

CHAPTER

9

REVIEW WORKSHEET

INTELLIGENCE

Match the correct term with each description. Write the letter of the term in the space provided. Two terms are not used.

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|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. mild retardation | i. heritability | r. creativity |
| b. Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale | j. Louis Thurstone | s. mental age |
| c. culturally biased | k. severe retardation | t. Daniel Goleman |
| d. Charles Spearman | l. validity | u. achievement |
| e. kinship study | m. intelligence | v. Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale |
| f. reliability | n. intelligence quotient | w. chronological age |
| g. Head Start | o. Robert Sternberg | x. adoptee study |
| h. moderate retardation | p. giftedness | |
| | q. Howard Gardner | |

- _____ 1. The capacity to learn from experience, to think rationally, and to deal effectively with the environment
- _____ 2. The knowledge and skills gained from experience
- _____ 3. The psychologist who suggested that intelligence consists of general intelligence and specific intelligence
- _____ 4. The psychologist who identified nine mental abilities that make up intelligence
- _____ 5. The psychologist who identified seven different and separate kinds of intelligence
- _____ 6. The psychologist who proposed a three-level model of intelligence consisting of analytic, creative, and practical parts
- _____ 7. The psychologist who proposed the idea of emotional intelligence, which he considered important to job success
- _____ 8. The intellectual level, in years, at which a child is functioning

► **Review Worksheet (continued)**

- _____ 9. A number that reflects the relationship between a child's mental age and his or her chronological age
- _____ 10. The first modern intelligence test, which provides an intelligence quotient (IQ)
- _____ 11. The intelligence test that includes several subtests and measures both verbal and nonverbal abilities
- _____ 12. The testing criterion that results in a test yielding highly similar scores for the same person every time it is used
- _____ 13. The testing criterion that results in a test measuring what it is supposed to measure
- _____ 14. A characteristic of a test that gives an advantage to a particular group, reflecting a problem with the test
- _____ 15. The condition of having an IQ score ranging from 35 to 49
- _____ 16. The condition of having an IQ score ranging from 50 to 70
- _____ 17. The condition of having an IQ score of or above 130
- _____ 18. The ability to invent new solutions to problems
- _____ 19. Type of study that examines genetic influence on intelligence by studying IQ scores of related people
- _____ 20. The extent to which variations in a trait from person to person can be explained by genetic factors
- _____ 21. Type of study that examines genetic influence on intelligence by studying the IQ scores of adopted children and those of their biological parents
- _____ 22. A program designed to provide young children with enriched early experiences, thereby developing intelligence