Quadrant Testing Criteria

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| **Criterion** | **Points** |
| **3** | **2** | **1** | **0** |
| **Accuracy – Trial 1** | Determines the angular height of the object within +/- 2° | Determines the angular height of the object within +/- 4° | Determines the angular height of the object within +/- 6° | Is different than the actual angular height by more than +/- 8° |
| **Accuracy – Trial 2** | Determines the angular height of the object within +/- 2° | Determines the angular height of the object within +/- 4° | Determines the angular height of the object within +/- 6° | Is different than the actual angular height by more than +/- 8° |
| **Accuracy – Trial 3** | Determines the angular height of the object within +/- 2° | Determines the angular height of the object within +/- 4° | Determines the angular height of the object within +/- 6° | Is different than the actual angular height by more than +/- 8° |
| **Ease of Use - Reading Measurements** |  | It is easy to read angular measurements from the quadrant. | It is somewhat difficult to read angular measurements from the quadrant.  | It is very difficult to read angular measurements from the quadrant. |
| **Durability** |  | Quadrant is not easily damaged by normal use, and does not require any adjustments during use. | Quadrant is somewhat damaged by normal use and/or requires some adjustment while using. | Quadrant is easily and significantly damaged with normal use, or requires extensive adjustment to use. |