

CASL-2 and OPUS Tests

The OPUS may be used on its own or as a companion to the CASL-2.

Test	Structural Category	Age Range	What Is Measured	Processing Skills	Item Example
CASL-2					
Receptive Vocabulary	Lexical/Semantic	3 to 21	Auditory comprehension of words that refer to basic perceptual and conceptual relations	Receptive	Here are some pictures. Point to the little dog.
Antonyms		5 to 21	Word knowledge, retrieval, and oral expression in a linguistically decontextualized environment	Expressive	Tell me the opposite of yes. If it's not yes, it's _____.
Synonyms		5 to 21	Knowledge of the meaning of spoken words in a linguistically decontextualized environment	Receptive	The first word is <i>glad</i> . The four words to choose from are <i>hurt</i> , <i>hungry</i> , <i>sleepy</i> , <i>happy</i> . Which word means the same as <i>glad</i> ?
Expressive Vocabulary		3 to 21	Word knowledge, retrieval, and oral expression in a linguistic context	Expressive	Jane wanted to know the time, so she looked at the _____.
Idiomatic Language		9 to 21	Knowledge, retrieval, and oral expression of idioms	Expressive	He looked at the price tag and said, "It costs an arm and a _____."
Sentence Expression	Syntactic	3 to 21	Oral expression of words, phrases, and sentences using a variety of morphosyntactic rules	Expressive	This boy is standing. (Examiner points to the picture of a standing boy.) This boy (examiner points to the picture of a sitting boy) _____.
Grammatical Morphemes		3 to 21	Metalinguistic knowledge and use of the form and meaning of grammatical morphemes	Expressive	Here (examiner points to the picture of one frog) you see <i>one</i> frog. But here (examiner points to the picture of three frogs) you see <i>many</i> _____.
Sentence Comprehension		3 to 21	Auditory comprehension of syntax in spoken sentences that have similar structures and words	Receptive	Point to the one picture that goes best with the sentence I say. The boy is playing. (wait for response.) The boys are playing. (wait for response.) The boy is not playing.
Grammaticality Judgment		5 to 21	Ability to judge the accuracy of syntax and construct grammatically correct sentences	Expressive	The boy are happy. Does that sound right? If the examinee responds correctly with "no," the examiner says: Now make it sound right. Change, add, or take out only one word.
Nonliteral Language		Supralinguistic	7 to 21	Understanding of the meaning of spoken messages independent of the literal interpretation of the surface structure	Expressive
Meaning From Context	7 to 21		Ability to deduce the meaning of words from their oral linguistic context	Primarily comprehension with expression	He wanted to see the club's secret hideout, so he decided to <i>keek</i> through the tiny hole in the wall of the hideout. Explain what <i>keek</i> means.
Inference	3 to 21		Use of previously acquired word knowledge to derive meaning from inferences in spoken language	Expressive	Before Jim left for work, he put on a heavy coat. What was the weather like?
Double Meaning	9 to 21		Understanding of words, phrases, and sentences that have more than one meaning	Primarily comprehension with expression	They looked all over for the bat. Tell me two different meanings for this sentence.
Pragmatic Language	Pragmatic Language	3 to 21	Knowledge of pragmatic language rules and their appropriate application	Expressive	Suppose the telephone rings. You pick it up. What do you say?
OPUS					
Oral Passage Understanding Scale	Lexical/Semantic Syntactic Supralinguistic	5 to 21	Ability to comprehend, integrate, remember, and apply knowledge	Receptive and expressive	Miss Julie took the crayons out "until the box was empty." What does the word "empty" mean?