
PSYCHOMETRICS EXAM

Instructions

1. Print this Examination Paper (3 A4 pages)
2. Answer all 10 questions
3. The format is multiple choice. For each question select the answer from 4 choices a,b,c or d
4. Keep a hard copy of your answers, by circling your answer on the Exam paper
5. In answering the questions, look up information and use the calculators on www.PsychAssessment.com.au
6. To submit your answers, go online to www.PsychAssessment.com.au and enter your 10 answers on the page provided
7. Click on the “Submit Exam Answers” button. The site will process your answers and reply with a page which gives you a score.
8. The pass mark for the Psychometrics Course is an Exam score of 100% correct.
9. If you pass you will be offered a graduation certificate that documents your achievement.
10. To obtain your graduation certificate, enter the name you want printed on the graduation certificate and press the “Generate Graduation Certificate” button.
11. The site will reply with your personalized certificate, which you can print, using your browsers print buttons

Privacy Policy

www.PsychAssessment.com.au does not retain any personal information about users of the site. All access to the site is anonymous. You submit your Exam answers anonymously. The name you enter for the graduation certificate at step 10 above is not stored by us. For that reason we cannot re-issue you a copy of a graduation certificate. If you lose your certificate, the only way to get another is to answer the exam questions again and get a score of 80% or more. We recommend you retain the printed copy of the paper with your answers circled on it for some time after the exam, in case you need to generate a graduation certificate, by entering the answers again. However beware we will change the questions in the exam every few months to keep the exam fair. After a new exam is introduced you will need to answer the new exam and obtain a score of 80% or more to get another graduation certificate.

1. Which of the following is a measure of central tendency of a distribution?
 - a) Mean
 - b) Median
 - c) Mode
 - d) All of the above

2. What are the Mean and Standard Deviation of Z-scores?
 - a) Mean is 1, Standard Deviation is 1
 - b) Mean is 0, Standard Deviation is 1
 - c) Mean is 1, Standard Deviation is 0
 - d) Mean is 0, Standard Deviation is 0

3. What is the Z-score of a WAIS-III IQ score of 112?
 - a) 0.12
 - b) -1
 - c) 0.8
 - d) 1

4. What proportion of the population has a WAIS-III IQ score greater than 112?
 - a) 12%
 - b) 21%
 - c) 5%
 - d) None of the above

5. The WISC-IV Full Scale IQ score correlates 0.7 with a test of Language Ability. Both tests have a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15. What is the predicted Language Ability score of a child with a Full Scale IQ of 80?
 - a) 86
 - b) 80
 - c) 100
 - d) 75

6. **The Reliability coefficient of a test is a measure of?**
- a) the proportion of variance in scores that is due to error
 - b) the proportion of variance in scores that is due to the variance of true scores
 - c) how often a test gives the correct score for a person
 - d) All of the above
7. **What is the 95% Confidence Interval for the obtained IQ score on the WAIS-III of an IQ score of 118, if the reliability of the test is 0.95?**
- a) 111 to 125
 - b) 115 to 121
 - c) 109 to 127
 - d) 117 to 119
8. **Two candidates for a course have scores on an IQ test (mean 100, standard deviation 15) of 92 and 98. The reliability coefficient of the IQ test is 0.90. What is the probability of obtaining this difference in scores between the two candidates?**
- a) 1%
 - b) 4%
 - c) 18%
 - d) 37%
9. **A person obtains a score of 75 on a memory test and a score of 90 on an IQ test. Both tests have a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15. The correlation between the two tests is 0.75. In what percentage of the general population would you expect to find a difference as large as this?**
- a) 1% of the population would have this difference
 - b) 16% of the population would have this difference
 - c) 32% of the population would have this difference
 - d) 84% of the population would have this difference
10. **A severely neglected child obtains an IQ score of 84. 6 months later, after the child has been given intensive education designed to raise their intelligence, the child is retested using the same IQ test and obtains a score of 96. The practice effect over this period of time is 6 IQ points. The mean of the test is 100 and the standard deviation is 15 and the test-retest reliability is 0.91. How abnormal (as a probability) is this increase in score?**
- a) 21% of children would have this or a higher increase in score
 - b) 2% of children would have this or a higher increase in score
 - c) 79% of children would have this or a higher increase in score
 - d) 4% of children would have this or a higher increase in score