

# Supplemental Material

*CBE—Life Sciences Education*

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# Assessing High Performers in the Life Sciences: Characteristics of Exams used at the International Biology Olympiad (IBO) and Their Implications for Life Science Education

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## Supplemental Material 1 – Table 2 extended

**Table 2 (extended).** Category framework used for the item analysis of this article. For categories that are less obvious in definition, examples from IBO exam items are presented (accessible at: <https://www.ibo-info.org/en/info/papers.html>). Some categories (i.e., the readability formulas, taxonomic order) did not require a rating, as their outcome is clearly defined and does not depend on the interpretation of a rater. “/.” = not applicable.

Category	Sub-categories	Traits	Example for rating instructions <i>(Note: Full coding instructions include different inclusion- and exclusion criteria, as well as examples.)</i>	Example items or item features	Authors
<b>Areas 1: Formal item characteristics</b>					
<b>Response type</b>	/	Single choice Multiple choice Labeling Multiple true / false (MTF) Fill in blanks Matching Constr. response Practical tasks	e.g., MTF: Code if several answering options have to be identified as right or wrong.	e.g., MTF: The student has to indicate if each of four answering options is true / false.	Marso and Pigge (1991)
<b>Language: Readability</b>	Flesch-Kincaid	e.g., 12.3 (US grade level)	(computerized calculation)	The item's text has a reading difficulty suitable for 12 <sup>th</sup> grade	Kincaid et al. (1975)

Gunning-Fog

equivalent)

(US-equivalent)

Gunning (1969)

SMOG

McLaughlin (1969)

### Area 2: Contents & practices

<b>Disciplinary core ideas</b>	Structure & function	Structure & function	Code if the item concerns a relation between structure and function.	The item asks students to analyze reasons for enzyme-mediated reaction velocity in the presence / absence of different enzyme inhibitors.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory 1, Task 6</i>	
		Steering & regulation	Code if the item concerns regulatory processes.	The item asks students to determine the regulatory effects of different antibiotic treatments over time.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory 1, Task 16</i>	KMK (2004); NGSS (2013)
	System	Transfer & transformation of matter & energy	Code if the item requires the analysis of matter transformation / transfer or energy transfer.	The item asks students to analyze leaf temperatures at different water supplies with regards to energy transfers to and from the leaf.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory 1, Task 28</i>	
		Information & communication	Code if the item concerns taking up, creating, adapting or exchanging information between systems or system compartments.	The item asks to analyze electric organ discharges used by different fish species as a means of communication.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory 1, Task 45</i>	

<b>Disciplinary core ideas (continued)</b>	Development	Reproduction	Code if the item is related to description of (a-) sexual reproduction.	The item asks to derive allele frequency fluctuations in a population with specified reproduction parameters.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory 2, Task 32</i>	KMK (2004); NGSS (2013)
		Variability & adaptation	Code if the item concerns biological variability and the reasons for this variability and/or aspects of adaption.	Students are asked to describe the relationship between hemoglobin O <sub>2</sub> -affinity in species of different habitats and environmental O <sub>2</sub> pressures.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory 1, Task 19</i>	
		Phylogenesis & relatedness	Code if the item concerns similarities and variability of life forms as a results of their phylogenetic development.	Students are asked to draw conclusions from different equations that represent evolutionary principles  <i>IBO 2017, Theory 1, Task "Evolutionary genetics"</i>	
<b>Nature of Science (NOS)</b>	/	Yes / No	Code if the item concerns at least one of the following: (a) intents or processes of scientific activity, (b) ideas that help explain nature or produce products have been derived (c) applications of science with regards to ethical / environmental implications (d) quality of different information sources, (e) certainty of scientific knowledge, its justification or its development over time.	The item asks students to compare different theoretical explanations for a phenomenon and explain the strengths of each one.  <i>No clear example amongst the analyzed IBO items.</i>	Conley et al. (2004); Harlen et al. (2013, 2015)

<b>Scientific practices</b>	Asking questions & defining problems	Code if the item requires students to formulate / select suitable research question, hypotheses or problems.	Students evaluate the correctness of different hypotheses for a given experiment.  <i>IBO 2009, Theory B, Task 15</i>	/	NGSS (2013); KMK (2004)
	Developing & using models	Code if the item requires students to design, build, use, critique or revise a model or to select options that reflect these processes.	Students are required to use a model of double strand brakes to predict allele frequencies  <i>IBO 2013, Theory A, Task 31</i>		
	Planning & carrying out investigations	Code if the item requires students to plan or carry out investigations or to selection options that reflect these processes.	Students collect data by analyzing different ramming attacks of fish (video recordings)  <i>IBO 2013, Practical 3 "Evolutionary Ethology"</i>		
	Analyzing & using data	Code if the item requires students to analyze data (either raw, in graph form, or in summarizing representations such as flow charts).	Students analyze the effectiveness of different platelet aggregation inhibitors over time from line diagrams.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory A, Task 18</i>		
	Using mathematics & computational thinking	Code if the item asks students to design / run / evaluate simulations in a quantifying manner or to analyze / conduct / evaluate statistics – either open-ended or by selecting options that reflect these processes.	Students calculate means and variances across different replications in experimental data they collected and conduct t-tests on their data.  <i>IBO 2013, Practical 3 "Evolutionary Ethology"</i>		

<b>Scientific practices (continued)</b>		Constructing explanations & designing solutions	Code if students construct explanations of phenomena based on claim, evidence and reasoning or if they select options that reflect these processes.	Students use evidence from Western blotting to provide explanations for the role of different enzymes in Salmonella growth. <i>IBO 2017, Theory 1, Task "Acetylation"</i>	
	/	Engaging in argumentation from evidence	Code if the item asks to use appropriate and sufficient evidence (out of several options) and use scientific reasoning (e.g., weighing of data quality, using scientific principles) to support or oppose claims, explanations or design solutions.	The student compares different data sources regarding an overarching question/problem on global warming, weighing them to derive a solution.  <i>No clear example amongst analyzed IBO items.</i>	NGSS (2013); KMK (2004)
		Obtaining, evaluating and communicating information	Code if students compare or integrate different data or information sources or if they assess the information's quality regarding its reliability or validity.	Students evaluate data and information for different DNA sequencing methods regarding their validity in different settings.  <i>IBO 2017, Theory 1, Task "Sequencing"</i>	
<b>Context authenticity</b>		Authentic pieces of life science research	Code if the item engages student in excerpts, findings or summaries from pieces of scientific research in the life sciences.	Students are presented with findings by Dame Leyer. They analyze auxin oxidation rates from extracts of tumorous galls to derive implications of this research. <i>IBO 2017, Theory 1, Task "Oak galls"</i>	Weiss and Müller (2015)
		Reference to students' life world	Code if item concern contents or methods that are not only taught in (extra-) curricular learning settings, but that students can encounter in their everyday lives (e.g., in media, museums).	Students match different floral patterns and pollinator insect specializations. <i>IBO 2013, Practical 2 "Plant Physiology, Morphology and Ecology"</i>	

<b>Biological domain</b>	/	Cell biology Plant anatomy and physiology Animal anatomy and physiology Ethology Genetics and evolution Ecology Biosystematics Cross-domain	e.g., Ethology: Code if the item concerns aspects of behavior.	e.g., Ethology: Students analyze data from an experiment on human wake-up times in an environment without external time cues.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory B, Task 40</i>	IBO Operational Guidelines (www.ibo-info.org)
<b>Taxonomic order</b>	/	e.g., Primates	/ (internet search)	E.g., An item concerns human biology.	Various
<b>Organizational level</b>	/	Sub-atomic Atom Molecule Cell Tissue Organ Organism Population Ecosystem Biome Biosphere	e.g., Biome: Code if the item has reference to larger geographic areas like continents.	E.g., Organ: Students compare digestive systems of different invertebrates.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory B, Task 43</i>	Solomon, Berg, and Martin (2011)

### Area 3: Cognitive aspects

<b>Types of knowledge</b>	Factual	Facts Terms Specifics	Code if the item requires students to exhibit basic knowledge element of biology, i.e., facts / terms (e.g., technical terms).	Students indicate, which phase of the cell cycle includes DNA replication.  <i>IBO 1993, Theory exam, Task 24</i>	
	Conceptual	Classifications Principles & generalizations Theories, Models & Structures	Code if the item requires students are required to address the interrelation between basic elements of biology. This includes classifications (e.g., climate periods), principles (e.g., probability) or theories/model/structures (e.g., theory of evolution).	Students analyze historical changes in abundance of three specialized midge species. To solve the item, they interpret the data in the light of past climatic and ecological conditions.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory A, Task 43</i>	
	Procedural	Specific skills & algorithms Techniques & methods Knowing when to use a specific procedure	Code if the item requires students to know how or when to do a certain procedure. This can include biological skills (e.g., titration) or general techniques (e.g., how to formulate suitable hypotheses) or students can be required to establish criteria for which procedure is most suitable.	To determine the density of different Trypanosome strains, student create dilutions, use pipettes to transfer solutions and buffers and calculate means and standard deviations.  <i>IBO 2013, Practical 1 "Molecular Cell Biology"</i>	Anderson and Krathwohl (2001); Bloom et al. (1956)
	Metacognitive	Strategic thinking Knowledge about cognitive tasks, contextual and conditional knowledge Self-knowledge	Code if the item requires students to demonstrate strategic thinking, knowledge about cognitive demands of specific tasks or if the student has to exhibit self-awareness (e.g., about her/his own abilities).	Students receive points for stopping at an intermediate point of solving a longer problem to reflect what they have learned, how they should continue or what methods it could be valuable to learn before continuing.  <i>No clear examples amongst the analyzed IBO items.</i>	



<b>Cognitive processes</b>	Remember	Recognize Recall	Code if the student has to recognize individual pieces of knowledge (e.g., structure of an amino acid formula) or recall them (e.g., provide the sum formula for ribose), but not any of the higher-order cognitive processes.	Students indicate, which phase of the cell cycle includes DNA replication.  <i>IBO 1993, Theory exam, Task 24</i>	
	Understand	Interpret Exemplify Classify Summarize Infer Compare Explain	Code if the item requires students to construct meaning by interpreting (e.g., by rephrasing), exemplifying (e.g., providing an example), classifying (e.g., by categorizing), summarizing (e.g., by finding the main point in a text), inferring (e.g., by extrapolating an observed relationship between variables), comparing (e.g., two analogous structures), or explaining (e.g., by establishing cause-effect-relationships). Higher-order cognitive processes must not be realized by the same item.	Students have to compare their knowledge of cell organelles in different cell types.  E.g., “If one were observing a cell undergoing mitosis, which of the following would be evidence that it was a plant rather than an animal cell?”  <i>IBO 1993, Theory exam, Task 20</i>	Anderson and Krathwohl (2001); Bloom et al. (1956)
	Apply	Execute Use	Code if the item requires students to apply a procedure (e.g., calculating variance) to a familiar or unfamiliar task.	To determine heat exchange with the environment in differently sized animals, students apply geometric formulas for ratios between length, surface and volume.  <i>IBO 2017, Theory B, Task “Organism Scaling”</i>	

<b>Cognitive processes (continued)</b>	Analyze	Differentiate Organize Attribute	Code if the item requires students to analyze parts of a content / system and determine their relationships, either by differentiating (e.g., identifying trends in data), by organizing (e.g., setting up a phylogenetic tree) or by attributing (e.g., behavioral traits to an animal).	Students analyze the effectiveness of different platelet aggregation inhibitors over time from line diagrams.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory A, Task 18</i>	
	Evaluate	Check Critique	Code if the item requires student to check biological contents / procedures / data for internal consistency (e.g., regarding conclusions that can be drawn from a data set), external consistency (e.g., implication of findings in the context of a societal problem or laws), or effectiveness (e.g., reliability / validity of applied procedures).	Students evaluate data from two different diagnostic approaches for bacterial infections in artificial joints with focus on the tests' respective reliability (here: false-positives) and suitability as a large-scale diagnostic procedure.  <i>IBO 2013, Theory B, Task 13</i>	Anderson and Krathwohl (2001); Bloom et al. (1956)
	Create	Generate Plan Produce	Code if the item requires students to re-organize elements (knowledge, physical- or abstract objects) into a coherent or functional new unit. Students can do so by generating (e.g., hypotheses, questions), designing (e.g., research plans, model sketches) or constructing (e.g., preparing a research set-up, constructing / improving a model).	Based on prior morphological data they analyzed for a number of mammal species, students design a phylogenetic tree for these species.  <i>IBO 2013, Practical 2 "Comparative and Functional Biosystematics"</i>	

#### Area 4: Use of representations

<b>Representation: type</b>	/	Descriptive	Code if the item presents text only (no graphics or formulas).	An item with text only.	Schnotz (2005)
		Depictive-logical	Code if the item presents quantifying relationship in visual form.	An item encompassing a table, map, graph, or similar object.	
		Depictive-realistic	Code if the item presents visual representation oriented after reality.	An item with a drawing, photo, simulation or similar object.	
		Symbolic	Code if the item presents formula.	An item with a formula.	
<b>Representations: functions</b>	Systems-reference	Low	Code if item presents isolated unit, no processes, no interactions.	E.g., "What is the definition of a gene?"  <i>IBO 1993, Theory, Task 3</i> Students analyze a phylogenetic tree from a methodological perspective - no focus on the underlying temporal scale.	Slough and McTigue (2013)
		Medium	Code if some parts of the system are shown, yet no processes indicated.	<i>IBO 2017, Theory 1, Task "Drunk flies"</i>	
		High	Code if multiple parts of system are shown, helping to build mental model of the system; processes are indicated as change over time.	Students analyze a detailed signaling pathway system for ethanol detection in <i>Drosophila</i> .  <i>IBO 2017, Theory 1, Task "Drunk flies"</i>	

Captions	Low	Code if neither captions, nor other introductions to the representation are provided.	A graphic without reference or title. <i>E.g., IBO 2017, Theory 1, Task "Shoot branching"</i>	
	Medium	Code if a short, summary-like statement is provided in the item stem and/or directly above the graphic.	E.g., In the stem: "The graph below shows..." <i>IBO 2013, Theory B, Task 5</i>	
	High	Code if a detailed graphic caption (either above the figure or in the item stem) is provided that names relevant elements (e.g., axes, elements, symbols).	The item stem addresses both the following figure and provides detailed information about its elements. <i>e.g., IBO 2013, Theory B, Task 40</i>	
<b>Representations: functions (continued)</b>	Decorative	Code if the graphic is independent from the relevant information used to solve the item, i.e., it doesn't support the meaning of the text.	The item speaks about findings from a researcher, for whom a portrait picture is added. <i>IBO 2017, Theory 1, Task "Epigenetics of flowering"</i>	Slough and McTigue (2013)
	Semantic relationship: text & graphic	Representational	Code if the graphic shows what is written in the text, but without providing additional information. <i>IBO 1993, Theory, Task 31</i>	
	Organizational	Code if the graphic adds coherence to the item by putting the information in a different frame (e.g., greater picture). <i>IBO 2013, Theory A, Task 12</i>	An item about the haem catabolism. Drawings of the molecules involved in the process are shown besides the item stem, but they are not needed for the solution.	

Connecting

Code if the graphic adds new information to the text and is also connected to the text.

An item stem introduces zebra fish and the animals' varying stripes, as well as the physiology behind these markings. The following representation summarizes experimental procedures and findings used to determine the formation of cells that form the stripes.

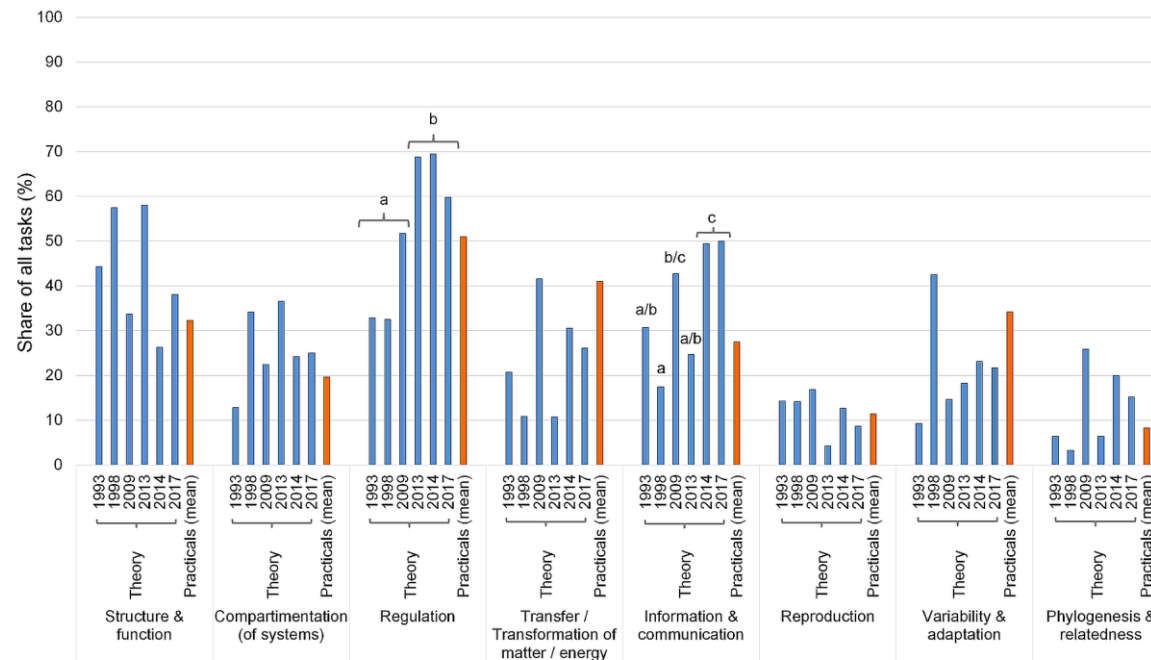
*IBO 2017, Theory 1, Task "Turing patterns"*

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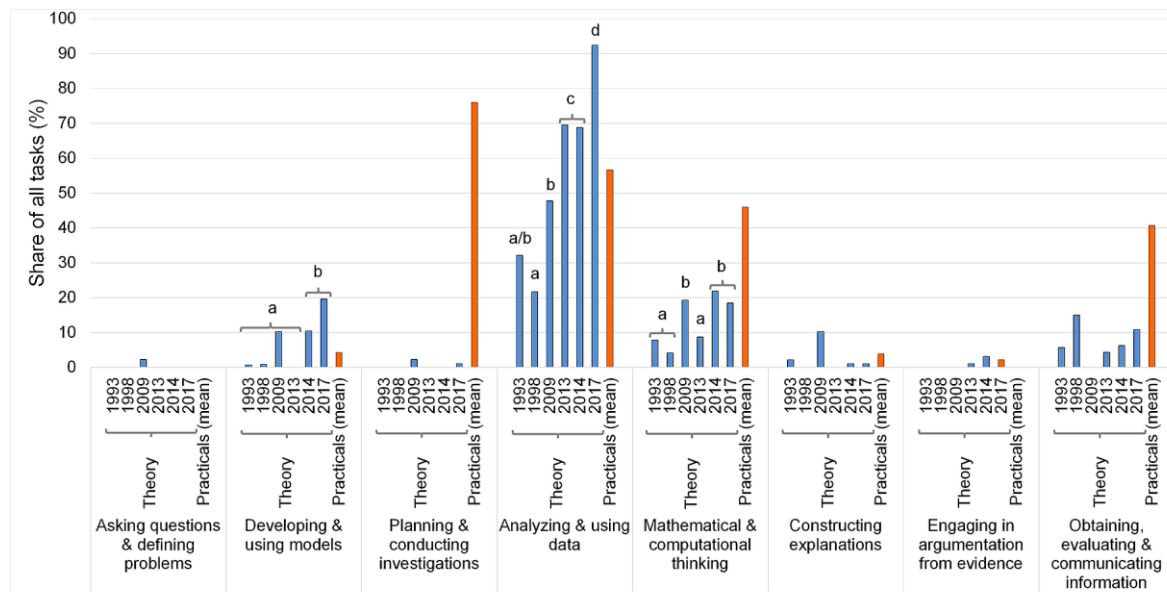
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## Supplemental Material 2 – Extended Figures



**Figure 2 – extended.** Shares (%) of items incorporating different of core ideas (KMK, 2004; NGSS, 2013) across six IBO assessment cohorts. Different letters above the columns refer to statistically significant differences between IBO years. They are only displayed for categories were trends across multiple IBO years are discernable.



**Figure 3 - extended.** Shares (%) of items incorporating different of scientific practices (NGSS, 2013) across six IBO assessment cohorts. Different letters above the columns refer to statistically significant differences between IBO years. They are only displayed for categories were trends across multiple IBO years are discernible.