Alternatives to In-Person Exams

The following guide offers suggestions and support for redesigning or revising in-person assessment plans so they can be conducted online.

There are many types of alternative assessment options to consider. Your faculty, department, school, or program may have provided specific guidance about online exams; please be sure that what you choose fits with that guidance.

Exam Alternatives to Consider

NON-PROCTORED ONLINE EXAMS

Assessments can securely be facilitated through UBC’s learning management system, Canvas. Question types include multiple-choice, multiple-answer, fill-in-the-blank, numerical answer, hotspot, essay, and more.

One way of reducing the feasibility of students using outside resources in non-proctored settings is to structure your exam into smaller subsets of questions, creating a number of “mini-exams” with time constraints so only one quiz is open at a time. These timing gates introduce time pressure that makes it more difficult for students to consult resources for every question.

To get started with non-proctored online exams in Canvas, visit the Keep Teaching Canvas assessments section.¹

REMTELY PROCTORED ONLINE EXAMS

Canvas also enables remotely proctoring assessments using a tool called Proctorio. With Proctorio, each student’s exam session is recorded with video and audio, along with screen and keyboard activity, to promote exam integrity.

However, in March 2021, the UBC Vancouver and Okanagan Senates passed motions to restrict the use of automated remote invigilation tools like Proctorio that use algorithmic analysis of data recorded during invigilation, except where accreditation bodies explicitly require remote proctoring software.

If Proctorio is appropriate for your context in light of the Vancouver and Okanagan Senate motions, you can visit the Keep Teaching proctored assessments section.²

ORAL ONLINE EXAMS

If your class context allows, consider collapsing your questions into a shorter, oral online exam. UBC provides a video/audio web-conferencing tool called Zoom where you can privately and securely meet with each individual student to conduct the exam online.

¹ https://keepteaching.ubc.ca/assignments-assessments/#assessments
² https://keepteaching.ubc.ca/assignments-assessments/#proctored
To get started with oral online exams, visit the Learning Technology Hub Zoom instructor guide\(^3\).

**OTHER LEARNING ACTIVITIES**

Consider your most important learning objectives for the course and how else students might demonstrate their mastery. Examples might include the following:

1. **Assignments** submitted online, like case studies, essays, concept maps, annotated bibliographies, videos, portfolios, etc. These approaches can easily be facilitated through Canvas, which allows handing in text and multimedia as well as file uploads and links. See the Keep Teaching assignments section\(^4\).

2. **Presentations** given to you or the whole class online. Students can present in real time using the video/audio web-conferencing tool called Zoom. See the Learning Technology Hub Zoom instructor guide\(^5\).

3. **Discussions** with peers on Canvas discussion boards, which can also be used with groups. See the Keep Teaching discussion boards section\(^6\).

**COMBINATION ACTIVITIES**

You can always combine approaches above and use the different tools in Canvas to facilitate distinct phases of assessments.

For example, in place of two-stage exams, you could ask students to individually prepare a case study, then discuss their findings in real-time with a peer or a group online. The final document could be submitted as an online group or individual assignment.

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### In-Person to Online Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Current Assessment Format</th>
<th>Suggestions for Online</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **In-person written exam**   | ● Non-Proctored Online Exam  
Students individually are asked to recall, summarize, and connect information, responding to essay questions, solving problems, etc.  
● Remotely Proctored Online Exam  
● Oral Online Exam  
● Learning Activity: Assignment |
| **Problem sets / Simulation** | ● Learning Activity: Assignment  
Students are asked to solve a problem or simulation. Depending on the discipline, it may require a scientific or mathematical demonstration, economic model, etc. |
| **Case study / Two-stage exam** | ● Combined Activities:  
  ○ Learning Activity: Assignment  
  ○ Learning Activity: Discussion  
Students individually prepare a case study online by reading a document or watching a video, then discuss |

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\(^3\) [https://lthub.ubc.ca/guides/zoom-instructor-guide/](https://lthub.ubc.ca/guides/zoom-instructor-guide/)  
\(^4\) [https://keepteaching.ubc.ca/assignments-assessments/#assignments](https://keepteaching.ubc.ca/assignments-assessments/#assignments)  
\(^5\) [https://lthub.ubc.ca/guides/zoom-instructor-guide/](https://lthub.ubc.ca/guides/zoom-instructor-guide/)  
\(^6\) [https://keepteaching.ubc.ca/discussions-communications/#discussion-boards](https://keepteaching.ubc.ca/discussions-communications/#discussion-boards)
their findings with a peer or in groups. When conducted in class, this activity is completed collaboratively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept map</th>
<th>● Learning Activity: Assignment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students write keywords and organize them into a flowchart. They can also draw the connections they make between concepts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student presentation (individual or group)</th>
<th>● Combined Activities:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students present in front of the class and may receive feedback from the instructor or peers.</td>
<td>○ Learning Activity: Assignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>○ Learning Activity: Presentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portfolio / Journal</th>
<th>● Learning Activity: Assignment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students gather resources or material they’ve completed in a personal space for reflection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Key Considerations for Online Exams**

- **Share syllabus changes with students.** Substantial changes to a syllabus require clear communication with students, per Section 9 of UBC Vancouver’s Senate Syllabus Policy V-130. If you need to move exams online later in the term, be open with your students about what is happening and why.

- **Clarify expectations.** Make sure students are clear about expectations and instructions on how to successfully complete their exam or exam substitute.

- **Keep it simple.** Consider ways to reduce complexity for yourself and your students by using options that you and your students are familiar with already or can easily learn.

- **Be flexible.** One assessment strategy may not work for everyone. Some students may struggle with technical (e.g., Internet connectivity), physical (e.g., different time zones), mental, or emotional challenges brought on by online exams.

- **Loosen time restrictions.** Students may encounter technical issues outside their control in taking or submitting exams online. Giving them a wider window of time for the exam as well as allowing second attempts helps accommodate the unexpected.

- **Provide clear support points.** Whatever approach you take, make sure students know where they can go for technical help.

- **Remember the big picture.** Our priorities are the health, safety, and success of our students in an inclusive and diverse learning environment, whether it is in person or online.
ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Many faculty are expressing concerns about how to retain academic integrity when students are learning and being assessed online. Communicating clearly what your academic integrity policy is and establishing a good tone right away will encourage your students to work with you.

Online academic integrity tips:

- For any type of online assessment, ask students to agree to an integrity pledge first. You may want to have it set up in a way that students should accept it before starting the exam. Example integrity pledge language developed by UBC’s Faculty of Science is below:
  
  ○ “I hereby pledge that I have read and will abide by the rules, regulations, and expectations set out in the Academic Calendar, with particular attention paid to the: Student Declaration & Responsibility, Academic Honesty & Standards, Student Conduct During Examinations, and any special rules for conduct as set out by the examiner. Additionally, I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorized help on this examination and that all work will be my own.”

- Explain this language and its purpose to students before the exam, so students have time to ask questions about what they are agreeing to. Explicit discussion will promote academic integrity because students will think more about their actions during the exam.

- Try to avoid focusing exclusively on penalties for academic misconduct. This approach does not deter academic misconduct; instead, it can contribute to feelings of mistrust.

ACCESSIBILITY AND ACCOMMODATION

UBC is committed to providing access for students with disabilities while maintaining academic standards. As the provision of academic accommodations can be complex given the range of possible in-person exam alternatives, providing accommodations is best accomplished through a collaboration between the instructor, the student, and an Accessibility Advisor.

As an instructor, you have a responsibility to:

1. Familiarize yourself with University policies and procedures on accommodation.

2. Treat information about a student with a disability as confidential according to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA).

3. Consult with the UBC Centre for Accessibility to ensure that your courses or programs are accessible to students with disabilities.

4. Implement accommodations listed on any Academic Accommodation Letter provided by the Centre for Accessibility for a student with disabilities who has self-identified themself to you.

For more information, visit UBC’s Centre for Accessibility’s guidelines.

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7 [http://facultystaff.students.ubc.ca/sites/facultystaff.students.ubc.ca/files/policy73.pdf](http://facultystaff.students.ubc.ca/sites/facultystaff.students.ubc.ca/files/policy73.pdf)

8 [https://facultystaff.students.ubc.ca/student-engagement/centre-accessibility/accommodating-students-disabilities](https://facultystaff.students.ubc.ca/student-engagement/centre-accessibility/accommodating-students-disabilities)
Keep in mind that accessibility accommodations have broader applications than disabilities. An additional accessibility concern with online exams is that scheduled exam times may occur during the night for students in different time zones.

Additionally, it is important to consider students’ access to the Internet and required hardware like webcams, printers, or cameras when you are planning online assessments.

Get Support

Connect with your colleagues to come up with the best ways for students to succeed in demonstrating their learning online. You can also find information on how to contact support or attend virtual drop-in sessions on the Keep Teaching support page.

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9 https://keepteaching.ubc.ca/support/
Appendix: Additional Resources

**Society for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education’s Keep Teaching Site**

The Society for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education (STLHE/SAPES) has developed an online resource for faculty transitioning to online teaching. This website gathers useful tips and strategies from various institutions across Canada.

**McGill University’s Five Principles for Making Decisions about Assessment in Challenging Times**

This guide provides five principles to help you when developing your assessments online: 1) Simplify 2) Prioritize 3) Offer alternative assessment formats 4) Consider extending assignment deadlines and 5) Communicate.

**Indiana University (Bloomington)’s Alternatives to Traditional Exams and Papers**

This resource provides useful alternatives to traditional exams. Some of the strategies shared may require some rethinking of your assessment strategies; guiding questions are provided to help you in this transition.

**Connecticut College’s Considerations for Moving Courses Online**

11 teaching-focused items to consider when moving your course online.

**Yale University’s Assessments for Academic Continuity**

This resource on Academic Continuity helps faculty adapt their assessments for online delivery and consider alternatives to in-class assessments. The guiding questions at the beginning will help you make informed decisions for developing your assessment online.

**University of Wisconsin’s Unproctored Online Assessments**

Considering the potential challenges (intensive staff support, student webcam, etc.) that come with online exams, here is a list of alternatives to a proctored final exam.

**University of Calgary: The Taylor Institute of Teaching and Learning’s Resources**

Some resources available to help instructors promote academic integrity as they transition to new ways of teaching and learning.

- University of Calgary’s Alternative Online Assessments
- University of Calgary’s Academic Integrity and Online Learning

A Guide from UBC’s Keep Teaching Website ([keepteaching.ubc.ca](https://keepteaching.ubc.ca))

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10 [https://keepteaching.ca/](https://keepteaching.ca/)
13 [https://docs.google.com/document/d/1OmAqer689UtOMytl81z6slJ3NV-ZvPC4yeg8kl3J9o/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1OmAqer689UtOMytl81z6slJ3NV-ZvPC4yeg8kl3J9o/edit?usp=sharing)
14 [https://poorvucenter.yale.edu/Academic-Continuity-Assessments](https://poorvucenter.yale.edu/Academic-Continuity-Assessments)
17 [https://taylorinstitute.ucalgary.ca/academic-integrity-online-learning](https://taylorinstitute.ucalgary.ca/academic-integrity-online-learning)