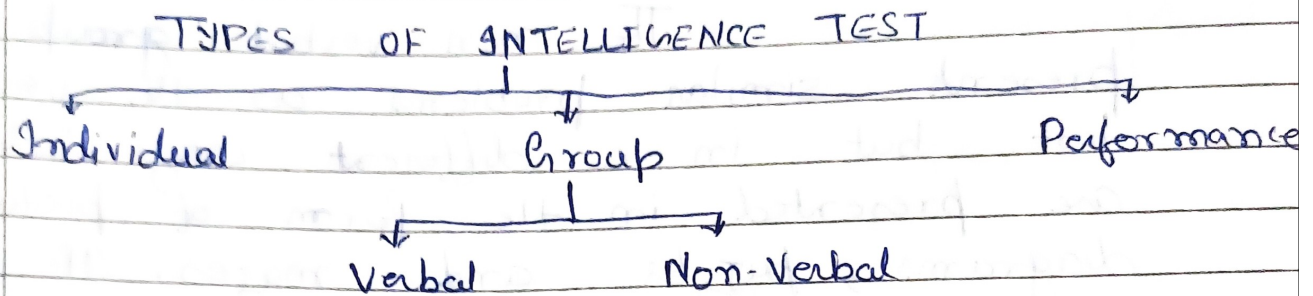


## TYPES OF INTELLIGENCE TEST

The general intelligence tests have been classified into three groups, Individual group and performance tests.



### INDIVIDUAL TEST —

The individual intelligence test is administered to only one individual at a time. A trained psychologist is expected to administer the test for a definite period of time and interpret the result. These tests cover age group from 2 years to 18 years. There are (i) The Binet Simon tests, (ii) Revised tests by Terman (iii) Mental scholastic tests of Burt and (d) wechsler test.

### GROUP TEST —

The group intelligence tests are meant for assessing the intelligence of a large number of individuals sitting. There are two kinds of group intelligence tests verbal and non-verbal.

### VERBAL -

The verbal group test requires an individual to read out certain problems and write out solutions of these problems.

### NON-VERBAL -

The non-verbal group tests presents similar problems as the verbal test but in a different way. The problems are presented in the form of pictures, diagrams, puzzles and mazes. It does not require the individual to read & write, but only to be able to make a mark with a pencil.

### INTELLIGENT QUOTIENT -

The intelligent quotient represents the degree of brightness possessed by an individual. It expresses intelligence as the ratio of the mental age of the chronological age. When the mental age is divided by the chronological age and the quotient is multiplied by 100 the result is I.Q. So the formula of finding out I.Q. is.

$$I.Q. = \frac{M.A}{C.A} \times 100$$

The fraction is multiplied by 100 in order to remove the decimal point and to give the I.Q. a value of 100 when mental age is chronological age. This if the M.A. is above the C.A. I.Q. will be above 100. If the M.A. is less than the C.A. the resulting I.Q. will be less than 100. Thus the scale has the same meaning from one age to another. I.Q. may also be regarded as an index of brightness. The following table shows the relationship between I.Q. and the degree of brightness given by Dr. Merrill based on the studies by Terrace. Merrill Revision.

| I.Q. Range    | Classification       | Percentage of population |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 140 and above | Very superior        | 1.5                      |
| 129 - 139     | Superior             | 11                       |
| 110 - 119     | High average         | 13                       |
| 90 - 109      | Average              | 47                       |
| 80 - 89       | Low average          | 14                       |
| 70 - 79       | Borderline defective | 6                        |
| Below 70      | Mentally defective   | 2.5                      |