

Chapter 7: Language, Thinking, and Intelligence

How Does Language Work?

1. The basic sound units of any language are called _____.
- phonemes
 - sound bytes
 - semantics
 - morphemes

Answer a % correct 89 a = 89 b = 0 c = 8 d = 4 r = .34

2. The sounds of "t," "th," and "sh" are _____.
- semantics
 - morphemes
 - phonemes
 - sound bytes

Answer c % correct 61 a = 19 b = 15 c = 61 d = 4 r = .60

3. The smallest meaningful units in a language are _____.
- morphemes
 - semantics
 - phonemes
 - processors

Answer a % correct 73 a = 73 b = 12 c = 12 d = 4 r = .64

4. Prefixes, suffixes, and words are examples of _____.
- subjugations
 - semantics
 - morphemes
 - phonemes

Answer c % correct 69 a = 8 b = 15 c = 69 d = 8 r = .49

5. The system of rules that governs how we assign meaning to the morphemes we use is called _____.
- syntax
 - phonology
 - regularization
 - semantics

Answer d % correct 31 a = 65 b = 0 c = 4 d = 31 r = .37

6. Laboratory experiments suggest that animals have _____.
- some cognitive capacities
 - cognitive capacities better than most humans
 - almost no cognitive capabilities
 - cognitive capabilities similar to most humans

Answer a % correct 73 a = 73 b = 0 c = 4 d = 23 r = .21

Thinking and Reasoning

7. Cognition is a synonym for _____.

- a. perception
- b. learning
- c. thinking
- d. intelligence

Answer c % correct 77 a = 23 b = 0 c = 77 d = 0 r = .44

What Is Intelligence? Definitional Confusion

8. Which of these is one of Howard Gardner's multiple intelligences?

- a. poetic
- b. naturalistic
- c. creative
- d. digital

Answer b % correct 71 a = 2 b = 71 c = 24 d = 3 r = .33

9. Ted and Jessica's son was recently diagnosed as mentally retarded. What is his likely degree of retardation?

- a. severe
- b. moderate
- c. profound
- d. mild

Answer d % correct 85 a = 3 b = 10 c = 2 d = 85 r = .26

10. Which of these might be an example of a performance item on the Wechsler tests of intelligence?

- a. repeating a series of digits
- b. defining a word such as lunch
- c. using blocks to make a design like one shown in a picture
- d. adding a series of orally presented numbers

Answer c % correct 52 a = 25 b = 17 c = 52 d = 6 r = .21

11. What number reflects the amount of differences in a population attributable to genetic influences?

- a. concordance
- b. heritability
- c. eugenics index
- d. correlation coefficient

Answer b % correct 52 a = 2 b = 52 c = 18 d = 26 r = .21

12. Psychological tests that yield relatively consistent results are said to be:

- a. reliable.
- b. standardized.
- c. valid.
- d. normed.

Answer a % correct 76 a = 76 b = 13 c = 8 d = 4 r = .54

13. The ability to produce work that is both novel and appropriate is called:

- a. insight.
- b. heuristics.
- c. creativity.
- d. latent learning.

Answer c % correct 65 a = 11 b = 7 c = 65 d = 17 r = .40

14. What is one criticism of the conclusions offered by Richard Herrnstein and Charles Murray in *The Bell Curve*?
- They confused polygenic and monogenic inheritance.
 - Few people have taken intelligence tests, so their conclusions have limited generalizability.
 - They failed to distinguish between correlation and causation.
 - Their data were obtained improperly.
- Answer c % correct 52 a = 10 b = 20 c = 52 d = 18 r = .21**
15. A committee has been set up to identify young people who are likely to become great Olympics skaters. In addition to physical skills, the committee believes that an understanding of one's emotions is a plus because it will help the skaters through training and competitions. Using Howard Gardner's types of intelligences, which two should be the focus of their search?
- bodily kinesthetic and intrapersonal
 - logical/mathematical and visual/spatial
 - visual/spatial and interpersonal
 - verbal/linguistic and logical/mathematical
- Answer a % correct 79 a = 79 b = 2 c = 16 d = 2 r = .43**
16. The Binet and Simon intelligence test measured children on what new concept?
- divergent thinking
 - mental set
 - mental age
 - creativity
- Answer c % correct 79 a = 11 b = 4 c = 79 d = 7 r = .20**
17. A psychological test that measures what we intend it to measure is said to be
- valid.
 - normed.
 - standardized.
 - reliable.
- Answer a % correct 80 a = 80 b = 2 c = 8 d = 10 r = .31**
18. The theory of multiple intelligences was proposed by _____.
- Gardner
 - Sternberg
 - Thurstone
 - Spearman
- Answer a % correct 39 a = 39 b = 23 c = 30 d = 8 r = .08**
19. The ability to reproduce unusually sharp and detailed images of something that has been seen is called _____.
- eidetic imagery
 - semantic imagery
 - episodic imagery
 - flashbulb memory
- Answer a % correct 39 a = 39 b = 5 c = 24 d = 32 r = .31**
20. The Binet-Simon scale was originally developed to _____.
- identify children who might have difficulty in school
 - identify gifted children
 - measure scholastic achievement
 - measure the intelligence of normal children
- Answer a % correct 66 a = 66 b = 10 c = 7 d = 15 r = .43**

21. Creativity is the ability to _____.
- produce novel or unique ideas or objects
 - think about concrete objects abstractly
 - work well with input from internal sources
 - work well without input from internal sources
- Answer a % correct 80 a = 80 b = 17 c = 1 d = 0 r = .22**
22. Geoffrey has a Stanford-Binet IQ score of 60 and deficits in adaptive behavior. He is likely to be considered _____.
- mildly retarded
 - moderately retarded
 - severely retarded
 - profoundly retarded
- Answer a % correct 85 a = 85 b = 13 c = 2 d = 0 r = .34**
23. The concept of generalized intelligence is largely based on the theories of _____.
- Thurstone
 - Simon
 - Gardner
 - Spearman
- Answer d % correct 73 a = 11 b = 6 c = 9 d = 73 r = .53**
24. The individual test most often given to adults is _____.
- the WAIS-III
 - the MMPI
 - the Stanford-Binet
 - the WISC-III
- Answer a % correct 91 a = 91 b = 1 c = 5 d = 2 r = .41**
25. Thurstone's definition of intelligence includes _____.
- seven distinct mental abilities
 - operations, contents, and products
 - fluid general ability
 - s factors
- Answer a % correct 95 a = 95 b = 2 c = 1 d = 2 r = .20**
26. A valid test is one that _____.
- produces consistent results
 - has split-half reliability
 - actually measures what it sets out to measure
 - has a correlation coefficient of .50
- Answer c % correct 79 a = 20 b = 1 c = 79 d = 1 r = .49**
27. _____ percent of the population has IQ scores between 70 and 130.
- Sixty-five
 - Seventy-five
 - Eighty-five
 - Ninety-five
- Answer d % correct 52 a = 6 b = 19 c = 23 d = 52 r = .29**

28. A form of intelligence that refers to how effectively people perceive and understand their own feelings and the feelings of others, is _____ intelligence.
- fluid
 - emotional
 - bodily-kinesthetic
 - crystallized
- Answer b % correct 92 a = 0 b = 92 c = 7 d = 2 r = .23**
29. Charles Spearman believed that intelligence is composed of:
- crystallized and visual-motor abilities.
 - general intelligence and specific abilities.
 - analytical, creative, and practical intelligence.
 - verbal and mathematical abilities.
- Answer b % correct 65 a = 1 b = 65 c = 23 d = 10 r = .48**
30. When you took your college entrance exam, students across the country took the same test at the same time with the same instructions. What characteristic of a good psychological test do these similarities reflect?
- reliability
 - standardization
 - validity
 - norms
- Answer b % correct 70 a = 13 b = 70 c = 10 d = 7 r = .27**
31. Which of these is one of Howard Gardner's multiple intelligences?
- poetic
 - naturalistic
 - digital
 - creative
- Answer b % correct 77 a = 1 b = 77 c = 1 d = 22 r = .40**
32. Which of these might be an example of a performance item on the Wechsler tests of intelligence?
- defining a word such as lunch
 - repeating a series of digits
 - using blocks to make a design like one shown in a picture
 - adding a series of orally presented numbers
- Answer c % correct 65 a = 7 b = 21 c = 65 d = 7 r = .11**
33. What number reflects the amount of differences in a population attributable to genetic influences?
- correlation coefficient
 - concordance
 - heritability
 - eugenics index
- Answer c % correct 53 a = 25 b = 17 c = 53 d = 13 r = .17**
34. What was the original purpose of the first well established test of intelligence?
- to make accurate diagnoses of savant syndrome
 - to classify children as to their level of retardation
 - to select those children who could benefit from classes for slow learners
 - to determine who required services under Public Law 94-142
- Answer c % correct 80 a = 4 b = 14 c = 80 d = 2 r = .34**

35. What is one criticism of the conclusions offered by Richard Herrnstein and Charles Murray in *The Bell Curve*?

- a. They failed to distinguish between correlation and causation.
- b. Few people have taken intelligence tests, so their conclusions have limited generalizability.
- c. Their data were obtained improperly.
- d. They confused polygenic and monogenic inheritance.

Answer a % correct 70 a = 70 b = 17 c = 11 d = 2 r = .12

36. On Monday, Sal took a test developed to measure levels of sensation seeking and obtained a score of 13; he took the same test one week later and obtained the same score. Based on this information, you can most accurately conclude that the test is likely to be:

- a. standardized.
- b. reliable.
- c. valid.
- d. normed.

Answer b % correct 78 a = 3 b = 78 c = 17 d = 2 r = .22

37. What score indicates how one individual compares to others on an intelligence test?

- a. intelligence quotient
- b. deviation
- c. intelligence component
- d. mental estimate

Answer a % correct 48 a = 48 b = 44 c = 5 d = 3 r = .04

38. Sal is being evaluated as a possible candidate for the space program. On which of Howard Gardner's multiple intelligences would we expect him to excel if he is a good candidate?

- a. spatial reasoning
- b. interpersonal
- c. naturalist
- d. intrapersonal

Answer a % correct 63 a = 63 b = 10 c = 17 d = 8 r = .32

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