Ahmedabad University

School of Arts and Sciences

PSY401-Psychological Assessment and Testing

Mid Term Examination 2022 (Monsoon Semester)

Total Marks -30 **Time – 1 hour**

Enrolment Number:.....
Date: 21-09-2021
No. of printed pages: 3

1. What kind of personality test provide a statement, usually of the self report variety, and require the subject to choose between two or more alternative responses such as “True” or “False”?
    2. Projective
    3. Structured
    4. Capacity
    5. Potential

2. Which type of test measures potential to solve problems, adapt to changing circumstances, and profit from experience?
    A) Achievement
    B) Controlled
    C) Intelligence
    D) Aptitude

3.When taking a multiple- choice examination, one must determine which of the several alternatives is “correct”, incorrect choices are called _____
    A) distractors
    B) falsifiers
    C) do-overs
    D) beguiler

4.A computer identifies the specific items that characterize the skill level of a particular test taker, and this is a most important contemporary development in psychological testing, which one is it?
    A) Item response theory
    B) Computer test theory
    C) Skill term theory
    D) Test administration theory

5.A _____ is a table of specifications that weights each objective according to how important it is or how much time is spent covering that objective, links objectives to test items and summarizes information
    A) test blueprint

B) test thesis
C) record of the test
D) test table

6.The degree to which the measured variable appears to have adequately sampled from the potential domain of question that might relate to the conceptual variable of interest is called:-

A) Content Validity
B) Construct Validity
C) Criterion Validity
D) Face Validity

7. Who is considered as the pioneer of Intelligence Testing Movement?

A) Lewis Terman
B) Alfred Binet
C) Sigmund Freud
D) Carl Jung

8.The tendency for people to behave like the models around them is called

A) Social influence
B) Coping pattern
C) Social facilitation
D) Recognition

9._____ really refers to evidence supporting what can be said on the basis of the test scores and not to the tests themselves.

A) Reliablity
B) Probability
C) Validity
D) Result

10. An item answered correctly by 75% of the examinees has an item difficult level of….

11. Define Concurrent and predictive validity

12. What are Intelligence Tests? Define it

13. How to measure IQ? State the formula (according to the 1916 scale provided the first significant application of the now outdated concept)

14. Describe Savant Syndrome

15. Describe or define Mental Status Examination and mention its purpose

16. What are the primary sources of error in the interview?

17. What was Binet's two principles of test construction?

18. Many college students suffer from a serious debilitating condition known as _____. Such students often have difficulty focusing attention on the test

items and are distracted by other thoughts such as, “I am not doing well” or “I am running out of time”

19. Which of the following is not a projective test?
    A) Word association test.
    B) Rorschach's ink blot test.
    C) Thematic apperception test.
    D) Sentence completion test.

20.An IQ test does NOT provide which of the following?
    A) High test re-test reliability.
    B) Good predictor of behaviour.
    C) High internal consistency.
    D) Good validity.

21.Construct validity is a notion that refers to:
    A) The notion that scores on a test correlate highly with scores from tests that measure the same attribute.
    B) The level of which a construct is related to other similar measures.
    C) The degree to which the items in the test consistently relate to each other.
    D) The test will produce consistent results.

22. Define stanine score.

23. What are the different interests which are measured in RP Singh’s interest record

24. What are the sub tests of Bhatia batteries of Tests

25. Where do you use study habit scale, explain with example

26. Define item discrimination. What does it imply?

27. Point biserial correlation is used to measure…….

28. Define the role of norms in psychological tests.

29. What the g factor and s factor stand for in intelligence tests

30. Differentiate between crystalized and fluid intelligence. Where does it apply?