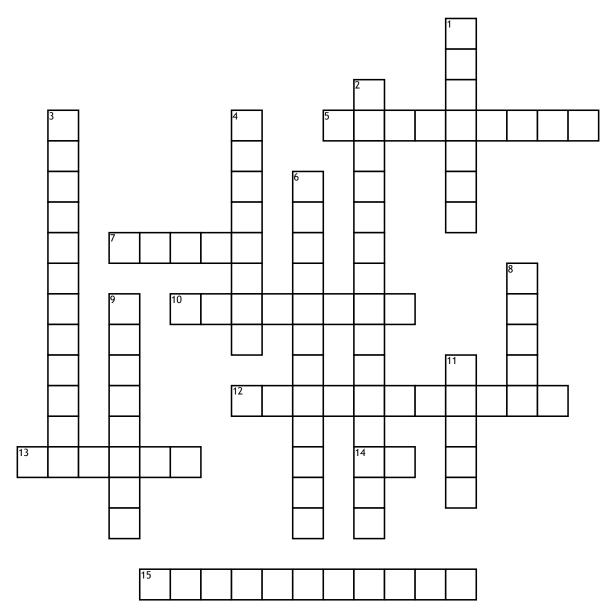
Name: Date:	Nama:
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Unit 11



Across

- **5.** American psychologist best known for triarchic theory of intelligence
- **7.** Type of intelligence that tends to decrease with age
- **10.** A test designed to predict a person's future performance or the capacity to learn.
- **12.** The extent to which a test yields consistent results
- **13.** Best known for inventing the Stanford-Binet IQ test
- **14.** The ratio of mental age to chronological age mutiplied by 100.

- **15.** A test designed to assess what a person has learned **Down**
- **1.** Best known for his theory on multiple intelligences
- **2.** Defining uniform testing procedures and meaningful scores by comparison with the performance of a pretested group
- **3.** The ability to learn from experience, solve problems, and use knowledge to adapt to new situations.
- **4.** The extent to which a test measures or predicts what it is supposed to

- **6.** The type of intelligence of our accumulated knowledge and verbal skills
- **8.** French psychologist who invented the first usable intelligence test
- **9.** He proposed that intelligence is a single, underlying factor, which he termed "general intelligence" or the "g factor"
- 11. The historic increase of intelligence scores (the type of effect)