concerty answe	parajo or u		

Sample Q7: We will use the same format as sample Q6 and expand upon using adaptive marking. This will be helpful when you have set up an answer which relies on other answer previously calculated by the student.

Question name	0	Moodle formula Qs - sample Q7		
 Variables 				
Random variables	0	a = {1:100:5}; b = {50:200:2}		_
			Let's use the same random and global variables as sample Q6.	
Global variables	8	c = 10; d = a + b; e = b + c; f = d + e		-
			Â.	
Main question	0 0			
Question text	•••			
		Answer the following question:		
▼ Part 1				
Part's mark*	0	1	Add grading variables.	
Show less			Click 'Show more' to view the additional settings and add the grading var	iables as Boolian
Local variables	0		added a variable called 'crit4' which will be assigned a 1 if the student answ	wer for _2 is equal to the
Grading variables	0	critt = 0 == d:	sum of answers _0 and _1 (i.e. the student has answered correctly based c for the first two questions) and a 0 if it is not equal (i.e. the student has an	on the answers they gave swered incorrectly). We
		crit2 = _1 == e; crit3 = _2 == f; crit4 = _2 == (_0 + _1)	will use these variables below in the grading criterion.	
		(1142(_0+_1)	<i>li</i> t.	
			-	
Answer type	0	Number 🗘	Place the correct answers here.	
Answer*	0	[d, e, f]	Answers can be kept in the same format as before.	
Grading criterion*	0	max((crit1*0.3 + crit2*0.3 + crit3*0.4), (ritt*0.3 + crit2*0.3 + crit4*0.2))	
Unit	Ø			
Placebolder pame	0		Specify the grading criterion.	
Placeholder hanne	Ŭ		Here, we have specified the mark allocation with the mathematical expres max((crit1*0.3 + crit2*0.3 + crit3*0.4), (crit1*0.3 + crit2*0.3 + crit4*0.2))	sion:
Part's text	0	$\mathbf{A} \bullet \mathbf{B} I \underline{\mathbf{U}} \mathbf{S} \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{x}^2$	The max () function means that between the 2 strings, separated by a com	ma, the one which
		Given that a = {a}, b = {b} and c = {c}:	returns a larger value will be used. The <u>first string</u> will assign the first answ second 0.3 and the third 0.4; while the <u>second string</u> will assign the last an	er 0.3 of the mark, the swer 0.2 instead of 0.4
		d = a + b	for the last answer if the student has answered one/both of the first 2 ans	wers incorrectly but has
		e = b + c	then used it to correctly answer the last question.	
		Calculate d: {_O}	e.g. jiist 2 incorrect but last is correct based on the answers given for the o (crit1*0.3) + (crit2*0.3) + (crit3*0.4) = (0*0.3) + (0*0.3) + (0*0.4) = 0	ווופר נשט questions ->
		What is d + e? {_2}	(crit1*0.3) + (crit2*0.3) + (crit4*0.2) = (0*0.3) + (0*0.3) + (1*0.2) = 0.2 Therefore, the max = 0.2 and 20% of the full mark is awarded.	
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		Blanks for 2 more parts		
Question 1 Answer the following question:				
Civen that a = 61, b = 158 and c = Mark 0.20 out of 1.00 d = a + b	10:		f you preview your question, it should look like this. Each time you 'start	:
e = b + c			again', you will notice that the random variables 'a' and 'b' are randomly assigned a different value. In this example, the student has answered th	e
Calculate e: 160			first 2 questions incorrectly, but the last question is correct based on the	
What is d + e? 375			previous 2 answers, so they have received 20% of the full mark.	
Chack			rou can now test student answers and see how your question will react to different answers.	
			NOTE: Try to break up the question as much as possible and stick to	
Your answer is partially correct. You have correctly answered O p	oart(s) of t	this question.	answers that are only dependant on one previous answer.	
Start again Save Fill in correct responses	Submit a	Ind finish Close preview		

Sample Q8: We will use the same format as sample Q7 and expand upon using adaptive marking, in particular, using absolute and relative error in conjunction with adaptive marking. Be aware that absolute and relative error used in this way is very unstable on Moodle, so it should be used with caution.

Question name	0	Moodle formula Qs - sample Q8			
 Variables 					
Random variables	0	a = {1:100:5};			
		D = {50:200:2}	Let's use the sa	me random and global variables as sample Q7.	
Global variables	0	c = 10; d = a + b; e = b + c; f = d + e		li.	
 Main question 					
Question text	0	$A \bullet B$ I U S x_2 x^2 \blacksquare \square C $ \odot$ \odot \blacksquare \square C $ \odot$ \odot \blacksquare \square C $ \odot$ \odot			
		Answei the following question.			
▼ Part 1					
Part's mark*	0	1			
Show less			We will also us	e the same grading variables as sample Q7.	
Local variables	0				
Grading variables	0	crit1 = _0 == d; crit2 = _1 == e; crit3 = _2 == f; crit4 = _2 == (_0 + _1)			
				<u> </u>	
Answer*	0	[d, e, f]			
Grading criterion*	0	max(((_relerr<0.01) *crit1*0.3 + crit2*(0.3 + crit3*0.4), ((_relerr<0.0	D1) *crit1*	
Unit	9		Specify the grading crit	erion.	1
Placeholder name	0		Here, we have specified	the mark allocation with the mathematical expression:	L
Part's text	0	A \bullet B I \underline{U} S x_2 x^2	max(((_relerr<0.01) *ci crit4*0.2))	rit1*0.3 + crit2*0.3 + crit3*0.4), ((_relerr<0.01) *crit1*0.3 + crit2*0.3 +	L
		III (? - % % 🖪	We have added a Booli	an operator (_relerr<0.01) to each string which will be assigned a 1 if the	L
		Given that a = {a}, b = {b} and c = {c}:	student answers are wi	thin 10% of the expected answers (i.e. within the error tolerance) and a 0 if	L
		d = a + b e = b + c	You can do the same w	ith absolute error by using the Boolian operator ($errc(0.01)$ instead	L
		Calculate d: {_O}			
		Calculate e: {_1}			×
		Blanks for 2 more parts			
	_				
Question 1 Answer the following question: Not complete Civen that a = 31 h = 156 and c = 100 h =		l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	If you provide your au	action it should look like this. It will look like and	
Marked out of $d = a + b$			be marked in the same	e way as sample Q7, but now with an error	
e = b + c Calculate d:			tolerance of 10% (relat	ive to the answer with the largest value).	
Calculate e:			You can now test stude to different answers.	ent answers and see how your question will react	
Check				tive marking and every in the grading offering and	
			make the question act	very unpredictably. It may seem like it is working	
Start again Save Fill in correct responses Sul	bmit aı	nd finish Close preview	correctly when testing unreasonably large/sma	reasonable answers, however it may also mark all answers correct. Please use this function with	
Technical information v 🕜 Behaviour being used: Adaptive mode (multi-part questions)			caution and test using b	both reasonable and unreasonable answers.	
Minimum fraction: O		•			