

1. Who developed the first intelligence test that focused on predicting children's school performance and individual differences?
 - A) Spearman
 - B) Wechsler
 - C) Gardner
 - D) Binet

2. Which is NOT related to a child's IQ?
 - A) race
 - B) family income
 - C) inadequate diet
 - D) All of these answers are related to a child's IQ.

3. IQ calculation relies on the fact that intelligence scores fall into what type of distribution?
 - A) normal
 - B) standard deviated
 - C) skewed
 - D) double-mean

4. _____ is involved in phonological recoding skills?
 - A) Sounding out
 - B) Visually based retrieval
 - C) Mental model production
 - D) Comprehension monitoring

5. Which of the following tests is a commonly used measure of the quality of the family environment?
 - A) Simon-Binet
 - B) WISC
 - C) HOME
 - D) QFE

6. IQ is a strong predictor of success in which of the following domains?
 - A) economic
 - B) occupational
 - C) academic
 - D) All of the answers are correct.

7. Carroll proposed the _____ theory of intelligence.
- A) multiple intelligence
 - B) primary mental abilities
 - C) successful intelligence
 - D) “g”
 - E) three-stratum
8. If Roger, a student in elementary school, is very good at doing puzzles, identifying which object doesn't belong, and thinking on the spot, he is showing a high type of what kind of intelligence?
- A) crystallized intelligence
 - B) fluid intelligence
 - C) emotional intelligence
 - D) processing intelligence
9. The summary measure that is the result of an intelligence test is referred to as a person's:
- A) normal distribution.
 - B) intelligence quotient.
 - C) standard deviation.
 - D) individual quantitative measure.
10. Which is the strongest indicator of a kindergarten child's later ability to sound out and spell words?
- A) phonemic awareness
 - B) mastery of letter names
 - C) phonological recoding
 - D) visually based retrieval
11. Which of the following arithmetic strategies is the fastest?
- A) decomposition
 - B) retrieval
 - C) counting from 1
 - D) counting from the larger addend
12. The Flynn effect is the:
- A) effect of poverty on IQ.
 - B) influence of schooling on IQ
 - C) overarching influence of “g” on lower mental abilities.
 - D) increase in average IQ scores over the past several generations.

13. Which best describes poverty's effect on intelligence and achievement?
- A) Poverty has been shown to have a negligible effect on intelligence and achievement.
 - B) Children from wealthier homes score higher on IQ and achievement tests than do children from poorer homes.
 - C) Children raised in poverty face insurmountable barriers to achievement and growth in intelligence.
 - D) Poverty plays a role in intelligence and achievement, but not in the developed world.
14. Environmental influences on intelligence _____ as an individual grows older.
- A) increase
 - B) fluctuate
 - C) remain stable
 - D) decrease
15. Thurstone portrayed intelligence as involving:
- A) "g."
 - B) fluid and crystallized intelligence.
 - C) seven primary mental abilities.
 - D) 22 tertiary abilities.
16. Which of the following abilities is NOT a component of self-discipline?
- A) ability to read others' intentions
 - B) ability to follow rules
 - C) ability to avoid impulsive reactions
 - D) ability to inhibit actions
17. Crystallized intelligence refers to:
- A) the ability to think and learn on all intellectual tasks.
 - B) factual knowledge about the world.
 - C) the ability to think on the spot.
 - D) individuals' memory span.

18. Mr. and Mrs. Goal have two children, Tony and Trina. Both kids have soccer games on Saturday morning. Both parents want to attend the games but cannot be in two places at once. Mr. Goal thinks about the problem and eventually comes up with a solution—attending one child's game this week and the other child's next week. According to Sternberg's theory of successful intelligence, Mr. Goal is using:
- A) analytic abilities.
 - B) practical abilities.
 - C) creative abilities.
 - D) language abilities.
19. The fact that children who perform well on dissimilar intellectual tasks is supportive of:
- A) intelligence as a few basic abilities.
 - B) intelligence as numerous processes.
 - C) intelligence as a single trait.
 - D) the impossibility of accurately measuring intelligence.
20. The most commonly used intelligence test for children age 6 and older is the:
- A) Stanford-Binet Intelligence Test for Children.
 - B) Binet-Simon Intelligence Test.
 - C) Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children.
 - D) Thurstone Intelligence Test.
21. Which of the following factors is NOT involved in the association between poverty and impaired intellectual growth?
- A) inadequate diet
 - B) insufficient intellectual stimulation
 - C) overinvolved parenting
 - D) inadequate emotional support
22. Mathematical equality refers to the:
- A) concept that the values on the two sides of an equal sign must balance.
 - B) equivalent solutions generated by multiple accurate strategies.
 - C) fact that good math students and perfectionists are equally accurate.
 - D) None of the answers is correct.
23. A passive effect of genotype on environment occurs as a result of the:
- A) child's influence over other people's behavior.
 - B) overlap between a child's genotype and the genotypes of his or her biological parents.
 - C) child seeking out environments that are consistent with his or her genotype.
 - D) adoption agency's choice of parents for a newborn.

24. Greater math achievement comes from:
- A) having high self-esteem.
 - B) early number recognition.
 - C) understanding mathematical concepts.
 - D) early counting abilities.
25. Based on research, whose IQ score would reflect the strongest contribution of their genes?
- A) Tim, age 5
 - B) Chris, age 7
 - C) Josh, age 10
 - D) Tom, age 15
26. Mathematical equality refers to:
- A) the attempt to equalize math education among social groups.
 - B) the idea that the values on the two sides of the equal sign must balance.
 - C) the ability to recognize equal numbers in separate groups.
 - D) the use of different strategies to solve similar problems.
27. The process of keeping track of one's own understanding of text is referred to as:
- A) mental modeling.
 - B) comprehension monitoring.
 - C) the strategy-choice process.
 - D) phonological processing.
28. Which is NOT generally true of intervention programs aimed at enhancing the intellectual development of preschoolers?
- A) The programs result in sustained long-term gains in intelligence scores among participants.
 - B) Participants' intelligence scores initially increase, but the gains eventually decrease.
 - C) Program participants are less likely to be assigned to special education classes than nonparticipants.
 - D) Participants are more likely to graduate from high school than nonparticipants.
29. Which of the abilities described in Sternberg's theory of successful intelligence is related to traditional assessments of intelligence?
- A) practical ability
 - B) creative ability
 - C) analytic ability
 - D) All of these abilities.

30. Which of the following skills is necessary to write a story?
- A) accurate spelling
 - B) making arguments comprehensible
 - C) use of correct capitalization
 - D) providing necessary background information
 - E) All of the answers are correct.
31. Which of the following arithmetic strategies usually develops first?
- A) decomposition
 - B) retrieval
 - C) counting from 1
 - D) counting from the larger addend
32. The Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children is most consistent with which framework of intelligence?
- A) Carroll's three-stratum theory of intelligence
 - B) genotype-environment intelligence interactions
 - C) intelligence as a single trait
 - D) practical intelligence
33. Resilient children usually have parents who:
- A) are responsive to their needs.
 - B) provide safe play areas.
 - C) provide their child with a variety of learning materials.
 - D) All of these answers are characteristic of parents of resilient children.
34. Which is NOT one of Thurstone's primary mental abilities?
- A) word fluency
 - B) numbering
 - C) spatial visualization
 - D) comprehension
35. Which factor is NOT associated with increases over time in a child's IQ?
- A) parents who take an interest in their child's academic success
 - B) children whose friends are all the popular kids
 - C) children who believe academic performance is valuable
 - D) parents who use firm but moderate disciplinary rules

36. Children who grow up in poverty and nonetheless overcome the odds to function at normal or above-average level on intellectual growth are referred to as:
- A) resilient.
 - B) mentally unstable.
 - C) gifted.
 - D) endowed.
37. Intelligence tests have had their greatest success and widest application with children who are at least:
- A) 5 to 6 years old.
 - B) 3 to 5 years old.
 - C) 6 to 8 years old.
 - D) 8 to 10 years old.
38. Which of the following best describes Carroll's three-stratum theory of intelligence?
- A) Intelligence is best measured by reading, writing, and mathematics concepts.
 - B) Society is generally divided into three categories of intelligence.
 - C) Intelligence comprises numerous distinct processes.
 - D) General intelligence influences intermediate abilities, which influence specific processes.
39. How many components does Gardner include in his multiple intelligence theory?
- A) 6
 - B) 7
 - C) 8
 - D) 9
40. Who is the founder of the multiple intelligence theory?
- A) Binet
 - B) Sameroff
 - C) Simon
 - D) Gardner
41. The ability to think on the spot is referred to as:
- A) fluid intelligence.
 - B) general intelligence.
 - C) practical intelligence.
 - D) crystallized intelligence.

42. How does attending school affect intelligence?
- A) Attending school has no effect on intelligence scores.
 - B) No conclusions can be drawn about school attendance and intelligence scores.
 - C) Attending school has been shown to increase intelligence scores.
 - D) The effect of school attendance on intelligence scores is dependent on subject matter acquisition.
43. Jonah is able to take things apart and put them back together, is a talented artist, and enjoys chess. Which of Gardner's intelligences best pertains to Jonah?
- A) logical-mathematical
 - B) intrapersonal
 - C) linguistic
 - D) spatial
44. Summer vacation! Everyone at Bass Elementary School is looking forward to a break. The children are ready for summer fun activities—swimming, baseball, and summer camp. What will most likely happen to math achievement test scores over the summer?
- A) scores will increase
 - B) scores will decrease
 - C) scores will remain constant
 - D) impossible to predict
45. After age 5 or 6, intelligence-test scores of individual children tend to _____ over long periods of time.
- A) be stable
 - B) swing wildly
 - C) steadily increase
 - D) show no pattern
46. To facilitate children's physical growth, Project Head Start provides:
- A) maternal vocational training.
 - B) medical and dental care and nutritious meals.
 - C) stimulating day-care environment.
 - D) marriage counseling.
47. Comprehension monitoring involves:
- A) preschool testing of reading comprehension.
 - B) processing the correct sequence of words.
 - C) the process of keeping track of one's understanding of a text.
 - D) mastering the process of automatization.

48. Which section of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children focuses on spatial abilities?
- A) the processing-speed section
 - B) the verbal-comprehension section
 - C) the working-memory section
 - D) the perceptual-reasoning section
49. Mr. and Mrs. Novel want to do everything possible to foster little Tina's pre-reading skills so that she will later be in the highest reading group in her class. What pre-reading skill should they work on developing?
- A) reading left to right
 - B) learning letters
 - C) phonemic awareness
 - D) phonological recoding
50. Children use _____ to choose between phonological recoding and visually based retrieval.
- A) a strategy-choice process
 - B) knowledge of strategic decisions
 - C) a decision-rule process
 - D) comprehension monitoring
51. The type of intelligence that is hypothesized to influence our ability to think and learn on all intellectual tasks is referred to as:
- A) fluid intelligence.
 - B) practical intelligence.
 - C) crystallized intelligence.
 - D) general intelligence.
52. Dr. Knowit is a well-known scientist. If you were to categorize his intelligence based on Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences, which type of intelligence would you expect Dr. Knowit to score high in?
- A) intrapersonal
 - B) musical
 - C) logical
 - D) interpersonal

53. Sternberg's theory of successful intelligence does not include _____ abilities.
- A) practical
 - B) creative
 - C) analytic
 - D) mental health
54. Jan takes an IQ test at ages 7 and 9. Mike takes an IQ test at ages 5 and 9. Mark takes an IQ test at ages 7 and 10. Jane takes an IQ test at ages 5 and 8. Which child's IQ scores are most likely to be more positively correlated?
- A) Jan
 - B) Mike
 - C) Mark
 - D) Jane

Answer Key - Untitled Exam-8

1. D
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. E
8. B
9. B
10. A
11. B
12. D
13. B
14. D
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. B
19. C
20. C
21. C
22. A
23. B
24. C
25. D
26. B
27. B
28. A
29. C
30. E
31. C
32. A
33. D
34. D
35. B
36. A
37. A
38. D
39. C
40. D
41. A
42. C
43. D
44. B
45. A
46. B
47. C
48. D
49. C
50. A
51. D
52. C

- 53. D
- 54. A