REVIEW AND QUIZ ON THE ADMINISTRATION AND SCORING OF
THE 3MS TEST

Form A     Form A     Form A

(Updated 2006)

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THE PURPOSE OF THIS REVIEW AND QUIZ IS (a) TO HELP YOU
FURTHER FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE ADMINISTRATION AND SCORING
OF THE 3MS TEST AND (b) TO PROVIDE MORE CLINICAL EXAMPLES THAT
HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN THE MANUAL.

WHEN YOU TAKE THIS QUIZ, YOU CAN REFER TO THE RECORD FORM
BUT NOT THE MANUAL. IF YOU HAVE MADE THREE OR MORE ERRORS, STUDY
THE MANUAL MORE THOROUGHLY AND TAKE THE QUIZ AGAIN. IF YOU HAVE
MADE ONE OR TWO ERRORS, YOU CAN JUST ASK FOR THE CORRECT ANSWER
OF THE MISSED ITEM(S).

FOR EACH ITEM, FIRST READ ALL FOUR CHOICES, THEN CHOOSE THE
BEST ONE AND RECORD YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET.

THIS IS A RE-USABLE BOOKLET. DO NOT LEAVE ANY MARKING IN IT
AND RETURN IT TOGETHER WITH YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

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1. In general (unless indicated otherwise on specific items), whenever the subjects' responses indicate that they do not know the answer to your inquiry, you should

   A. Encourage them to guess.
   B. Allow plenty of time and encourage them to try harder.
   C. Provide multiple choices for them to choose from.
   D. Score 0 and move on to the next item.

2. In general, when the subjects ask whether or not their responses are correct, you should

   A. Tell the truth. In case the response is incorrect, you may soften the impact by saying something like "This item is meant to be difficult" or "Many people have trouble with this."
   B. Say that you are not allowed to tell.
   C. Tell them that they are doing fine even when they are doing poorly.
   D. Try to distract them and avoid answering.

3. If you ask "Where were you born?" and a subject gives only the correct name of the town, you should

   A. Credit 1 point.
   B. Follow up with "What State was it in?" and credit another point if the answer is correct.
   C. Do both A. and B.
   D. Do neither A. nor B.

4. For the items Place and Date of Birth: If you do not have independent and reliable sources for correct answers, you may assume the subjects' answers are correct

   A. If the answers are reasonable and are given promptly with confidence, and the subject's general performance on the 3MS test is good.
   B. If they give the same answers when you repeat the questions at a later time.
C. Either A. or B.
D. Under no circumstance

5. For the Registration item: When you present three words for the subjects to repeat, sometimes they interrupt by asking "What did you say?" before you have finished saying all three words. When this happens, your should

A. Ignore the interruption and continue to present the remaining words, then ask "What do you think I just said?"

B. Stop, say "Sorry I cannot repeat," then continue to present the remaining words.

C. Stop, say "Please do not interrupt," then continue to present the remaining words.

D. Stop and re-present the three words.

6. If you have presented "shirt, brown, honesty," and the subject's response is "shirt s, blue, honestly," the score (for the Registration item) should be

A. 3
B. 2
C. 1
D. 0

7. On repeating WORLD backwards: If the subject says LDDLRO, the score should be

A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6
8. On the recall of three words: You have presented "Shirt, Brown, Honesty" and the subject recalls "Brown, Shirts, Honestly." In scoring, points should be subtracted for

A. The changed sequential order of the three words.
B. The minor differences between the presented and the recalled words (shirts for shirt, honestly for honest).
C. Both A. and B.
D. Neither A. nor B.

9. You have used Charity among the three words for repeating and recall. A subject spontaneously recalled Honesty.

A. You score 2, because Honesty belongs to the same category as Charity (both are good personal qualities).
B. You tell him that you have asked him to remember a different word about a good personal quality; score 2 if he answers Charity then.
C. You ask him to choose from "Honesty, Charity, and Modesty;" score 1 if his choice is correct.
D. None of the above is correct.

10. At the end of the first recall of the three words, you should say the three words once more

A. When a subject scores less than 3 on any word.
B. When the subject scores less than 3 on all three words.
C. When the subject scores 0 on all three words.
D. Under none of the above circumstances.

11. On February 28, a subject says the date is March 1. The scores should be

A. 0 for Month; 0 for Date.
B. 0 for Month; 1 for Date.
C. 1 for Month; 1 for Date.
D. 2 for Month; 2 for Date.
12. The date is December 15. The winter season will officially start on December 21. When asked about the season, a subject answers "This is the Christmas season."

A. You score 0 and move on.
B. You ask: "Are we in Spring, Summer, Fall/Autumn, or Winter?" Score 1 if the subject chooses either Fall/Autumn or Winter.
C. You provide the names of the four seasons and score 0 if the subject chooses Winter.
D. None of the above is correct.

13. On Temporal Orientation, a subject's score for Date is 3 on the 3MS Test. His score for Date on the MMSE should be

A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

14. You are interviewing a subject at a Senior Center. For the multiple-choice question on spatial orientation, you ask:

A. Is this place a senior center, a hospital, or a home?
B. Is this place a store, a senior center, or a home?
C. Is this place a store, a hospital, or a senior center?
D. Is this place a store, a hospital, a senior center, or a home?

15. When asking for the names of body parts, score 0 if the subject takes more than ___ to come up with the name.

A. 2 sec.
B. 3 sec.
C. 4 sec.
D. 5 sec.
16. When asked to name four-legged animals, a subject says: "Cat, dog, monkey.....cat....puppy." The score should be
   A. 5
   B. 4
   C. 3
   D. 2

17. A subject says an arm and a leg are not alike. You should
   A. Score 0.
   B. Teach for a 2-point answer.
   C. Do both A. and B.
   D. Score 0 and teach "They both have bones and muscles."

18. A subject says that laughing and crying both involve the mouth. What you do is to
   A. Score 2.
   B. Score 1 and teach that they both express feelings.
   C. Score 1 and teach that they are both expressions.
   D. Score 1 and do not teach.

19. When asked to follow the written command CLOSE YOUR EYES, a subject reads the statement but does not close her eyes.
   A. You say "Please do what it says" and score 3 if she closes her eyes.
   B. You say "Please do what it says" and score 2 if she closes her eyes.
   C. You say "Please do what it says" and score 1 if she closes her eyes.
   D. You say "Please do what it says" and score 0 if she still does not close her eyes.
20. If a subject's writing to the dictated sentence is "He wood like to Go home," the score should be

A. 5  
B. 4  
C. 3  
D. 2

21. In copying the pentagons, a subject is not happy with her product and wants to make a second attempt.

A. You let her start again and you re-start the one-minute timing interval.  
B. You let her start again but you do not re-start the one-minute timing interval.  
C. You let her start again but discount the second product in scoring.  
D. You gently tell her that a second attempt is not permitted.

22. You say to a right-handed subject: "Take this piece of paper with your left hand--" and she interrupts with "Which hand?"

A. You continue with the instruction "--fold it in half, and hand it back to me." You then say: "Sorry I cannot repeat. Just do what you think I asked you to do."  
B. You stop, answer the question, then continue with the remaining parts of the command.  
C. You say: "Please, do not interrupt." You then continue with the remaining parts of the command.  
D. You do none of the above.
23. On the Three Commands item, a subject takes the piece of paper with her preferred hand, folds it in half with both hands, then puts it down on the table. Her score for this item should be

A. 3
B. 2
C. 1
D. 0

24. You ask for a second recall of the three words

A. Only when the subject has scored 3 for each word during the first recall.
B. Only when the subject has scored less than 3 for any word during the first recall.
C. Only when the subject has scored less than 3 for all three words during the first recall.
D. Regardless what has the subject scored during the first recall.