

Version 2.2

AMRM

Advance Modular Reading Materials

Board Licensure Examination Reviewer
for

Psychometrician

QUESTION & ANSWER

PSYCHOLOGICAL

ASSESSMENT



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Psychological Assessment Question and answer

Who coined the term mental quotient?

- a. Johan friedrich herbart
- b. William stern
- c. Edward titchner
- d. Wilhelm wundt

Correct answer: b. William stern

Who is the father of psychometrics and eugenics? He als also introduced the anthropometric records of students and the idea of correlation.

- a. Francis galton
- b. Charles Darwin
- c. Gustav theodor Fechner
- d. Kaplan and cohen

Correct answer: a. francis galton

He is the pioneer of factor analysis and was credited with identifying the need to minimize measurement errors in testing

- a. John L. horn
- b. E.L. thorndike
- c. Joy paul Guilford
- d. Charles spearman

Correct answer: d. Charles spearman

He argues that these multiple intelligences are independent of each other.

- a. Louis leon Thurstone
- b. John carroll
- c. Howard gardner
- d. McGrew-glanagan

Correct answer: c. howard gardner

He is an American psychologist who coined the term "mental test"

- a. Jean esquirol
- b. Edouard seguin
- c. James Mckeen cattell
- d. Alfred binet

Correct answer: c. James McKeen Cattell

Who pioneered the first group intelligence test?

- a. Robert Yerkes
- b. Arthur S. Otis
- c. Robert S. Woodworth
- d. Hermann Rorschach

Correct answer: a. Robert Yerkes

Psychological tests as a basis for admission and placement to an academic institution is used in which of the following settings?

- a. Clinical setting
- b. Counseling settings
- c. Geriatric settings
- d. Educational settings

Correct answer: d. Educational settings

In test-decision analysis, the proportion of cases in which a test accurately predicts success or failure.

- a. Miss rate
- b. Hit rate
- c. Correct rate
- d. Actuarial rate

Correct answer: b. Hit rate

A selection of tests and assessment procedures typically composed of tests designed to measure different variables but having a common objective.

- a. Test battery
- b. Test construction
- c. Test compilation
- d. Group tests

Correct answer: a. Test battery

Which does not belong to the group?

- a. Psychological traits and states exist.
- b. Test-related behavior predicts non-test related behavior.
- c. Test and other measurement techniques
- d. Testing and assessment benefit society.

Correct answer: c. Test and other measurement techniques

Psychometricians can administer up to which level of tests?

- a. Level A.
- b. Level B
- c. Level C
- d. Level D

Correct answer: b. level B

Which of the following tests is most appropriate to use in order to minimize cultural bias?

- a. WPPSI
- b. MMPI
- c. RPM
- d. Binet-simon

Correct answer: c. RPM

The acceptable reliability value is

- a. 0.5
- b. 0.6
- c. 0.7
- d. 0.8

Correct answer: c. 0.7

This is the kind of test that measures a person's capability for learning or acquiring a specific skill.

- a. Aptitude test
- b. Achievement test
- c. Intelligence test
- d. Interest test

Correct answer: a. aptitude test

The degree to which findings from one test may be applicable to another situation is called the test's _____.

- a. Concurrent validity
- b. Generalizability
- c. Reliability
- d. Utility

Correct answer: b. generalizability

How much of the scores in a normal distribution will fall between the mean and ± 1 standard deviation?

- a. 13%
- b. 34%
- c. 68%
- d. 95%

Correct answer: c. 68%

Which statistical tool is used only for calculating the internal consistency of a test in which items are dichotomous, scored 1 or 0 for right or wrong?

- a. Pearson r
- b. KR20
- c. Coefficient alpha
- d. Spearman-brown coefficient

Correct answer: b. KR20

This projective test is based on the hypothesis that people's responses to ambiguous pictures will help reveal a person's dominant needs and presses.

- a. RIT
- b. SSCT
- c. HTP
- d. TAT

Correct answer: d. TAT

Sometimes, Tests measures constructs other than that are of interest to the researcher. This other construct is called _____.

- a. Construct. Irrelevant variance
- b. Confounding variables
- c. Misleading construct
- d. Construct discrepancy

Correct answer: a. construct irrelevant variance

Student A scored better than 94 people out of 100 in their finals exam. We can say that student A belongs to the ___percentile.

- a. 6th
- b. 94th
- c. 90th
- d. 7th

Correct answer: b. 94th

Paul takes a test in the army to see if he would make a good pilot. Such a test is.

- a. Standardized test
- b. Aptitude test
- c. Intelligence test
- d. Achievement test

Correct answer: b. aptitudes test

If the test is reliable, it means that

- a. It is given in the same way every time
- b. It tests what it is supposed to test
- c. It is a fair assessment
- d. It yields consistent result

Correct answer: d. it yields consistent result

The standardization sample is

- a. The group of people who took the test
- b. A random sample of the test takers used to evaluate the performance of others
- c. The people used to represent the population for which the test was intended
- d. All the people who might ever take the test.

Correct answer: c. the people used to represent the population for which the test was intended

Which of the following is NOT one of howard gardner's multiple intelligence?

- a. Practical
- b. Interpersonal
- c. Musical
- d. Spatial

Correct answer: a. practical

Mrs. Cho is careful to make sure that she fairly represents the whole year's work on the final exam for her psychological statistics exam. If Mrs. Cho achieves this goal her test will have.

- a. Test-retest reliability
- b. Construct validity
- c. Content validity
- d. Split-half validity

Correct answer: c. content validity

Astor scores at the 84th percentile on the WISC. Which number most closely express his IQ?

- a. 85
- b. 110
- c. 115
- d. 120

Correct answer: c. 115

Spearman argued that intelligence could be boiled down into one ability known as

- a. S
- b. I
- c. G
- d. F

Correct answer: c. g

Which of the following would provide the strongest evidences for the idea that intelligence is highly heritable?

- a. The IQ scores of parents are positively correlated with the scores of their children.
- b. Monozygotic twins separated at birth have extremely similar IQ scores
- c. Dizygotic twins are more similarly on IQ test than do other siblings
- d. Different ethnic groups have different average IQ scores

Correct answer: b. monozygotic twins separated at birth have extremely similar IQ scores

All of the following are people known for their theories of what intelligence is except for

- a. Thurstone
- b. Sternberg
- c. Gardner
- d. Flynn

Correct answer: d. Flynn

Which is true of power tests?

- a. They are administered in a short amount of time
- b. They are an example of an individual test
- c. They are pure measure of achievement
- d. They consist of items of varying difficulty levels

Correct answer: d. they consist of items of varying difficulty levels

People with high EQs would be likely to

- a. Pursue high paying occupations
- b. Complete college
- c. Find jobs well suited to their individual strengths
- d. Be creative problem solvers

Correct answer: c. find jobs well suited to their individual strengths

Although her score on the personality test indicated that mary was devoid of social grace, painfully shy, and frightened of other people, she is extremely popular and outgoing. This personality test lacks

- a. Reliable
- b. Standardization
- c. Consistency
- d. Validity

Corrects answer: d. validity

Santos is 8-years old and according to stanford binet, he has a mental age of 10. What is his IQ?

- a. 80
- b. 100
- c. 120
- d. 125

Correct answer: d. 125

The Flynn effect is finding that:

- a. Intelligence seems to increase with every generations
- b. Television has decreased intellectual performance
- c. Linguistic skills decline with age
- d. Within group difference are larger than between group difference

Correct answer: a. Intelligence seems to increase with every generations

Desmond believes that the nature is far more important in shaping personality than nurture. Desmond probably believes in the strong influence of

- a. Environment
- b. Genetics
- c. Reinforcement
- d. Learning

Correct answer: b. genetics

Type I and type II errors are called _____ and _____ respectively.

- a. Beta; alpha.
- b. .01; .05.
- c. a and b.
- d. Alpha; beta

Correct answer: d. alpha; beta

A type I error occurs when

- a. You have a beta error.
- b. You accept null when it is false.
- c. You reject null when it is true.
- d. You fail to use a test of significance.

Correct answer: c. you reject null when it is false

A type II error

- a. Is also called a beta error
- b. Means you reject null when it is applicable.
- c. Means you accept null when it is false.
- d. a and c.

Correct answer: d. a and c.

assume the experiment indicate that the biofeedback helped raise written board exam scores but in reality this is not the case. The researcher has made a

- a. type I error.
- b. Type II error.
- c. Beta error.
- d. b and c.

correct answer: a. type I error

a counselor educator decides to increase the sample size in her experiment. This will

- a. confound the experiment in nearly every case.
- b. Raise the probability if type I and type II errors.
- c. Have virtually no impact on type I and type II errors.
- d. Reduce type I and type II errors.

Correct answer: d. reduce type I type II errors

If a researcher changes the significance level from .05 to .001, then

- a. Alpha and beta errors will increase
- b. Alpha errors increase but beta errors decrease
- c. Alpha errors decrease; however, beta errors increase.
- d. This will have no impact on type I and type II errors

Correct answer: c. alpha errors decrease; however, beta errors increase

A counselor believes that clients who receive assertiveness training will ask more questions in counseling classes. An experimental group receives assertiveness training while a control group does not. In order to test for significant difference between the groups the counselor should utilize.

- a. The student's t test
- b. A correlation coefficient
- c. A survey
- d. An analysis of variance or ANOVA.

Correct answer: d. be the ANOVA

In research, one group receives no assertiveness training, a second group receives four training sessions, a third group receives four assertiveness training sessions, and a third receives six sessions. The statistic of choice would

- a. Be the mean.
- b. Be the t test
- c. Be the two-way ANOVA
- d. Be the ANOVA

Correct answer: d. be the ANOVA

If the researcher in the previous question utilized two IVs then the statistic of choice would be

- a. The median
- b. The t test
- c. The two-way ANOVA or MANOVA
- d. The ANOVA

Correct answer: c. the two-way ANOVA or MANOVA

To complete a t test you would consult a tabled value of t. in order to see if significant differences exist in an ANOVA you would

- a. Consult the mode.
- b. Consult a table for t values.
- c. Consult a table for F values
- d. Complete the chi-square.

Correct answer: c. consult a table for F values

Which level of significance would best rule out chance factors?

- a. 0.05
- b. 0.01
- c. 0.2
- d. 0.001

Correct answer: d. 0.001

When a researcher uses correlation, then there is no direct manipulation of the IV. A researcher might ask, for example, how IQ correlates with the incidence of public disorder. Again, nothing is manipulated; just measured. In cases such as this a correlation coefficient will reveal

- a. The relationship between IQ and panic disorder.
- b. The probability that a significant difference exists.
- c. An F test
- d. Percentile rank

Correct answer: a. the relationship between IQ and panic disorder.

If data indicate that students who study a lot get very high scores on psychometrician licensure exam, then the correlation between study time and BLEPP exam scores would be

- a. Positive
- b. Negative
- c. 0.00
- d. Impossible to ascertain

Correct answer: a. positive

Which of the following would most likely yield a perfect correlation of 1.00?

- a. IQ and salary
- b. ICD diagnosis and salary
- c. Length in inches and length in centimeters.
- d. Height and weight.

Correct answer: c. length in inches and length in centimeters.

A good guess would be that if you would correlate the length of pre school graduates' baby toes with their college entrance exam scores the result would

- a. Be close to 0.00
- b. Be close to a perfect 1.00
- c. Be close to a perfect negative correlation of -1.00
- d. Be about +.70.

Correct answer: a. be close to 0.00

Switching the order in which stimuli are presented or a subject in a study is known as.

- a. The Pygmalion effect.
- b. Counterbalancing
- c. A historic therapy
- d. Multiple treatment interference.

Correct answer: b. counter balancing

A doctoral student who begins working on his bibliography for his thesis would most likely utilize.

- a. SPSS.
- b. ERIC, for primary and secondary resources.
- c. O*NET.
- d. a random number table or random number generation computer program

correct answer: b. ERIC for primacy and secondary resources.

in a random sample everyone in the population has an equal chance of being selected selection is by chance. What type of sampling procedure will be necessary?

- a. Standard (i.e., simple) random sampling is adequate.
- b. Cluster sampling is called for.
- c. Stratified sampling would be best.
- d. Horizontal sampling is required.

Correct answer: c. stratified sampling would be best.

A researcher wants to run a true experiment but insists she will not use a random sample. You could safely say that

- a. She absolutely, positively cannot run a true experiment.
- b. Her research will absolutely, positively be casual comparative research.
- c. She could accomplish this using systematic sampling.
- d. Her research will be correlational.

Correct answer: c. she could accomplish this using systematic sampling

An operational definition.

- a. Outlines a procedure.
- b. Is theoretical
- c. Outlines a construct.
- d. Is synonymous with the word axiom.

Correct answer: a. outlines a procedure

Appraisal can be defined as

- a. The process of assessing or estimating attributes
- b. Testing which is always performed in a group setting.
- c. Testing which is always performed on a single individual.
- d. A pencil and paper measurement of assessing attributes

Correct answer: a. the process of assessing or estimating attributes

A test can be defined as a systematic method of measuring a sample of behavior test format refers to the way test items are presented. The format of an essay test is considered a(n)_____

- a. Subjective
- b. Objective
- c. Very precise
- d. Concise

Correct answer: a. subjective

The BLEPP is a(n)_____ test because the scoring procedure is specific.

- a. Subjective
- b. Objective
- c. Projective
- d. Subtest

Correct answer: b. objective

A short answer test is a(n)_____ test.

- a. Objective
- b. Culture free
- c. Forced choice
- d. Free choice

Correct answer: d. free choice

The BLEPP is a(n)_____ test.

- a. Free choice
- b. Forced choice
- c. Projective
- d. Intelligence

Correct answer: b. forced choice

The _____ index indicates the percentage of individuals who answered each item correctly.

- a. Difficulty
- b. Critical
- c. Intelligence
- d. Personal

Correct answer: a. difficulty

Short answer tests and projective measures utilize free response items. The civil service exam and the college entrance exam uses forced choice or so-called _____ items.

- a. Vague
- b. Subjective
- c. Recognition
- d. Numerical

Correct answer: c. recognition

A true/false test has _____ recognition items.

- a. Similar
- b. Free choice
- c. Dichotomous
- d. No

Correct answer: c. dichotomous

A test format could be normative or ipsative. In the normative format

- a. Each item depends on the item before it.
- b. Each item depends on the item after it.
- c. The client must possess an IQ within the normal range.
- d. Each item is independent of all other items.

Correct answer: d. Each item is independent of all other items.

A client who takes a normative test

- a. Cannot legitimately be compared to others who have taken the test
- b. Can legitimately be compared to others who have taken the test.
- c. Could not have taken an IQ test.
- d. Could not have taken a personality test.

Correct answer: b. Can legitimately be compared to others who have taken the test.

In an ipsative measure the person taking the test must compare items to one another. The result is that

- a. An ipsative measure cannot be utilized for career guidance.
- b. You cannot legitimately compare two or more people who have taken an ipsative test.
- c. An ipsative measure is never valid.
- d. An ipsative measure is never reliable.

Correct answer: b. You cannot legitimately compare two or more people who have taken an ipsative test.

Tests are often classified as speed tests versus power tests. A timed typing test used to hire secretaries would be

- a. A power test.
- b. Neither a speed test nor a power test
- c. A speed test
- d. A fine example of an ipsative measure

Correct answer: c. A speed test

A counseling test consists of 300 forced response items. The person taking the test can take as long as he or she wants to answer the questions.

- a. This is most likely a projective measure
- b. This is most likely a speed test.
- c. This is most likely a power test.
- d. This is most likely an invalid measure

Correct answer: c. This is most likely a power test.

An achievement test measures maximum performance while a personality test or interest inventory measures.

- a. Typical performance
- b. Minimum performance
- c. Unconscious traits
- d. Self-esteem by always relying on a Q-sort design

Correct answer: a. Typical performance

In a spiral test

- a. The items get progressively easier
- b. The difficulty of the items remains constant
- c. The client must answer each question in a specified period of time
- d. The items get progressively more difficult.

Correct answer: d. The items get progressively more difficult.

It refers to the gathering and integration of psychology-related data for the purpose of making psychological evaluation.

- a. Psychological testing
- b. Psychological assessment
- c. Psychological evaluation
- d. Psychological report

Correct answer: b. Psychological assessment

It refers to the process of measuring psychology-related variables by means of devices on procedures designed to obtain sample of behavior.

- a. Psychological testing
- b. Psychological assessment
- c. Psychological evaluation
- d. Psychological report

Correct answer: a. Psychological testing

Method of gathering information through direct communication involving reciprocal exchange.

- a. Behavioral observation
- b. Case history data
- c. Portfolio
- d. Interview

Correct answer: d. Interview

It pertains to the records, transcripts and other accounts in written, pictorial, or other form that present archival information, official and informal accounts and other data and items relevant to assesses.

- a. Behavioral observation
- b. Case history data
- c. Portfolio
- d. Interview

Correct answer: b. Case history data

The following are the advantages of computer assisted psychological assessment. Point the exception.

- a. Greater access to potential test users
- b. Quicker scoring and interpretation
- c. Cost-efficient
- d. Test-client integrity

Correct answer: d. Test-client integrity

First widely used measures of personality

- a. Woodworth psychoneurotic inventory
- b. 16 PF
- c. MMPI
- d. TAT

Correct answer: a. Woodworth psychoneurotic inventory

It is the process of administering a test to a representative sample of test-takers to establish norms.

- a. Norm testing
- b. Test standardization
- c. Sampling
- d. Test administration

Correct answer: b. Test standardization

Your score is compared to the average score of test takers on the same test.

- a. Criterion-referenced.
- b. Norm-referenced
- c. Local norms
- d. National norms

Correct answer: b. Norm-referenced

Your score is compared to a criteria.

- a. Domain-referenced
- b. Content-referenced
- c. Criterion-referenced
- d. All of the above

Correct answer: d. All of the above

It refers to the consistency of measurement.

- a. Validity
- b. Reliability
- c. Utility
- d. Stability

Correct answer: b. Reliability

It is a kind of error that is constant and it does not affect the test consistency.

- a. Measurement error
- b. Random error
- c. Systematic error
- d. True error

Correct answer: c. Systematic error

The longer the time, the greater the likelihood that the reliability coefficient will be lower.

- a. Random error
- b. Time sampling error
- c. Time relevant error
- d. Systematic error

Correct answer: b. Time sampling error

Correlating two pairs of scores obtained from equivalent halves of a single test administered once.

- a. Test-retest reliability
- b. Parallel forms reliability
- c. Split-half reliability
- d. Internal consistency

Correct answer: c. Split-half reliability

It is also called the true score model.

- a. Domain sampling theory
- b. Classical test theory
- c. Generalizability theory
- d. True score less error theory

Correct answer: b. Classical test theory

It pertains to what a test appears to measure to the person being tested than to what a test actually measures.

- a. Content validity
- b. Criterion validity
- c. Concurrent validity
- d. Face validity

Correct answer: d. Face validity

It pertains to what a test appears to measure to the person being tested than to what test actually measures.

- a. Additional validity
- b. Incremental validity
- c. Relevant predictors
- d. Criterion contamination

Correct answer: b. Incremental validity

Which is not the following advantages of item response theory?

- a. Independent of samples
- b. Shorter test
- c. Greater precision
- d. Large sample size

Correct answer: d. Large sample size

It provides an estimate of the extent to which inclusion of a particular test in the selection system will actually improve selection.

- a. Lawshe table
- b. Taylor Russell table
- c. Naylor-shine table
- d. Utility

Correct answer: b. Taylor Russell table

It is the amount of decrease observed when a regression equation is created for one population and then applied to another.

- a. Shrinkage
- b. Cross validation
- c. Restricted range
- d. Regression withdrawal

Correct answer: a. Shrinkage

Use of regression to predict performance in a group of subjects other than the ones to which the equation was applied.

- a. Cross validation
- b. Cross testing
- c. Cross-section validity
- d. Cross-over

Correct answer: a. Cross validation

One method of testing reliability is to give the same test of the same group of people two times and then correlate the scores. This is called.

- a. Test-retest reliability
- b. Equivalent forms reliability
- c. Alternate forms reliability
- d. The split-half method.

Correct answer: a. Test-retest reliability

One method of testing reliability is to give the same population alternate forms of the identical test. Each form will have the same psychometric/statistical properties. As the original instrument. This is known as

- a. Test-retest reliability
- b. Equivalent or alternate forms reliability
- c. The split-half method
- d. Internal consistency

Correct answer: b. Equivalent or alternate forms reliability

A counselor doing research decided to split a standardized test in half by using the even items as one test and the odd items as a second test and then correlating them. The counselor

- a. Used an invalid procedure to test reliability
- b. Was testing reliability via the split-half method
- c. Was testing reliability via the equivalent forms method
- d. Was testing reliability via the inter-rater method

Correct answer: b. Was testing reliability via the split-half method

Which method of reliability testing would be useful with an essay test but not with a test of algebra problems?

- a. Test-retest
- b. Alternate forms
- c. Split-half
- d. Interrater/interobserver

Correct answer: d. Interrater/interobserver

A reliability coefficient of 1.00 indicates

- a. A lot of variance in the test.
- b. A score with a high level of error.
- c. A perfect score which has no error
- d. A typical correlation on most psychological and counseling tests.

Correct answer: c. A perfect score which has no error

An excellent psychological or counseling test would have a reliability coefficient of

- a. 50.
- b. .90.
- c. 1.00.
- d. -.90.

Correct answer: b. .90.

A researcher working with a personality test discovers that the test has a reliability coefficient of .70, which is somewhat typical this indicates that

- a. 70% of the score is accurate while 30% is inaccurate
- b. 30% of the people who are tested will receive accurate scores
- c. 70% of the people who are tested will receive accurate scores.
- d. 30% of the score is accurate while 70% is inaccurate

Correct answer: a. 70% of the score is accurate while 30% is inaccurate

A career counselor is using a test for job selection purposes. An acceptable reliability coefficient would be _____ or higher.

- a. .20.
- b. .55.
- c. .80.
- d. .70.

Correct answer: c. .80.

The same test is given to the same group of people using the test-retest reliability method. The correlation between the first and second administration is .70, the true variance (i.e. the percentage of shared variance of the level of the same thing measured in both) is

- a. 70%
- b. 100%
- c. 50%
- d. 49%

Correct answer: d. 49%

IQ means

- a. A query of intelligence
- b. Indication of intelligence
- c. Intelligence quotient
- d. Intelligence question for test construction.

Correct answer: c. Intelligence quotient

Who did research and concluded that intelligence was normally distributed like height or weight and that it was primarily genetic.

- a. Spearman
- b. Guilford
- c. Williamson
- d. Francis galton.

Correct answer: d. Francis galton.

Francis galton felt intelligence was

- a. Unitary faculty
- b. Best explained via a two-factor theory
- c. Best explained via the person's environment
- d. Fluid and crystalized in nature.

Correct answer: a. Unitary faculty

J.P Guilford isolated 120 factors which added up to intelligence. He also is remembered for his

- a. Thoughts on convergent and divergent thinking
- b. Work on cognitive therapy
- c. Work on behavior therapy
- d. Work to create the first standardized IQ test.

Correct answer: a. Thoughts on convergent and divergent thinking

A counselor is told by his supervisor to measure the internal consistency reliability (i.e. homogeneity) of a test but not to divide the test halves. The counselor would need to utilize.

- a. The split-half method
- b. The test-retest method
- c. The kuder-Richardson coefficients of equivalence
- d. Cross-validation.

Correct answer: c. The kuder-Richardson coefficients of equivalence

The first intelligence test was created by

- a. David wechsler
- b. J.P. guilford
- c. Francis galton
- d. Alfred bined and theodore simon.

Correct answer: d. Alfred bined and theodore simon.

Which of the following is FALSE about ethical standards?

- a. Members of professional organization can be expelled from the organization for violation ethical standards.
- b. Ethical standards are laws passed by governmental agencies.
- c. Ethical standards are laws passed by governmental agencies.
- d. No one can be tried or sued in a court of law for violation an ethical standard

Correct answer: b. Ethical standards are laws passed by governmental agencies.

Misuse of psychological test by those administering and using the test is

- a. Not a problem today
- b. Sometimes problem, but rarely with serious consequences
- c. A chronic and disturbing problem that can result to serious harm
- d. Of most concern to researchers who are likely to be affected

Correct answer: c. A chronic and disturbing problem that can result to serious harm

Test takers have the right to

- a. Keep the test
- b. Understand what the test is measuring
- c. Review the test before administration
- d. Privacy

Correct answer: d. Privacy

A group of teachers at a high school decide it would be helpful to administer intelligence tests to first year students to be used for placing them in appropriate classes. They also decided it would be best not to tell the students what they were being tested for and not tell them the scores. This is a violation of student's right to

- a. Informed consent
- b. Privacy
- c. Assemble
- d. Know their IQs

Correct answer: a. Informed consent

Belinda conducted a research project which she interviewed workers about their work standards and integrity on the job. She assured her participants that all personal information they disclosed would be kept private and would not be disclosed without their permission. Which was she guaranteeing her participants?

- a. Anonymity
- b. Reliability
- c. Confidentiality
- d. Obscurity

Correct answer: c. Confidentiality

A supervisor is concerned about helping his workers and meeting their needs. Therefore, he sent a request to the HRO asking for the scores on pre-employment tests that his workers had taken. The HRD did not release him the scores because the test takers have been assured of their:

- a. Right of informed consent
- b. Protection from invasion of privacy
- c. Protection from stigma
- d. Right to confidentiality

Correct answer: b. Protection from invasion of privacy

Coding test materials in such a way that participants can be identified without their knowledge or consent would be a violation of test user's promise of

- a. Anonymity
- b. Protection from invasion of privacy
- c. Protection from stigma
- d. Right to confidentiality

Correct answer: a. Anonymity

Ethical standards are written for

- a. Test publishers and test users
- b. Members of a professional organization
- c. Test takers with disabilities
- d. Everyone involved in the testing process

Correct answer: b. Members of a professional organization

Publishers should ensure that every psychological test has

- a. Adequate marketing
- b. An unlimited number of test users
- c. A complete test manual
- d. A record of satisfied test users

Correct answer: c. A complete test manual

When test question are published or given to persons other than test takers, there may be problem with test

- a. Scoring
- b. Security
- c. Validity
- d. Reliability

Correct answer: b. Security

Mental or learning disabilities, and traumatic brain injuries are example of

- a. Cognitive impairment
- b. Motor impairment
- c. Sensory impairment
- d. Personality impairment

Correct answer: a. Cognitive impairment

Structured interview might need to be substituted for paper-and-pencil test for individuals with what type of impairments

- a. Visual
- b. Motor
- c. Hearing
- d. Cognitive

Correct answer: a. Visual

Today, the stanford-Binet IQ test is

- a. A non-standardized measure.
- b. A standardized measure
- c. A projective measure
- d. b and c.

correct answer: b. A standardized measure

IQ stands for intelligence quotient, which is expressed by

- a. $CA/MA \times 100$.
- b. $CA/MA \times 50$.
- c. $MA/CA \times 50$.
- d. $MA/CA \times 100$.

Correct answer: d. $MA/CA \times 100$.

The Binet stressed age-related tasks. Utilizing this method, a 9 years old task would be one which

- a. Only a 10 year old child could answer
- b. Only an 8 years old child could answer
- c. 50% of the 9 years old could answer correctly
- d. 75% of the 9 years old could answer correctly

Correct answer: c. 50% of the 9 years old could answer correctly

Simon and binet pioneered the first IQ test around 1905 the test was created to

- a. Assess high school seniors in America.
- b. Assess U.S. military recruits
- c. Discriminate normal from retarded Parisian children
- d. Measure genius in the college population

Correct answer: c. Discriminate normal from retarded Parisian children

Today the Stanford-binet is used from ages 2 to adulthood. The IQ formula has been replaced by the

- a. SAS
- b. SUDS
- c. Entropy
- d. ACPA

Correct answer: a. SAS

Most experts would agree that the wechsler IQ tests gained popularity, as the binet

- a. Must be administered in a group
- b. Favored the geriatric population
- c. Didn't seem to be the best test for adults.
- d. Was biased toward women.

Correct answer: c. Didn't seem to be the best test for adults.

The best IQ test for a 22 years old single male would be the

- a. WPPSI-III
- b. WAIS-III
- c. WISC-IV
- d. Computer-based testing

Correct answer: b. WAIS-III

The best intelligence test for a sixth grade girl would be the

- a. WPPSI-III
- b. WAIS-III
- c. WISC-IV
- d. Merrill-palmer.

Correct answer: c. WISC-IV

The best intelligence test for kindergartner would be the

- a. WPPSI-III

- b. WAIS-III
- c. WISC-IV
- d. Myers-Briggs type indicator

Correct answer: a. WPPSI-III

The mean on the wechsler and the binet is ___ and the standard deviation is ___.

- a. 100; 100.
- b. 100; 15 wechsler, 16 Standford-Binet.
- c. 100; 20
- d. 100; 1.

Correct answer: b. 100; 15 wechsler, 16 Standford-Binet

Group IQ tests like the Otis lennon, the lorge-thondike, and the California test of mental abilities are popular in school settings. The advantage is that

- a. Group tests are quicker to administer
- b. Group tests are superior in terms of predicting school performance.
- c. Group tests always have a higher degree of reliability
- d. Individual IQ tests are not appropriate for school children

Correct answer: a. Group tests are quicker to administer

The group IQ test movement began

- a. In 1905
- b. With the work of Binet.
- c. With the army alpha and army beta and world war one.
- d. With the AGCT in the world war 2

Correct answer: c. With the army alpha and army beta and world war one.

In a culture-fair test

- a. Items are known to the subject regardless of his or her culture.
- b. The test is not standardized
- c. Culture free items cannot be utilized
- d. African Americans generally score higher than whites

Correct answer: a. Items are known to the subject regardless of his or her culture.

The black versus white IQ controversy was sparked mainly by a 1969 article written by _____

- a. John ertl.
- b. Raymond b. cattell
- c. Arthur Jensen

d. Robert Williams

Correct answer: c. Arthur Jensen

The MMPI-2 is

- a. An IQ test
- b. A neurological test
- c. A projective personality test
- d. A standardized personality test

Correct answer: d. A standardized personality test

The word psychometric means

- a. A form of measurement used by a neurologist
- b. Any form of mental testing
- c. A mental trait which cannot be measured
- d. The test relies on a summated or linear rating scale

Correct answer: b. Any form of mental testing

In a projective test the client is shown

- a. Something which is highly reinforcing
- b. Something which is highly charged from an emotional standpoint.
- c. A and b
- d. Neutral stimuli

Correct answer: d. Neutral stimuli

The 16 PF reflects the work of

- a. Raymond b. cattell
- b. Carl jung
- c. James Mckeen cattell
- d. Oscar k. buros

Correct answer: a. Raymond b. cattell

The myers-Briggs type indicator reflects the work of

- a. Raymond b. cattell
- b. Carl jung
- c. William glasser
- d. Oscar k. buros

Correct answer: b. Carl jung

The counselor who favors projective measures would most likely be a

- a. Rogerian
- b. Strict behaviorist
- c. TA therapist
- d. Psychodynamic clinician

Correct answer: d. Psychodynamic clinician

An aptitude test is to ____ as an achievement test is to _____

- a. What has been learned; potential
- b. Potential; what has been learned
- c. Profit from learning; potential
- d. A measurement of current skills; potential

Correct answer: b. Potential; what has been learned

Both the Rorschach and the thematic apperception test (TAT) are projective tests the Rorschach uses 10 inkblot cards while the TAT uses

- a. A dozen inkblot cards
- b. Verbal and performance IQ scales
- c. Pictures
- d. Incomplete sentences

Correct answer: c. Pictures

Test bias primarily results from

- a. A test being normed solely on white middle-class clients
- b. The use of projective measures
- c. Using whites to score the test
- d. Using IQ rather than personality test

Correct answer: a. A test being normed solely on white middle-class clients

A counselor who fears the client has an organic neurological, or motoric difficulty would most likely use the

- a. Bender gestalt
- b. Rorschach
- c. Minnesota multiphasic personality inventory
- d. Thematic apperception test

Correct answer: a. Bender gestalt

An interest inventory would be least valid when used with

- a. A first year college student majoring in philosophy
- b. A third year college student majoring in physics
- c. An eighth grade male with an IQ of 136
- d. A 46 year old white male construction worker

Correct answer: c. An eighth grade male with an IQ of 136

One major criticism of interest inventories is that

- a. They have far too many questions
- b. They are most appropriate for very young children
- c. They emphasize professional positions and minimize blue collar jobs
- d. They favor female pursuits.

Correct answer: c. They emphasize professional positions and minimize blue collar jobs

Interest inventories are positive in the sense that

- a. They are reliable and not threatening to the test taker
- b. They are always graded by the test taker
- c. They require little or no reading skills
- d. They have high validity in nearly all age brackets.

Correct answer: a. They are reliable and not threatening to the test taker

A researcher performs study that has excellent external or so-called population validity, meaning that the results have generalizability. To collect his data the researcher gave client a rating scale in which they were to respond with strongly agree, somewhat agree, neutral, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree. This is

- a. A projective measure
- b. Unacceptable for use in standardized testing
- c. A speed test
- d. A Likert-scale

Correct answer: d. A Likert-scale

The BLEPP is

- a. An intelligence test
- b. An aptitude test
- c. A personality test
- d. An achievement test

Correct answer: d. An achievement test

The _____ are example of aptitude tests.

- a. GATB, the O*NET ability profile, and the MCAT

- b. GZTS and the MMPI
- c. CPI and the MMPI
- d. Strong and the LSAT

Correct answer: a. GATB, the O*NET ability profile, and the MCAT

**For More information Regarding this Modular Reading
Materials**

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