

Chapter 11 - Testing and Individual Differences

Extra Credit Study Guide - Worth 10 Points

Please complete and place at the end of your notes for Chapter 11. Only fully completed study guides will earn credit.

- 1) What form of intelligence was defined by Gardner as the ability to understand yourself? The Ability to interact and understand others?
- 2) Briefly explain the findings of the Scarr and Weinberg study.
- 3) It is most accurate to say that
  - A) intelligence is the result of interaction of heredity and environment.
  - B) intelligence is influenced more by family makeup than by any interactions of heredity and environment.
  - C) intelligence is more influenced by is more influenced by environment than heredity.
  - D) intelligence is more influenced by heredity than environment.
  - E) the influence of environment on intelligence is most powerful in the children of minority groups.
- 4) Who initially brought IQ test to the United States and what university was he affiliated with?
- 5) Explain why inter-rater reliability is so important when scoring subjective tests.
- 6) Explain a potential bias that may occur on an IQ test?
- 7) The Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) is a(n)\_\_\_\_\_ test.
  - A) essay
  - B) fill-in-the-blank
  - C) multiple-choice
  - D) subjective
  - E) objective
- 8) Most early American psychologists working on intelligence believed that the dominant influence on intelligence was
  - A) the size of one's brain.
  - B) experience.
  - C) environment.
  - D) heredity.
  - E) gender.
- 9) How is item analysis related to content validity?
- 10) A friend tells you that he has found a way to improve his grades by stopping at his psychology professor's office once a week to ask questions about the reading. If this is successful, you could say that your friend has shown
  - A) divergent thinking.
  - B) logical reasoning.
  - C) convergent thinking.
  - D) practical intelligence.
  - E) experiential intelligence.
- 11) The concept of heritability refers to genetic variation
  - A) between one group or another.
  - B) within a group of individuals that have had the same environment.
  - C) between family members.
  - D) within an individual's sperm cells or eggs.
  - E) within an individual's immediate family.
- 12) Name Sternberg's three components to the Triarchic theory of Intelligence.
- 13) A problem with the original IQ formula is that it gave a distorted picture of the intellectual abilities of
  - A) adults.
  - B) children.
  - C) gifted students.
  - D) the elderly.
  - E) retarded persons.

- 14) The amount of variability within a group that is due to genetics is known as what?
- 15) From the perspective of Cattell's theory, the ability to use algorithms and heuristics would be an aspect of
- convergent thinking.
  - divergent thinking.
  - fluid intelligence.
  - crystallized intelligence.
  - logical thinking.
- 16) What was the formula used to compute IQ?
- 17) A self-fulfilling prophecy comes true because of
- the lack of precision of IQ tests.
  - innate factors.
  - cultural norms.
  - a lack of logic-mathematical ability.
  - people's expectations.
- 18) What percentage of women should fall between 5'1 and 5'9 if you have taken a statistically significant sample?
- 84%
  - 46%
  - 68%
  - 50%
  - 99.7%
- 19) Cattell used the term \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence to describe the ability to see complex relationships and solve problems, while those with \_\_\_\_\_ can come up with answers to crossword puzzles.
- 20) Although everyone agrees that heredity affects \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence, there is no evidence that it accounts for differences among \_\_\_\_\_.
- individuals; groups
  - groups; individuals
  - academic; practical
  - fluid; individuals
  - social; the mentally retarded
- 21) How is giftedness defined in terms of IQ scores? What percentage of the population generally fall into this category?
- 22) Which of the following most aptly characterizes the current debate about intelligence?
- cognitive versus behavioral
  - mental age versus chronological age
  - fluid versus crystallized
  - single versus multiple
  - practical versus logical
- 23) All of the following are components of ethical testing except
- objectivity.
  - instinct.
  - item analysis.
  - reliability.
  - validity.
- 24) One of Binet's great ideas, was that of mental age, which was defined as
- and individual's level of emotional maturity, as judged by the examiner.
  - the variability in scores seen when an individual is tested repeatedly.
  - a means of measuring performance on a test against a specific learning goal.
  - an individual's biological age plus the score he or she achieves on a mental test.
  - the average age at which people achieve a particular score on an intelligence test.
- 25) You have tested a 12-year-old child and found out that she has a mental age of 15. Using the original IQ formula, what is her IQ?
- 50
  - 125
  - 115
  - 75
  - 100

- 26) If intelligence is a normally distributed characteristic, then you would expect to find it
- A) to be spread throughout the population, but with most people clustered near the middle of the range.
  - B) to a significant degree only in people whose IQ scores are above 100.
  - C) to be determined entirely by hereditary factors.
  - D) to be determined entirely by environmental factors.
  - E) to be different abilities in different people.
- 27) Compare test-retest reliability to split-half reliability.
- 28) Which of Gardner's seven intelligences is most like that measured on standard IQ tests?
- A) interpersonal ability
  - B) linguistic ability
  - C) spatial ability
  - D) bodily-kinesthetic ability
  - E) intrapersonal ability
- 29) Explain and give an example of an objective test.
- 30) When we check to see whether a test will yield the same results over time, we are assessing its
- A) validity.
  - B) objectivity.
  - C) subjectivity.
  - D) normality.
  - E) reliability.