

**Guided Reading Activity 13-1**

**Characteristics of Psychological Tests**

*For use with textbook pages 343–347*

**Directions: Filling in the Blanks** Use your textbook to fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

consistency	percentile	split-half
intended	predicts	standardized
interscorer	raw	test-retest
norm	scorer	valid

**Test Reliability**

The term reliability refers to a test's **1** \_\_\_\_\_. There are three basic ways of determining a test's reliability. First, if a person takes the test again within a short time, the result should be approximately the same. This is **2** \_\_\_\_\_ reliability. The second measure of reliability is whether the test yields the same results when scored at different times by different people. This is **3** \_\_\_\_\_ reliability. If the same teacher grades papers at different times, he or she should score the same essay the same way. This is **4** \_\_\_\_\_ reliability. A final way to determine a test's reliability is to divide the test in half and score each half separately. This is **5** \_\_\_\_\_ reliability.

**Test Validity**

A test may be reliable but still not **6** \_\_\_\_\_. Validity is the ability of a test to measure what it is **7** \_\_\_\_\_ to measure. One way to measure validity is to find out how well a test **8** \_\_\_\_\_ performance.

**Standardization**

**9** \_\_\_\_\_ tests must be administered and scored the same way every time. Also, test designers must establish the **10** \_\_\_\_\_, or average score, made by a large group of people. A **11** \_\_\_\_\_ score does not tell where the test taker stands in relation to other test takers. Test designers usually set up a scale for comparison based on a **12** \_\_\_\_\_ system.

**Guided Reading Activity 13-2** **Intelligence Testing**

*For use with textbook pages 348–357*

**Directions: Recalling the Facts** Use the information in your textbook to answer the questions.

1. According to Charles Spearman, what two factors contribute to a person's intelligence? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. L.L. Thurstone proposed that intelligence is composed of seven primary mental abilities. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. According to Howard Gardner, what is body-kinesthetic ability? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. According to Robert Sternberg's triarchic theory, what kind of thinking is required to deal with a situation you have never before encountered? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What type of intelligence includes the ability to use emotions while thinking? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Why was the first IQ test developed? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What did Alfred Binet use as the basis for selecting test items? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What was Binet's definition of a "slow learner"? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. How was IQ originally computed? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. In general, the way norms are established for intelligence tests, most people score near what number? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What issues are at the heart of the debate about IQ testing? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. What did studies of identical twins separated at birth show about genes and intelligence? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. What might cause cultural bias on an intelligence test? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_