KSS Psych 12AP **Unit 11 Intelligence**

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= mental quality consisting of the ability to learn from experience, solve problems, and use knowledge to adapt to new situations.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= a method of assessing an individual's mental aptitudes and comparing them with those of others, using numerical scores.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= a general intelligence factor that, according to Spearman and others, underlies specific mental abilities and is therefore measured by every task on an intelligence test.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= a statistical procedure that identifies clusters of related items (called *factors*) on a test; used to identify difference dimensions of performance that underlie a person’s total score.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= a condition in which a person otherwise limited in mental ability has an exceptional specific skill, such as in computation or drawing.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= the in psychology, grit is passion and perseverance in the pursuit of long-term goals.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= the ability to perceive, understand, manage, and use emotions.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= a measure of intelligence test performance devised by Binet; the chronological age that most typically corresponds to a given level of performance. Thus, a child who does as well as the average 8-year-old is said to have a mental age of 8.

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= the widely used American revision (by Terman at Stanford University) of Binet’s original intelligence test.

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= defined originally as the ratio of mental age (*ma*) to chronological age (*ca*) multiplied by 100 (thus, *IQ=ma/ca X 100*). On contemporary intelligence tests, the average performance for a given age is assigned a score of 100, with scores assigned to relative performance above or below average.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= tests designed to assess what a person has learned.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= tests designed to predict a person’s future performance; aptitude is the capacity to learn.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= the WAIS is the most widely used intelligence test; contains verbal and performance (nonverbal) subtests.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= defining uniform testing procedures and meaningful scores by comparison with the performance of a pretested group.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= a symmetrical, bell-shaped curve that describes the distribution of many physical and psychological attributes. Most scores fall near the average, and fewer and fewer scores lie near the extremes.

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= the extent to which a test yields consistent results, as assessed by the consistency of scores on two halves of the test, on alternate forms of the test or on retesting.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= the extent to which a test measures or predicts what it is suppose to.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= the extent to which a test samples the behavior that is of interest.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= the success with which a test predicts the behavior it is designed to predict; it is assessed by computing the correlation between test scores and the criterion behavior (also called *criterion-related validity*).

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= a group of people from a given time period.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= our accumulated knowledge and verbal skills; tends to increase with age.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= our ability to reason speedily and abstractly; tends to decrease during late adulthood.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= a condition of limited mental ability, indicated by an intelligence score of 70 or below and difficulty in adapting to the demands of life.

Formerly referred to as mental retardation

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= a condition of mild to severe intellectual disability and associated physical disorders caused by an extra copy of chromosome 21.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= the proportion of variation among individuals that we can attribute to genes. The hereditability of a trait may vary, depending on the range of populations and environments studied.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

= a self-confirming concern that one will be evaluated based on a negative stereotype.