

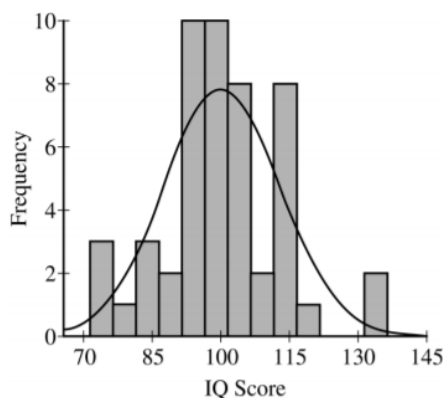
1) The Seattle Study of adult development from midlife through old age, has followed a panel of people since 1956 and has focused on psychological development during the adult years. As of the 1998 data collection, nearly 6,000 people have participated at some time in this study.

This type of study is called a

- A. Correlational
- B. Longitudinal
- C. Cross-sectional
- D. Naturalistic
- E. Experimental

2) If Steven sits down to take his Chemistry exam and it superficially appears to test the information that he studied and that was discussed in class, the test would be said to have high

- A) split-half reliability.
- B) face validity.
- C) criterion validity.
- D) test-retest reliability.
- E) interrater reliability.



3) A psychologist administered the most recent edition of the Stanford-Binet IQ test to 50 students and their scores are shown in the chart above. How many students earned scores higher than two standard deviations above the mean?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 8
- D. 10
- E. 2

4) Which of the following statements describes the Flynn effect?

- A. Intelligence quotient (IQ) scores in the United States were higher in 2003 than in 1993.
- B. IQ scores in the United States were lower in 1999 than in 1989.
- C. Children who attend Head Start programs show short-term gains in IQ scores.
- D. There is no statistically significant relationship between IQ scores and creativity.
- E. People may earn higher scores when they are told the test is a personality assessment rather than an intelligence test.

5) In a normal distribution, what percentage of the population should fall within the normal range of 1 standard deviation?

- A) 35%
- B) 68 %
- C) 42%
- D) 50%
- E) 98%

**6) Mr. Michaels opened up a store on Ditmars. He works alongside and manages 9 other employees. Mr. Michaels' salary is \$90,000. His manager earns \$60 thousand dollars. Of his other employees - three earn \$25,000 and five earn \$15,000 each. What is the range of this distribution?**

- A) \$75,000
- B) 50,000
- C) 20,000
- D) 25,000
- E) 15,000

**7) The WAIS, WISC, and WPPSI are tests of \_\_\_\_\_ that were created by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) mental aptitude; the SAT corporation
- B) creativity; David Weschler
- C) independence; Leland Stanford
- D) intelligence; David Weschler
- E) creativity; Howard Gardner

**8) The area of psychology that specializes in mental testing is known as**

- A) psychometrics.
- B) measurement science.
- C) intellectualization.
- D) statistics.
- E) experimental psychology.

**9) The concept of \_\_\_\_\_ was denoted by the symbol "g" by Charles Spearman.**

- A) general intelligence
- B) giftedness
- C) gender
- D) genius
- E) genetics

**10) Robert Sternberg would say that a person who does not do well in school in spite of having lot of "street smarts"**

- A) has much more crystallized intelligence.
- B) has a high "g."
- C) lacks divergent intelligence.
- D) has much more practical intelligence.
- E) lacks fluid intelligence.

**11) According to Sternberg, Pablo Picasso would score as high in \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence.**

- A) experiential
- B) analytical
- C) creative
- D) triarchic
- E) practical

**12) Janet does not get along well with others, but she is the best in her class at reading. According to Howard Gardner, she lacks \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence but possesses much \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence.**

- A) interpersonal; linguistic
- B) rhythmic; logical
- C) musical; spatial
- D) bodily-kinesthetic; intrapersonal
- E) spatial; linguistic

**13) Interpersonal intelligence is to intrapersonal intelligence as**

- A) "book smarts" is to "street smarts."
- B) understanding others is to understanding oneself.
- C) "street smarts" is to "book smarts."
- D) understanding self is to understand others.
- E) positive is to negative.

**14) Let's say that Frida is a substitute teacher who is taking over for Susan who is going on maternity leave. Susan's two classes are equally good, but Susan decides to tell Frida that her afternoon class is much smarter. Based on the research of Rosenthal and Jacobson, we could expect**

- A) Frida to figure out that Susan was lying.
- B) the afternoon class to perform better than the morning class
- C) Frida to try to treat the two classes the same.
- D) to defend the morning class by saying they are smarter.
- E) the morning class to get better treatment from Frida.

**15) A self-fulfilling prophecy occurs when people**

- A) give up because of low motivation.
- B) achieve at their expected level.
- C) forget their original expectations once the results are in.
- D) try harder when others have negative expectations.
- E) perform better than expected.

**16) If the Standard Deviation on an SAT exam is 100 pts. And the norm is 500, and the Student's Z score is -1 what would we assume is the student's SAT score?**

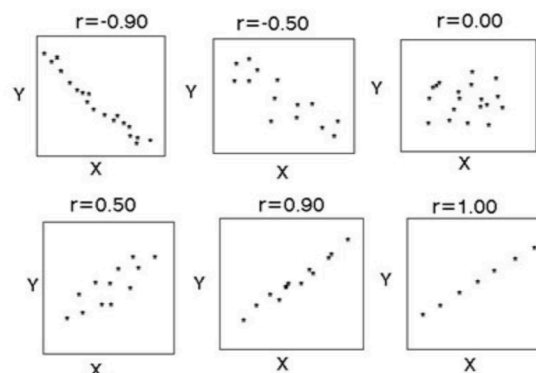
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| A. 200 | D. 500 |
| B. 300 | E. 600 |
| C. 400 |        |

**17) Tests that have been pretested from a sample of the population for whom the test is intended and have a uniform set of instructions and administration procedures is considered a**

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. Valid Test        | E. Projective Test |
| B. Standardized Test |                    |
| C. Reliable Test     |                    |
| D. Fair Test         |                    |

**18) Which of the following graphs to the right demonstrate the strongest correlation?**

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| A | D  |
| B | E  |
| C | AB |



**19) According to Cattell's two categories of intelligence, which of the following increases in healthy adults between the ages of 18-70?**

- A. IQ scores
- B. G
- C. Interpersonal Intelligence
- D. Fluid Intelligence
- E. Crystallized intelligence

**20) Those who are labeled as having 'average IQs' usually fall in what percentile \_\_\_\_\_ of individuals taking IQ tests?**

- A) 5%
- B) 25%
- C) 1-2%
- D) 50%
- E) 10%

**21) If a student has a standard deviation of -2 SD on an IQ test, we would assume that student has an IQ of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. 100
- B. 130
- C. 70
- D. 30
- E. 9

**22) The original purpose of the Simon & Binet test was to**

- A) weed poor students out of the educational system.
- B) provide education for the elite in France.
- C) test Francis Galton's theories of intelligence.
- D) match workers with the appropriate job.
- E) determine which children would need remedial help in school.

**23) Which of the following events was a factor that led to mass intelligence testing in the United States?**

- A) Reconstruction following the Civil War
- B) World War II
- C) Industrial Revolution
- D) need for officers in World War I
- E) Great Depression

**24) On an early Stanford Binet IQ test, a six year old child scores a mental age of six years. What is their IQ score?**

- A) 100
- B) 133
- C) 80
- D) 75
- E) 120

**25) Which of the multiple intelligences posited by Howard Gardner is most closely related to the concept of emotional intelligence?**

- A. Kinesthetic
- B. Intrapersonal
- C. Naturalist
- D. Spatial
- E. Linguistic

**26) In the original Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale, the intelligence quotient (IQ) was calculated as**

A)  $IQ = CA/MA \times 100$ .

D)  $IQ = CA/100 \times MA$ .

B)  $IQ = 100/CA \times MA$ .

E)  $IQ = MA/100 \times CA$

C)  $IQ = MA/CA \times 100$ .

**27) . If shoe size and IQ are negatively correlated, which of the following is true?**

A) People with large feet tend to have high IQs.

B) People with small feet tend to have high IQs.

C) People with small feet tend to have low IQs.

D) IQ is unpredictable based on a person's shoe size.

**28) Which of the following pairs of children features one child who would be classified with an intellectual disability and the other child classified as gifted?**

A) Bill's IQ is 54, and Missy's IQ is 137.

B) Tammy's IQ is 88, and Preki's IQ is 188.

C) Ricardo's IQ is 14, and Herve's IQ is 84.

D) Pua's IQ is 99, and Jared's IQ is 1200.

E) Brock's IQ is 79, and Chandler's IQ is 112.

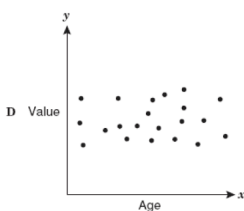
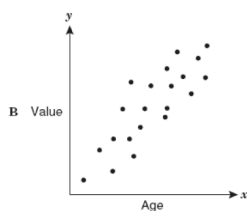
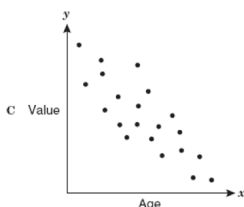
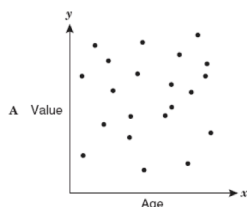
**29) As the age of a car increases, its value decreases. Which scatter plot to the left best represents this relationship?**

**A**

**C**

**B**

**D**



**30) While reviewing scores from a chapter test, a teacher discovered that the mean score was higher than the median. Which of the following statements is most likely correct?**

A. The range of the set of scores is the difference between the mean and the median.

B. The standard deviation is equal to the mean.

C. The distribution of scores for the test is normal.

D. The distribution of scores for the test is positively skewed.

E. The distribution of scores is multimodal.

**31) Ms. Reagan, who is a teacher, agrees more with Howard Gardner's theory of intelligence than Charles Spearman's theory of intelligence. Which of the following scenarios would she most agree with?**

- A. Ms. Reagan's student Shuri is excellent at math, so she concludes that Shuri must also have high verbal ability.
- B. Ms. Reagan thinks that her students exhibit more than one type of intelligence. For example, she notices her student Noel plays well with others as well as alone.
- C. Ms. Reagan thinks that her students can only exhibit three specific types of intelligence.
- D. Ms. Reagan observes that her student Lenny is practical, creative, and analytical, so she concludes that Lenny must be the most intelligent person in her class.
- E. Because Jenny can memorize every book she reads, Ms. Reagan concludes that she must have a high IQ.

**32. Average IQ scores have increased steadily over the past 100 years. It has been argued that this effect is most likely due to**

- A. an increase in the average number of years in school
- B. a decrease in access to medical care, clean water, and nutritious food
- C. an increase in population
- D. a decrease in genetic mutations
- E. an increase in genetic diversity

**33. Don's intelligence scores were only average, but he has been enormously successful as a corporate manager. According to the psychologist Sternberg, he would suggest that:**

- A. Don's practical intelligence exceeds his academic intelligence.
- B. Don's intrapersonal skills are better than his interpersonal skills
- C. Don's academic intelligence exceeds his practical intelligence.
- D. Don's performance intelligence exceeds his verbal intelligence
- E. Don's verbal intelligence exceeds his performance intelligence.

**34. Martin has been heavily influenced by the work of Lewis Terman. Which of the following perspectives on intelligence would Martin most likely have?**

- A. Intelligence is not fixed but rather is a dynamic and changing capacity.
- B. Intelligence is not fixed and can be cultivated through education.
- C. Intelligence is primarily a biologically based capacity and that the species should prevent those with lower IQs from reproducing
- D. Creativity is the most predictive sign of intelligence.
- E. Memory is the most predictive sign of intelligence.

**35) A researcher interested in finding a simple way to estimate intelligence decides to evaluate skull circumference as a possible indicator of intelligence. He finds that the size of an adult's skull remains the same from one measurement to the next, but he finds that skull circumference is not a very good predictor of intelligence. In this example, skull circumference as a measure of intelligence is**

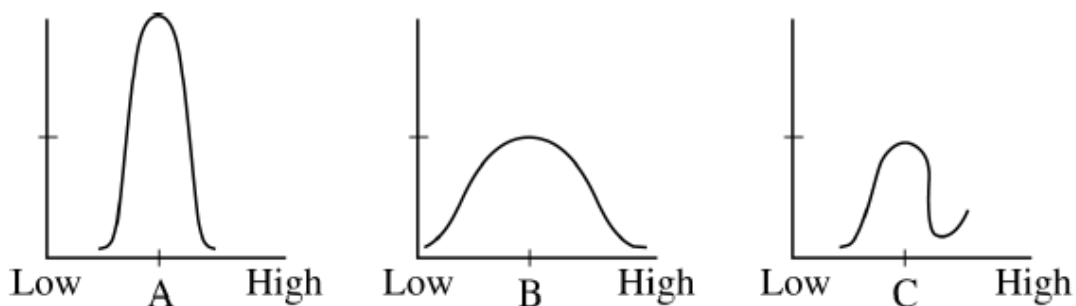
- A. reliable and valid
- B. reliable but not valid
- C. valid but not reliable
- D. neither reliable nor valid
- E. highly correlated with intelligence test scores

**36. Which of the following scenarios best exemplifies practical intelligence as suggested by Robert Sternberg's triarchic theory?**

- A. A child becomes an accomplished dancer.
- B. A student achieves high scores on the math and language portions of a standardized exam.
- C. A club president devises a way to publicize important upcoming events.
- D. A student composes a new song.
- E. A child has few social skills but an unusually strong memory.

**37. A common measure of intelligence test today that is made up of several parts to determine an individual's intelligence score for an adult is \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A. WAIS IQ test
- B. Alfred Goddard Test
- C. SAT/ACT
- D. Rorschach Test
- E. Stanford Binet Test



**38. Which of the following is true of the frequency distributions shown in the graphs above?**

- A. Distribution A has more variation than distributions B or C.
- B. Distribution B has more variation than distributions A or C.
- C. Distribution B and distribution C have the same variation.
- D. The standard deviation of distribution A is infinite.
- E. The standard deviation of distribution B is zero.

**39. Astor scores in the 99th percentile on the WISC IQ exam. Which number most closely expresses his IQ?**

- A. 85
- B. 100
- C. 115
- D. 130
- E. 145

**40. Which of the following is the best example of fluid intelligence?**

- A. Reciting the names of all the continents in the world without looking at a map
- B. Identifying the author of a very famous novel
- C. Using cubes to figure out the solution to a previously unseen puzzle
- D. Giving an adequate definition of a difficult word
- E. Recognizing a piece of classical music

**41. Research on stereotype threat indicates that students might not do as well as they can on a test if**

- A. they are informed that people of their ethnicity, age, or gender usually do not perform well on the tests
- B. the group taking the test is not ethnically diverse
- C. they are forced to take a test that is known to have low test-retest reliability
- D. other students perceive them to be of a minority ethnic group
- E. the test does not have standardized administration or scoring procedures

**42. Raj, a four-year-old child, learned to open the door to a classroom by pulling on the handle. Now whenever he approaches any door he pulls on the handle and is confused when that does not work.**

**This is best explained by Raj's having developed which of the following for door opening?**

- A. Accommodation
- B. Object permanence
- C. Conservation
- D. A mental set
- E. Divergent thinking

**43. Ms. Johnson is careful to make sure she fairly represents the whole year's work on the final exam for the AP Psychology class. If Ms. Johnson achieves her goal, and her test covers everything on the AP Exam administered in May, the test will be considered high in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Test-retest reliability
- B. Criterion Validity
- C. Split-half Reliability
- D. Inter rater Reliability

**44. Which of the following results of correlational studies implies that the environment contributes to the determination of IQ?**

- A. Correlations are higher for identical twins than for fraternal twins.
- B. Correlations are higher for children and their biological parents than for children and their adoptive parents.
- C. Correlations are higher for parents and their children than for husbands and wives.
- D. Correlations for two children in the same family are lower when one of the children is adopted than when both are the biological offspring of the parents.
- E. Correlations for children and their adoptive parents show that they are statistically significant and positive.



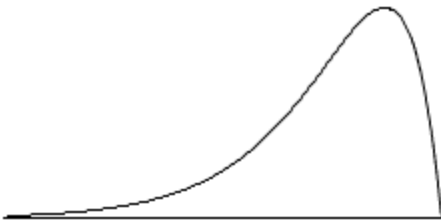
**45. A prototype is best defined as**

- A. an example of habituation
- B. an example of bottom-up processing
- C. the equivalent of feature abstraction
- D. the hypothetical "most typical" instance of a category
- E. an essential element of category membership

**46. A test author that is most interested in ensuring that individuals receive similar scores on a personality test every time they take it is attempting to increase which of the following?**

- A. Validity
- B. Reliability
- C. Experimenter-expectancy effects
- D. Standardization
- E. Statistical significance

**47) Based on the graph to the left, what conclusion can you reach?**



- A) The outliers tend to be higher numbers
- B) It depicts a bell curve
- C) The data is symmetrical
- D) The mean is less than the median
- E) The measures of central tendency are equal

**48. Creativity is most closely associated with which of the following?**

- A. Convergent thinking
- B. Divergent thinking
- C. Spatial awareness
- D. Interpersonal intelligence
- E. Intrapersonal intelligence

**49. Which of the following represents the strongest correlation coefficient?**

- A) -.25      B) +.70      C) +.50      D) +.57      E) -.75

**50. The value of a correlation coefficient reflects the**

- A) type of research conducted.
- B) amount of change that occurred.
- C) number of groups (or individuals) studied.
- D) accuracy of the results.
- E) relationship between two variables.

**51. Which of the following types of intelligence would be most important in answering trivia questions?**

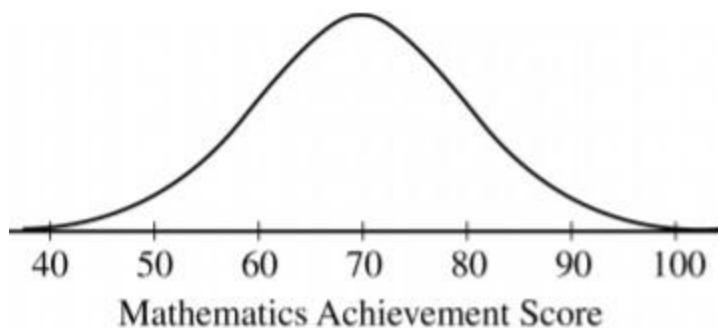
- A. Fluid
- B. Crystallized
- C. Bodily kinesthetic
- D. Creative
- E. Practical

**52. Ten participants in a treatment group were asked to rate their feelings of self worth on a scale of one to ten, with a value of ten indicating a very positive feeling of self-worth. The data for the participants are ( 3 4 5 5 7 7 7 8 8 10) What is the mean for this data?**

- A. 6
- B. 6.4
- C. 7
- D. 7.3
- E. 7.5

**53. Ten participants in a treatment group were asked to rate their feelings of self worth on a scale of one to ten, with a value of ten indicating a very positive feeling of self-worth. The data for the participants are ( 3 4 5 5 7 7 7 8 8 10) What is the mode for this data?**

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7
- E. 8



**54. Mathematics achievement scores from a group of tenth graders are shown above. The distribution is normal with a standard deviation of 10. Approximately what percentage of students scored between 50 and 80?**

- A. 50%
- B. 68%
- C. 75%
- D. 82%
- E. 96%

**55. Researchers studying depression, select groups of people who are remarkably similar in most areas but differ only in age. By doing this, any differences between groups can presumably be attributed to age differences rather than to other variables. This type of study is known as**

- A. Longitudinal
- B. Cross- sectional
- C. Naturalistic
- D. Experimental

**56. The Psychology Aptitude Test (PAT) was administered to incoming college psychology majors. Their scores were later compared to their performance in the introductory psychology course, and high scores on the PAT were related to high grades in the course. Therefore, the PAT has**

- A. adequate standardization
- B. internal consistency
- C. face validity
- D. predictive validity
- E. content validity

**57. This Harvard professor identified the "the threat of being viewed through the lens of a negative stereotype, or the fear of doing something that would inadvertently confirm that stereotype as a threat" The psychologist who coined the term Stereotype threat is**

- A. Edward Jensen
- B. Claude Steele
- C. James Flynn
- D. Raymond Cattell
- E. Howard Gardner

**58. Denny does not have wrapping paper to use to wrap a birthday present, and so he decides to use colorful newspaper comics instead. Denny's solution demonstrates that he has overcome**

- A. functional fixedness
- B. the fundamental attribution error
- C. cognitive dissonance
- D. egocentrism
- E. a self-serving bias

**59. When Cory is given a logic problem to solve, he systematically tries every possible solution until he finds the correct answer. Cory's strategy is to use**

- A. an algorithm
- B. a heuristic
- C. a mnemonic
- D. Fixed action pattern
- E. Insight learning

**60. Which of the following best describes the picture to the right?**

- A. Histogram
- B. Frequency polygon
- C. Normal distribution
- D. Positively skewed distribution
- E. Negatively skewed distribution



**61. Henry took an intelligence test and scored lower than he thought he should. He kept retaking the test, but he kept getting about the same score each time. This series of events indicates that the test was**

- A. reliable
- B. valid
- C. standardized
- D. normed
- E. predictive

**62. Dr. Porter is studying the effectiveness of two intervention programs to improve the outcomes of children who have an intellectual disability. Which of the following groups of children should she include in her study?**

- A. Children who have been diagnosed with a language-specific impairment
- B. Children who have been diagnosed with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
- C. Children who have an IQ between 50 and 69
- D. Children who have an IQ between 100 and 125
- E. Children who get C's in their classes

**63. When Joe arrives at the library, he can choose from any of several strategies that might help him find the book he needs. He could examine all the books on every shelf, and be certain that he would eventually find the book he wants, but this strategy would take too long. Joe decides instead to ask a librarian to direct him to the appropriate section of the library. Joe is using**

- A. fixation
- B. a mental set
- C. a prototype
- D. a heuristic
- E. an algorithm

<u>Set A</u>	<u>Set B</u>
60	60
56	41
58	76
62	35
61	65
59	50

**64. Which of the following is true of the two sets of scores to the left?**

- A. Set A has a larger standard deviation.
- B. Set B has a larger standard deviation.
- C. The range is the same for both distributions.
- D. Set A has a lower median score than set B.
- E. The mean score is the same for both distributions.

**65. The Flynn effect is best illustrated by which of the following statements?**

- A. A child must clean his room before his parents allow him to watch television.
- B. Intelligence scores increase from generation to generation.
- C. An individual feels overweight but eats large portions of high-calorie food anyway.
- D. An individual agrees to a small request and complies later with a larger request.
- E. Crystallized intelligence increases with age.

**66. Which of the following refers to the type of test which measures the potential of an individual to perform an as-yet-unlearned task?**

- A. Aptitude
- B. Interest
- C. Cultural fairness
- D. Achievement
- E. Projection

**67. Which of the following psychometric properties is used to assess the extent to whether or not the items on an intelligence test actually measure a person's intelligence?**

- A. Internal consistency
- B. Split-half reliability
- C. Standardization
- D. Construct validity
- E. Predictive validity

**68. A normally functioning 65-year-old who cannot solve abstract logic puzzles as quickly as he did when he was younger is experiencing a**

- A. phenomenon that is uncommon for peoples of his age
- B. phenomenon predicted by Erik Erikson as part of the eight stages of psychosocial development
- C. decrease in his crystallized intelligence
- D. decrease in his fluid intelligence
- E. difficulty with concrete operational thinking

**69. Janie is both fast and successful with the word games that require her to create words out of a series of letters. Which of the following combinations most likely contributes to her success?**

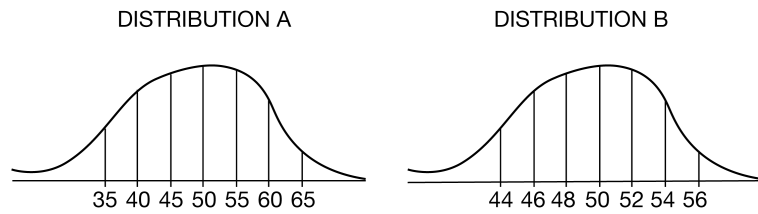
- A. Linguistic intelligence and a mental set
- B. Linguistic intelligence and heuristics
- C. Spatial intelligence and functional fixedness
- D. Spatial intelligence and fixed action patterns
- E. Spatial intelligence and a mental set

**70 Which of the following types of test is designed to measure an individual's knowledge of a subject?**

- A. Achievement
- B. Attitude
- C. Aptitude
- D. Projective
- E. Interest inventory

**70. Which of the following are true about the graphs of**

**Distribution A & B?**



- A. The mean and standard deviation are identical for both distributions.
- B. The mean is identical for both distributions; the standard deviation is larger for distribution B.
- C. The mean is identical for both distributions; the standard deviation is larger for distribution A.

D. The standard deviation is identical for both distributions, the mean is larger for distribution B



