Psychological Testing

Sample Test/Study Questions

1. In a distribution with \( N = 1000, M = 54 \) and \( S^2 = 36 \), approximately how many scores are between the raw scores 54 and 62?
   (a) 91      (b) 41      (c) 9      (d) 59      (e) ____________.

2. Using the data given in Question 1, a test taker got a score of 50. Convert this to a score in a distribution where the mean is 100 and the standard deviation is 20. Ans: ____________________.

3. Mary's score on the MCAT was 12. Which of the following medical schools would she have the best chance of admission based on admissions data from last year?
   (a) School C: Mean =11, SD = 1/2, N = 18
   (b) School D: Mean =9.5, SD = 1 1/2, N = 13
   (c) School A: Mean =10, SD = 2, N = 25
   (d) School B: Mean =12, SD = 1/3, N = 15
   (e) School E: Mean 10.7, SD= 1 3/4, N = 20

4. A stanine score of 5 is equivalent to a standard score or standard scores
   (a) zero      (b) -.25 to +.25      (c) .5      (d) +.25 to +.75      (e) ______________

5. The researcher who initiated the concept of a common factor of all intelligence, "general intelligence" or "g" was ________________.

6. According to your instructor which type of cognitive test is "very different" from the rest?
   ________________.

7. Although charges of invasion of privacy permeate all types of tests, ________________ tests have been the most commonly attacked.

8. The person who is known as the "first popularizer" of the Binet scale in America was ________________.

9. The tests in which pair are most alike?
   (a) intelligence; personality       (b) aptitude; interests       (c) interests; intelligence
   (d) achievement; aptitude       (e) personality; aptitude

10. In the last decade of the 19th century, the psychological tests that were developed were basically tests of ________________.

11. A percentile score of 65 means that
    a) 65% of the items were answered correctly
    b) the person's performance equaled that of 65% of the group tested
    c) 65% of the group tested did better than the person
    d) 65% of the group tested almost did as well as the person
    e) the person did nearly as well as 65% of the group tested

12. The bar examination which lawyers must pass before they can begin practice in the law is an example of a(n) ________________ test.
    (a) intelligence      (b) achievement      (c) interest      (d) aptitude      (e) performance
13. Which researcher was responsible for distorting photographs of people in order to convince the public that impaired intellectual functioning can be determined by physical appearance? __________

14. List two (2) and ONLY two of the many requirements for test standardization.
   a. ___________________________   b. ___________________________

15. One of the most comprehensive compilations of psychological tests in book form is called ___________________________ and was originally created by ___________________________.

16. In order to operationally define psychological phenomena such as intelligence, one needs two ingredients:   a. ___________________________   and b. ___________________________

17. The Stanford-Binet test was created by
   (a) Stanford      (b) Binet and Simon      (c) Terman      (d) Goddard      (e) ___________________________

18. One disadvantage of group tests is
   (a) they place heavy emphasis on verbal skills
   (b) administration and scoring require extensive training
   (c) they cannot be used to measure intelligence
   (d) only normed-referenced can be used
   (e) they cannot be adequately used in operational definitions

19. List two (2) major problems with the written paramedic test given in 1984 that was discussed by your instructor.
   (a) ____________________________________________
   (b) ____________________________________________

20. For the scaled scores: 56, 69, and 43, the corresponding raw scores on a 50-point examination were 29, 33, and 20, respectively. The scaled scores are most likely to be    (a) normal   (b) z-scores   (c) IQ Scores   (d) nonlinear   (e) McCall T-scores

21. Briefly explain why test manufacturer's found it necessary to create scaled scores such as CEEB, Stanine, McCall and Deviation IQ.

22. Two friends DJ and KS are taking the same class but from different professors. On the first exam, which was identical in each class, DJ and KS both got the same raw score: 78. The professor, however, tells DJ that his grade on the exam is "C" while KS's professor tells him that his grade is "B" on the exam. Both students come to you, the school's wise counsel. Provide a brief explanation to these two students as to why each received a different grade.