

Practice Quiz - Intelligence

- _____ 1. Which of the following is not one of the three subtheories of the triarchic theory of intelligence?
- a. procedural subtheory
 - b. experiential subtheory
 - c. componential subtheory
 - d. contextual subtheory
- _____ 2. If you were to develop a psychological test to measure an abstract personal quality such as intelligence or extraversion, you should be most concerned with demonstrating that the test has
- a. criterion-related validity
 - b. category validity
 - c. construct validity
 - d. content validity
- _____ 3. Leticia is a prima ballerina with a New York ballet company. According to Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences, Leticia is likely to score high in which of the following?
- a. interpersonal intelligence
 - b. spatial intelligence
 - c. experiential intelligence
 - d. bodily-kinesthetic intelligence
- _____ 4. The ability to perceive and express emotion, assimilate emotion in thought, understand and reason with emotion, and regulate emotion is referred to as
- a. practical intelligence
 - b. emotional intelligence
 - c. interpersonal intelligence
 - d. intrapersonal intelligence
- _____ 5. The IQ scores of children raised in substandard environments tend
- a. to increase as the child gets older
 - b. to change very little as the child gets older
 - c. to decrease only after the child reaches adulthood
 - d. to decrease as the child gets older
- _____ 6. Test norms
- a. refer to uniform procedures used in the administration and scoring of a test
 - b. provide information about where a score on a psychological test ranks in relation to other scores
 - c. refer to the measurement consistency of a test
 - d. indicate the percentage of people who score at or below the score one has obtained
- _____ 7. Roland is an architect who can design dream homes based on vague ideas and images that his clients bring to him. According to Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences, Roland is likely to score high in which of the following?
- a. intrapersonal intelligence
 - b. interpersonal intelligence
 - c. spatial intelligence
 - d. logical-mathematical intelligence
- _____ 8. One section of questions on the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale requires test takers to arrange a series of pictures in a sequence that "tells a story." Questions from this section are used to calculate the test taker's
- a. analytical IQ
 - b. verbal IQ
 - c. practical IQ
 - d. performance IQ
- _____ 9. Which psychologist concluded that humans exhibit eight largely independent types of intelligence?
- a. Alfred Binet
 - b. Howard Gardner
 - c. Arthur Jensen
 - d. Robert Sternberg
- _____ 10. Approximately _____ of IQ scores fall between 85 and 115.
- a. 33%
 - b. 50%
 - c. 68%
 - d. 95%
- _____ 11. Gardner's view of intelligence suggests that a highly successful car salesperson would be most likely to have high
- a. bodily-kinesthetic intelligence
 - b. linguistic intelligence
 - c. interpersonal intelligence
 - d. intrapersonal intelligence

- _____ 12. In order to be diagnosed as mentally retarded, a child must
- have deficiencies in adaptive skills such as self-care and social interactions
 - have an IQ score of 70 to 75 or below
 - either of the above
 - both of the above
- _____ 13. Modern IQ tests have a mean of _____ and a standard deviation of _____.
- 500; 100
 - 50; 10
 - 100; 15
 - 100; 10
- _____ 14. The original French intelligence test was revised and renamed the Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale by
- Lewis Terman
 - James Stanford
 - Francis Galton
 - David Wechsler
- _____ 15. If a psychological test has uniform procedures used in the administration and scoring of the test, the test can best be described as
- reliable
 - valid
 - normed
 - standardized
- _____ 16. The Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale originally calculated a child's IQ by using which of the following formulas?
- $MA/CA \times 100$
 - $CA/MA \times 100$
 - $MA/CA \times 10$
 - $CA/MA \times 10$
- _____ 17. The vast majority of individuals diagnosed as mentally retarded are
- mildly retarded
 - moderately retarded
 - severely retarded
 - profoundly retarded
- _____ 18. If you are told that Philip displays the mental ability typical of an 11-year-old child, you know Philip's _____ is 11.
- age
 - mental age
 - chronological age
 - estimated age
- _____ 19. Typically the minimum IQ score required to qualify for a gifted program in schools is approximately
- 100
 - 115
 - 130
 - 145
- _____ 20. The best evidence supporting the role of genetic factors in intelligence is provided by studies that compare
- children to both their biological and adoptive parents
 - identical and fraternal twins
 - people born in different generations since the 1930's
 - children raised in poverty and middle-class children
- _____ 21. The triarchic theory of human intelligence was developed by
- Arthur Jensen
 - Robert Sternberg
 - Alfred Binet
 - Howard Gardner
- _____ 22. A symmetrical bell-shaped curve that represents the pattern in which many characteristics, including intelligence, are distributed is the
- standard distribution
 - normal distribution
 - typical distribution
 - abnormal distribution
- _____ 23. Alex is very skilled at dealing effectively with the problems he encounters in everyday life. Sternberg would be most likely to predict that Alex has high
- practical intelligence
 - analytical intelligence
 - creative intelligence
 - practical, analytical, and creative intelligence

- _____ 24. Criterion-related validity is
- estimated by correlating subjects' scores on a test with their scores on an independent criterion (another measure) of the trait assessed by the test
 - the degree to which the content of a test is representative of the domain it's supposed to cover
 - the measurement consistency of a test
 - the extent to which there is evidence that a test measures a particular hypothetical construct
- _____ 25. If retaking a test results in most individuals' receiving scores that are similar to or consistent with the scores they received the first time they took the test, the test has
- accuracy
 - reliability
 - validity
 - generalizability
- _____ 26. The Flynn effect describes the observation that
- IQ test performance has been rising steadily in the industrialized world since the 1930s
 - heritability estimates of intelligence vary widely
 - the IQ scores of children raised in substandard environments gradually decrease as they get older
 - the reaction range of intelligence is identical for the vast majority of the population
- _____ 27. Wechsler developed the deviation IQ based on the normal distribution. On his test an overall IQ of 130 would mean
- the person has 130 units of intelligence
 - the person scored two standard deviations above the mean
 - the person's MA is 13 and CA is 10
 - none of these things
- _____ 28. Dr. Clarke designs a test she believes will predict an individual's ability to perform in managerial positions. When Dr. Clark administers her test to 100 managers at Aldor Corporation, she finds that some of the best managers do well on the test, but others do quite poorly. Dr. Clarke should probably conclude that her test
- lacks criterion-related validity
 - lacks content validity
 - is not well standardized
 - is unreliable
- _____ 29. The first useful or useful intelligence test was developed by
- Francis Galton
 - James Stanford
 - Alfred Binet and Theodore Simon
 - Lewis Terman
- _____ 30. Tom is ten years old and has a mental age of eight. Tom's IQ is
- 80
 - 90
 - 100
 - 120
- _____ 31. Which of the following six-year-old children would be most likely to experience an increase in their IQ over the next few years?
- Adam who continues living in an understaffed orphanage
 - Brenda who recently started living in an understaffed orphanage following the death of her parents
 - Cathy who was recently adopted from an understaffed orphanage by loving middle-class parents
 - David who continues living with his loving middle-class parents
- _____ 32. Sternberg believes that _____ is the aspect of intelligence that is assessed by conventional IQ tests and is crucial for most types of academic work.
- experiential
 - practical
 - creative
 - analytical

- _____ 33. Experts estimate that the heritability of intelligence is approximately 50%. This suggests that
 - a. 50% of a person's intelligence is due to genetic inheritance
 - b. 50% of a person's intelligence is due to environmental factors
 - c. 50% of the variability in intelligence in a population of individuals is due to variations in genetic inheritance
 - d. 50% of the difference in average intelligence between different ethnic groups is due to genetic inheritance

- _____ 34. The stated purpose of the first useful intelligence test was to
 - a. evaluate the success of educational programs
 - b. identify gifted children
 - c. identify children who had the potential to be successful in college
 - d. identify children in need of special training

Practice Quiz - Intelligence Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 363 OBJ: 09-21 TYPE: Factual
2. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 339 OBJ: 09-4 TYPE: Concept/Applied
3. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 376 OBJ: LO 22
TOP: TYPE: Concept/Applied
4. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 365 OBJ: 09-21 TYPE: Factual
5. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 355 OBJ: 09-17 TYPE: Factual
6. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 336 OBJ: 09-2 TYPE: Factual
7. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 376 OBJ: LO 22
TOP: TYPE: Concept/Applied
8. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 342 | 344 OBJ: 09-6 TYPE: Factual
9. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 364 OBJ: 09-21 TYPE: Factual
10. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 345 OBJ: 09-7 TYPE: Concept/Applied
11. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 364 OBJ: 09-21 TYPE: Concept/Applied
12. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 349 OBJ: 09-11 TYPE: Factual
13. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 344 OBJ: 09-7 TYPE: Factual
14. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 341 OBJ: 09-6 TYPE: Factual
15. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 336 OBJ: 09-2 TYPE: Factual
16. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 341 OBJ: 09-6 TYPE: Factual
17. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 349 OBJ: 09-11 TYPE: Factual
18. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 341 OBJ: 09-5 TYPE: Concept/Applied
19. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 350 OBJ: 09-13 TYPE: Factual
20. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 353 OBJ: 09-15 TYPE: Factual
21. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 363 OBJ: 09-21 TYPE: Factual
22. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 343 OBJ: 09-7 TYPE: Factual
23. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 363 OBJ: 09-21 TYPE: Concept/Applied
24. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 339 OBJ: 09-4 TYPE: Factual
25. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 338 OBJ: 09-3 TYPE: Factual
26. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 355 OBJ: 09-17 TYPE: Factual
27. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 354 OBJ: LO 7
TOP: TYPE: Factual
28. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 350 OBJ: LO 4
TOP: TYPE: Concept/Applied
29. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 341 OBJ: 09-5 TYPE: Factual
30. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 341 OBJ: 09-6 TYPE: Concept/Applied
31. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 355 OBJ: 09-17 TYPE: Critical Thinking
32. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 363 OBJ: 09-21 TYPE: Factual
33. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 354 OBJ: 09-16 TYPE: Factual
34. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 341 OBJ: 09-5 TYPE: Factual