

Who Am I?

Learning Targets:

- Identify the contributions of Sir Francis Galton, Albert Binet, Theodore Simon, and William Stern to intelligence testing.
- Summarize the contributions of Lewis Terman and David Wechsler to the evolution of intelligence testing.
- Compare and contrast the intelligence theories of Charles Spearman, L.L. Thurstone, Robert Sternberg, Raymond Cattell, and Howard Gardner including all relevant terminology and theoretical components.

Directions: Read each of the following statements and identify to which individual involved with the creation and study of intelligence each question refers. In some cases, the answer is a specific term not listed in the word bank.

Raymond Cattell
Theodore Simon
L.L. Thurstone

Sir Francis Galton
Howard Gardner
Robert Sternberg

David Weschler
Lewis Terman
William Stern

Charles Spearman
Alfred Binet

1. _____ I wrote a book called *Hereditary Genius* and examined how exceptional intelligence and cognitive disability run in families.
2. _____ I created the first intelligence test for adults.
3. _____ I coined the phrase *nature vs. nurture*.
4. _____ I created the procedure of factor analysis.
5. _____ I believed in eugenics (the selective breeding of individuals to increase overall intelligence in humans).
6. _____ I was given the task of creating an assessment to identify children in need of additional educational services in Paris in 1904.
7. _____ I collaborated with Alfred Binet in the creation of assessments for French school children.
8. _____ I created the formula to compute ratio I.Q. by dividing mental age over chronological age and multiplying by 100.
9. _____ I created the concept of *g* factor to underlie general intelligence
10. _____ I spread the idea that the United States should use I.Q. tests as a method for testing school children and revised the *Simon-Binet Intelligence Scale*.

11. _____ I shifted attention away from the *g-factor* to focus on primary mental abilities such as spatial ability, perceptual speed and verbal comprehension
12. _____ I believed that sensitivity to high-pitched sounds and reaction time would be good predictors of I.Q.
13. _____ I changed the focus of intelligence testing away from sensory tasks to abstract reasoning skills and developed the concept of mental age.
14. _____ I modified Binet's exam at Stanford University.
15. _____ I invented the concepts of percentile ranks and correlation.
16. _____ My test was the first to provide test takers with a "mental age".
17. _____ I am associated with the following I.Q. tests (*WISC*, *WAIS*).
18. _____ I created the concepts of fluid and crystallized intelligence. Which one of these DECREASES in old age?
19. _____ I conducted a longitudinal study on the gifted to see how their lives would differ from others in the population.
20. _____ I added a performance scale to address non-verbal reasoning skills to I.Q. tests.
21. _____ I identified 8 different types of intelligence and believe individuals can improve in all of them
22. _____ I created triarchic theories for both and intelligence. What are the three components of each theory?
23. _____ I created a test for intelligence that measured intelligence without complete dependence on verbal ability.
24. _____ Modern IQ tests no longer use the IQ formula and instead calculate a _____ IQ score, which replaced the ratio IQ score.
25. _____ What is the term for the statistical measurement of how much of a particular trait is the result of genetics or nature?