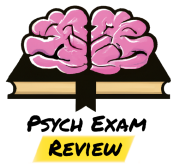




## Intelligence & Testing Review Questions

1. A child who demonstrates exceptional ability in a specific domain at an early age is called a:
  - A. savant
  - B. norm
  - C. prodigy
  - D. psychometrician
  - E. superego
2. Who is known for adapting Alfred Binet's test into the Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale and tracking the lives of high-IQ children?
  - A. Charles Spearman
  - B. Louis Leon Thurstone
  - C. Lewis Terman
  - D. Robert Sternberg
  - E. Howard Gardner
3. Which of the following is a measure of the consistency of a test result over time?
  - A. Construct validity
  - B. Face validity
  - C. Split-half reliability
  - D. Test-retest reliability
  - E. Concurrent validity
4. "Crystallized intelligence" refers to:
  - A. The ability to think abstractly
  - B. The ability to learn new information and skills
  - C. Emotional awareness & management skills
  - D. Ability to reason with spatial information
  - E. Specific knowledge & skills accumulated through experience
5. The concept of a "g-factor" refers to:
  - A. A single underlying factor that contributes to performance on all cognitive tasks
  - B. The difference between an individual's mental age and chronological age
  - C. The difference between an individual's IQ score and the average IQ score for their age group
  - D. The extent to which an individual is a prodigy or savant
  - E. The extent to which an individual's intelligence is influenced by emotional factors
6. The "Flynn Effect" refers to the:
  - A. Increase in intelligence scores over time
  - B. Lack of consistency in intelligence scores over time
  - C. Stability of intelligence scores over time
  - D. Decrease in intelligence scores over time
  - E. The influence of stereotype threat on intelligence scores
7. Which of the following assesses the extent to which a test can tell us about potential future outcomes?
  - A. Construct validity
  - B. Factor analysis
  - C. Predictive validity
  - D. Concurrent validity
  - E. Equivalent-form reliability
8. The AP Psychology Exam could best be described as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ test:
  - A. Aptitude
  - B. Intelligence
  - C. Speed
  - D. Achievement
  - E. Power
9. Approximately this % of people will score above 115 on a standardized IQ test:
  - A. 100%
  - B. 68%
  - C. 50%
  - D. 32%
  - E. 16%
10. Which theory suggests that intelligence is composed of three factors: analytical, creative, and practical?
  - A. Multiple intelligences theory
  - B. Triarchic theory of intelligence
  - C. Emotional intelligence theory
  - D. Growth Mindset theory
  - E. Unholy Trinity



# Intelligence & Testing Review Questions

## 1. C - prodigy

A prodigy refers to a child with normal development in most areas and exceptional talent or ability in one specific domain.

## 2. C - Lewis Terman

Lewis Terman adapted the Binet-Simon test as the Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale and followed the lives and accomplishments of more than 1500 children with high IQ scores.

## 3. D - Test-retest reliability

Test-retest reliability compares an individual's performance across multiple tests over time to assess consistency.

## 4. - E - Specific knowledge & skills accumulated through experience

Raymond Cattell proposed a distinction between crystallized intelligence, acquired knowledge and skills, and fluid intelligence, the ability to solve new problems.

## 5. A - A single underlying factor that contributes to performance on all cognitive tasks

Charles Spearman used factor analysis to suggest that there was one factor, g (general intelligence), which contributed to all cognitive abilities.

## 6. A - Increase in intelligence scores over time

Named after James Flynn, the "Flynn Effect" refers to a gradual increase in average IQ scores of about 3 points/decade over the course of the 20th century, likely due to improvements in environmental factors like nutrition and education.

## 7. C - predictive validity

Predictive validity refers to the ability of a test result, such as an IQ score, to predict future outcomes, such as educational attainment.

## 8. D - Achievement test

The AP Psychology Exam is designed to measure specific knowledge and skills that have been previously learned, making it an achievement test, rather than an aptitude test, which is designed to assess future potential.

## 9. E - 16%

The average IQ in the population is 100, with a standard deviation of about 15 points. Since IQ follows a normal distribution, this means that approximately 16% of people will have a score of 115 or higher.

## 10. B - Triarchic theory

Robert Sternberg has proposed a Triarchic theory of intelligence in which analytical, practical, and creative intelligences all contribute to a definition of intelligence based on what leads to success in life.