

Chapter 1 Historical and Professional Matters

True/False Questions

- 1) The first civil service examination system was initiated by the German government in the mid-nineteenth century.

Answer: FALSE

- 2) Galton's research on mental measurement stemmed from his interest in the inheritance of genius.

Answer: TRUE

- 3) Interest in individual differences contributed directly to the growth of psychological and educational testing.

Answer: TRUE

- 4) Research during the late 19th century on individual differences was stimulated by the writings of Charles Darwin on the origin of species differences.

Answer: TRUE

- 5) The first practical intelligence test was constructed by J. M. Cattell under the guidance of Francis Galton.

Answer: FALSE

- 6) Darwin's theory of evolution was stimulated by Galton's research on mental measurement.

Answer: FALSE

- 7) Francis Galton conducted research on the effects of environmental factors on mental abilities.

Answer: FALSE

- 8) The method of co-relations for analyzing test scores was invented by J. M. Cattell.

Answer: FALSE

- 9) Although Alfred Binet is often credited with devising the first practical intelligence test, that honor actually belongs to Francis Galton.

Answer: FALSE

- 10) Lewis Terman is especially noted for his research on personality assessment.

Answer: FALSE

11) The Army Alpha and the Army Beta are considered to have been the first objective group tests of intelligence.

Answer: TRUE

12) Group intelligence testing began in the United States during World War II.

Answer: FALSE

13) Individual tests are more expensive and require more training to administer than group tests.

Answer: TRUE

14) The most comprehensive sources of test reviews are the volumes of the Mental Measurements Yearbooks.

Answer: TRUE

15) Uniform administration and scoring procedures, together with norms based on representative samples, are found only in the case of standardized tests.

Answer: TRUE

16) All standardized tests have standard directions for administration and scoring, as well as norms.

Answer: TRUE

17) Achievement, intelligence, and special aptitude tests are affective measures.

Answer: FALSE

18) The popularity of projective techniques has declined in recent years.

Answer: TRUE

19) Most essay tests are fairly objective.

Answer: FALSE

20) The only thing that is "objective" about an objective test is the procedure by which it is administered.

Answer: FALSE

21) The two most popular tests administered by clinical and counseling psychologists are the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale and the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory.

Answer: TRUE

22) In general, the qualifications for administrators of individual tests are more stringent than those for administrators of group tests.

Answer: TRUE

- 23) Administration of Level A tests published by The Psychological Corporation requires a PhD in counseling or clinical psychology or the equivalent in training and experience.

Answer: FALSE

- 24) Final responsibility for the correct use of psychological tests lies with the publishers and distributors of tests.

Answer: FALSE

- 25) The Code of Fair Testing Practices in Education was designed to regulate the administration of all tests used in educational contexts.

Answer: TRUE

- 26) The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 is concerned with the matter of confidentiality of student information.

Answer: TRUE

- 27) The principle of informed consent implies that examinees must be informed of the content of a test and what it purports to measure before consenting to take it.

Answer: FALSE

Multiple-Choice Questions

- 1) The use of formal oral examinations for the selection of civil servants began with the ancient
A) Chinese. B) Egyptians. C) Greeks. D) Jews.

Answer: A

- 2) Although philosophers and scientists in many countries have contributed to psychology, the science of psychology was not formally established until the last quarter of the 19th century in
A) England. B) France.
C) Germany. D) the United States.

Answer: C

- 3) Early investigations of the hereditary basis of genius were associated primarily with the name of _____, whereas the research conducted by _____ was motivated by interest in identifying mentally retarded children.
A) Binet, Cattell B) Darwin, Binet C) Galton, Binet D) Galton, Cattell

Answer: C

4) Sensorimotor tests for measuring individual differences in abilities and temperament were devised originally by

A) Alfred Binet.

B) J. M. Cattell.

C) Francis Galton.

D) Wilhelm Wundt.

Answer: C

5) The method of co-relations for analyzing test scores was introduced by

A) J. M. Cattell.

B) Gustav Fechner.

C) Francis Galton.

D) Wilhelm Wundt.

Answer: C

6) The use of printed examinations by the Boston School Committee occurred under the guidance of

A) George Fisher.

B) Horace Mann.

C) J. M. Rice.

D) E. L. Thorndike.

Answer: B

7) The tests devised by _____ emphasized the ability to judge, understand, and reason.

A) Alfred Binet

B) J. M. Cattell

C) Francis Galton

D) Joseph Jastrow

8) The concept of mental age was first used in scoring an intelligence test constructed by

A) Alfred Binet.

B) Francis Galton.

C) Lewis Terman.

D) David Wechsler.

Answer: A

9) The first intelligence test that proved to be an effective predictor of scholastic achievement was constructed by

A) Binet.

B) Cattell.

C) Galton.

D) Otis.

Answer: A

10) Thorndike was to achievement testing as Woodworth was to _____ testing.

A) ability

B) aptitude

C) interest

D) personality

Answer: D

11) Inkblots are to personality inventory as _____ is to _____.

A) Binet, Cattell

B) Murray, Pearson

C) Rorschach, Woodworth

D) Terman, Spearman

Answer: C

- 12) Credit for devising the first group test of intelligence belongs to
- A) Arthur Otis.
 - B) Lewis Terman.
 - C) Robert Woodworth.
 - D) Robert Yerkes.

Answer: A

- 13) The first group intelligence test used in the United States military service was the
- A) Armed Forces Qualification Test.
 - B) Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery.
 - C) Army Examination Alpha.
 - D) Army General Classification Test.

Answer: C

- 14) Group intelligence tests and personality inventories were both used initially on a mass basis during
- A) The Renaissance period.
 - B) the late 19th century.
 - C) World War I.
 - D) World War II.

Answer: C

- 15) The most obvious source to consult for a test review is the
- A) Mental Measurements Yearbooks.
 - B) Psychological Abstracts.
 - C) Standards for Educational and Psychological Tests.
 - D) Tests in Print.

Answer: A

- 16) A test that has printed directions for scoring and administration, as well as norms, and is constructed by testing professionals is by definition a(n)
- A) individual test.
 - B) objective test.
 - C) performance test.
 - D) standardized test.

Answer: D

- 17) Interpreting test results by referring to a table of norms is most closely associated with the question of whether the test is a(n) _____ instrument.
- A) achievement or aptitude
 - B) affective or cognitive
 - C) individual or group
 - D) standardized or non-standardized
 - E) verbal or nonverbal

Answer: D

18) The most popular of all intelligence tests in clinical and counseling situations today are those designed initially by

- A) Alfred Binet.
- B) Arthur Otis.
- C) Lewis Terman.
- D) David Wechsler.

Answer: D

19) The most popular test of personality in clinical and counseling situations today is the

- A) Bender-Gestalt Test.
- B) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory.
- C) Rorschach Inkblot Test.
- D) Thematic Apperception Test.

Answer: B

20) Which of the following dichotomies is concerned primarily with the method of scoring a test?

- A) affective vs. cognitive
- B) individual vs. group
- C) objective vs. nonobjective
- D) speed vs. power

Answer: C

21) Tests requiring examinees to manipulate various physical objects are, of necessity, _____ tests.

- A) affective
- B) performance
- C) power
- D) speed

Answer: B

22) Affective is to cognitive as

- A) ability is to achievement.
- B) attitude is to personality.
- C) subjective is to objective.
- D) temperament is to intelligence.

Answer: D

23) Most essay examinations can be characterized as _____ tests.

- A) affective
- B) group
- C) objective
- D) speed

Answer: B

24) Interest inventories are _____ instruments.

- A) affective
- B) performance
- C) speed
- D) subjective

Answer: A

25) The most comprehensive classification of psychological tests is found in the

- A) American Psychological Association's Test Classification Catalog.
- B) Library of Congress Test Classification System.
- C) Mental Measurements Yearbooks.
- D) Publishers' Index to Psychological Tests.

Answer: C

26) At which qualification level are users required to have a PhD in psychology or education, the equivalent in training in assessment, or verification of licensure or certification?

- A) Level A
- B) Level B
- C) Level C
- D) Level D

Answer: C

Matching Questions

Match each of these men with the corresponding historical event.

- 1) Column 1: arithmetic and handwriting tests

Column 2: Thorndike

Foil: Pearson

Answer: Thorndike

- 2) Column 1: coined the term "mental tests"

Column 2: Cattell

Foil: Wundt

Answer: Cattell

- 3) Column 1: devised the Stanford–Binet Intelligence Scale

Column 2: Terman

Foil: Pearson

Answer: Terman

- 4) Column 1: first group intelligence test

Column 2: Otis

Foil: Wundt

Answer: Otis

- 5) Column 1: first personality inventory
Column 2: Woodworth
Foil: Pearson
Answer: Woodworth
- 6) Column 1: first practical intelligence test
Column 2: Binet
Foil: Wundt
Answer: Binet
- 7) Column 1: hereditary basis of genius
Column 2: Galton
Foil: Pearson
Answer: Galton
- 8) Column 1: Mental Measurements
Yearbooks
Column 2: Buros
Foil: Wundt
Answer: Buros
- 9) Column 1: origin of species differences
Column 2: Darwin
Foil: Pearson
Answer: Darwin
- 10) Column 1: projective inkblot test
Column 2: Rorschach
Foil: Wundt
Answer: Rorschach
- 11) Column 1: vocational interest test
Column 2: Strong
Foil: Pearson
Answer: Strong

Ranking Questions

Put the following events in historical order from least recent (A) to most recent (E).

- 1) _____ Army Alpha and Beta administered in U.S. Army
- _____ Galton's studies of individual differences
- _____ Jung's clinical use of word associations
- _____ Rice's research on spelling in school children
- _____ Rorschach publishes inkblot test

Answer: D, A, C, B, E

Essay Questions

- 1) Trace the history of psychological testing and assessment from ancient times to the present.
- 2) List and describe five different uses of psychological tests.
- 3) Discuss the efforts by various professional organizations and committees to establish standards and ethics for the practice of psychological and educational testing and the results of those efforts.
- 4) What are the purposes of informed consent, privileged communication, and least stigmatizing labels? What are the legal, ethical, and practical implications of attention to these concepts with respect to psychological and educational testing?