How does having a related question presented earlier affect performance on a later multiple choice item? How is a person’s accuracy related to their confidence on a multiple choice general-information test? Koriat et al. (1980) found that people who got more questions right were able to rate their confidence in sync with their accuracy to a greater extent that those who got more wrong. Participants for this study were asked to answer a series of multiple-choice questions. After answering each multiple-choice question, participants were asked to rank their confidence from 1 (I feel I got it wrong) to 3 (I feel I got it right). The questions were split into two “phases”. Questions in phase one and phase two were paired. Sometimes the paired questions in the two phases were related to each other, and sometimes they weren’t. When the questions were unrelated, participants scored higher in phase two than when the questions in the phases were related. Generally, there was no relationship between how accurate participants were and how confident they were about their answers. An exception was for unrelated phase one questions: participants did more poorly on them and felt less confident about them. The findings suggest that people are unable to evaluate the accuracy of their answers, with the exception of when the questions are very difficult. When related questions are presented earlier, this seems to decrease the performance on later questions.