

- _____ 22. Thinking that attempts to narrow down a list of alternatives to a single best solution.
- _____ 23. Thinking that attempts to expand the range of alternatives by generating many possible solutions.
- _____ 24. A numerical index of the degree of relationship between two variables.
- _____ 25. Occurs when a hypothetical abstract concept is given a name and then treated as though it were a concrete, tangible object.
- _____ 26. The ability to perceive and express emotion, assimilate emotion in thought, understand and reason with emotion, and regulate emotion.

Review of Key People

Alfred Binet
 Sir Francis Galton
 Howard Gardner
 Arthur Jensen

Sandra Scarr
 Claude Steele
 Robert Sternberg

Lewis Terman
 David Wechsler
 Ellen Winner

- _____ 1. Developed the Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale.
- _____ 2. Developed the first successful test of adult intelligence.
- _____ 3. Postulated a cognitive triarchic theory of intelligence.
- _____ 4. Proposed a reaction range model for human intelligence.
- _____ 5. Developed the first useful intelligence test.
- _____ 6. Postulated a heritability explanation for cultural differences in intelligence.
- _____ 7. Began the quest to measure intelligence.
- _____ 8. Proposed a stereotype vulnerability theory as an explanation for racial differences on IQ test scores.
- _____ 9. Has suggested the existence of a number of relatively autonomous human intelligences.
- _____ 10. Her research shows that profoundly gifted children suffer more emotional and social problems than do moderately gifted children.

Self-Quiz

1. This self-test you are now taking is an example of:
 - a. an aptitude test
 - b. an achievement test
 - c. an intelligence test
 - d. a criterion-related test

2. Which of the following statistics is generally used to estimate reliability and validity?
 - a. the correlation coefficient
 - b. the standard deviation
 - c. the percentile score
 - d. the median

3. What kind of validity do tests such as the SAT and ACT particularly strive for?
 - a. content validity
 - b. construct validity
 - c. absolute validity
 - d. criterion-related validity

4. With respect to modern intelligence tests:
 - a. validity is generally higher than reliability
 - b. reliability and validity are about the same
 - c. reliability is generally higher than validity
 - d. I have no idea what you're talking about.

5. Which of the following retarded groups can often pass for normal as adults?
 - a. mild
 - b. moderate
 - c. profound
 - d. both mild and moderate

6. What percentage of mental retardation cases have been definitely linked to organic causes?
 - a. approximately 25%
 - b. approximately 50%
 - c. approximately 75%
 - d. approximately 90%

7. Terman's long-term study of gifted children found that they tended to excel in:
 - a. physical development
 - b. social development
 - c. emotional development
 - d. they excelled in all three areas

8. Which of the following groups shows the lowest correlation with respect to intelligence?
 - a. fraternal twins reared together
 - b. fraternal twins reared apart
 - c. identical twins reared apart
 - d. siblings reared together

9. If the heritability ratio for intelligence is 80%, this means that for you, as an individual, heredity determines 80% of your intelligence and environment determines 20%. This statement is:
 - a. true
 - b. false
10. The "Flynn effect" arises from the observation that the general intelligence in industrialized societies:
 - a. has been rising across time
 - b. has been declining across time
 - c. has remained steady across time
 - d. is primarily effected by heredity and not environment
11. If the reaction range concept of human intelligence is correct, then a child with exactly normal intelligence will probably not get much higher than an IQ of:
 - a. 107
 - b. 112
 - c. 122
 - d. 130
12. Which of the following explanations for racial differences in intelligence is best supported by research evidence?
 - a. Jensen's heritability theory
 - b. cultural bias in IQ tests
 - c. cultural disadvantage
 - d. Watson's differential conditioning theory
13. Steele's theory of stereotype vulnerability is an attempt to explain:
 - a. why Asian-Americans score higher than average on IQ tests
 - b. why African-Americans score lower than average on IQ tests
 - c. why cultural bias must necessarily be inherent in all intelligence tests
 - d. why the general intelligence in a population declines across time
14. Most tests of creativity emphasize:
 - a. convergent thinking
 - b. divergent thinking
 - c. bursts of insight
 - d. getting at unconscious thought processes
15. What form of mental illness frequently has been found to be associated with outstanding creativity?
 - a. anxiety disorders
 - b. antisocial personality
 - c. schizophrenia
 - d. mood disorders
16. Which of the following statements is an example of reification?
 - a. Birds of a feather flock together.
 - b. Creative people are born, not raised.
 - c. She gets good grades in school because she is intelligent.
 - d. Intelligence tests are only moderate predictors of vocational success.