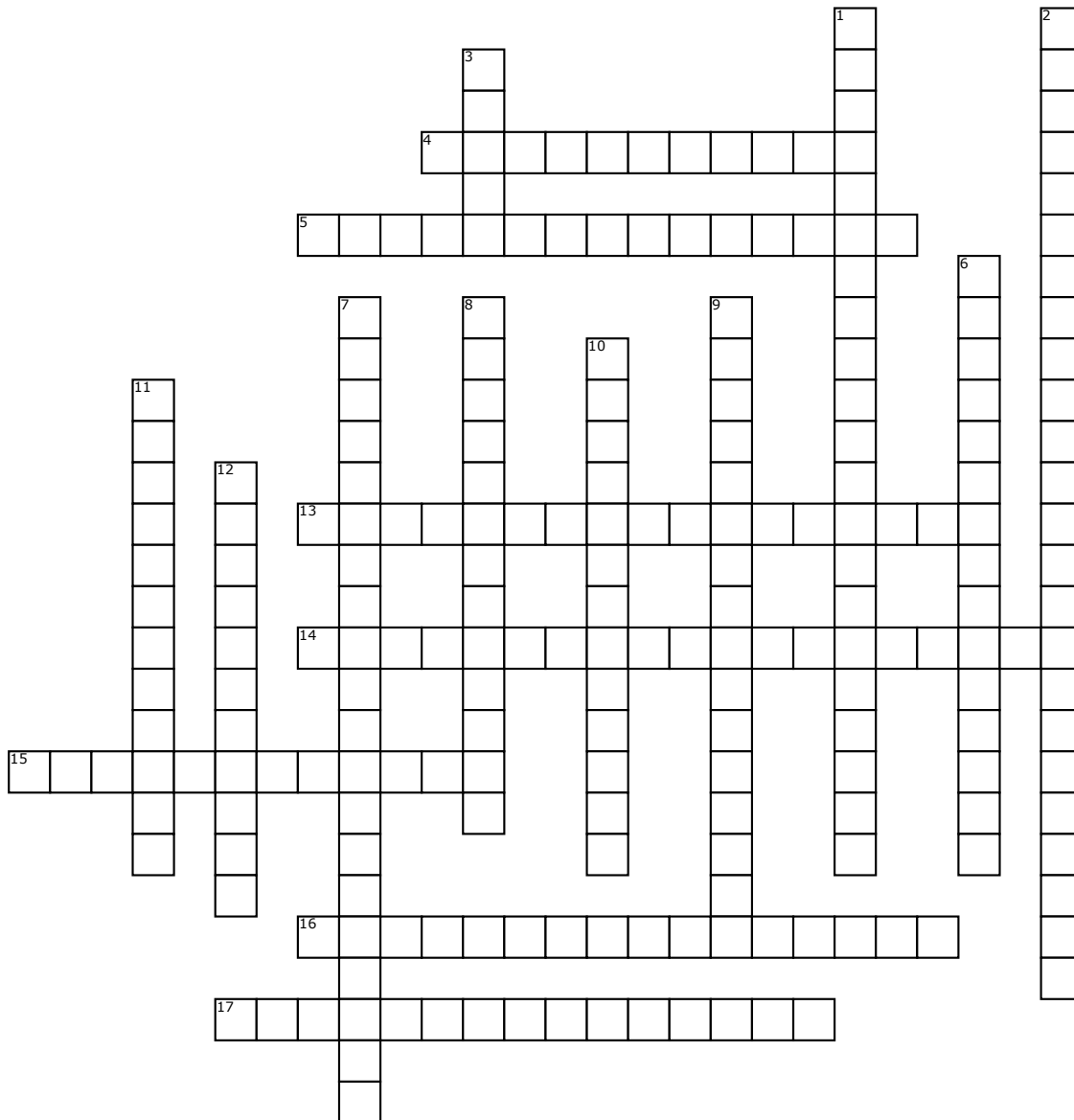


Intelligence



Across

- 4.** A French psychologist who worked to develop intelligence tests to improve schools and help children get the attention they need.
- 5.** Defining uniform testing procedures and meaningful scores by comparison with the performance of a pretested group.
- 13.** The ability to reason speedily and abstractly; tends to decrease with age
- 14.** An intelligence that underlies all mental abilities.
- 15.** The ability to learn from experience, solve problems, and use knowledge to adapt to new situations.

16. A self-confirming concern that you will be judged based on a negative stereotype.

17. A psychologist who came up with a theory that everyone has three intelligences: analytical, creative, and practical.

Down

- 1.** The ability to perceive, understand, manage, and use emotions.
- 2.** Accumulated knowledge and verbal skills; tends to increase with age.
- 3.** The extent to which a test measures or predicts what it's supposed to.

6. A test designed to assess what a person has learned.

7. Mental Age/Chronological Age X 100 = ?

8. A developmental psychologist who came up with a theory that everyone has eight intelligences.

9. A method for assessing an individual's mental aptitudes and comparing them with those of others using numerical scores.

10. A focus on learning and growing.

11. A test designed to predict a person's future performance.

12. The extent to which a test yields consistent results.