

**A. Terms on pages and 429 and 467 (8e) / 324 and 558 (AP\*) Due: \_\_\_\_\_**

Plus: social intelligence, neural plasticity, Wechsler intelligence scale for children,

**B. Read pages 436-441 (8e) / 528-531 (AP\*) and answer the following questions in complete sentences on a separate sheet of paper to hand in. Due: \_\_\_\_\_**

1. Name and define the 4 components of emotional intelligence.
2. Explain how a low EQ can negatively affect one's life, as in the case of Elliott. There is evidence that what we commonly consider to be "intelligence", doing well on verbally based intelligence scores, may be linked to which phase of memory – encoding, storage or retrieval? Explain your answer with information from the text.
3. Explain at least 3 ways in which cognitive ability and brain structure may be related.
4. Based on the information about brain function, how important are the early months of life when synapses are created and neural networks are laid down? Explain how neural processing and perception are related to intelligence, and how one could use this information to encourage a new mother to nurse her newborn for at least a year. (Use information from our discussions about the formation of neural networks in the early years of development at the outset of the Development chapter.)

**C. Read pages 454-464 (8e) / 544-554 (AP\*) and answer the following questions**

5. Which of the 3 findings about the genetic contribution to intelligence do you find the most convincing and why?
6. Although genetics play a major role in individual intelligence, J.M. Hunt's research demonstrated the power of environmental influences. Use his study to demonstrate the importance of environmental influences on individual intelligence.
7. Which plays a greater role in intellectual development at young ages – amount and timing of formal instruction or whether one lives in a stimulating or disadvantaged environment? Use details from the text to support your answer.
8. Detail some group differences in intelligence, and explain why these group differences cannot be used to explain individual differences.
9. Where do you fall on the debate on whether race is a biological or socio-cultural construct? Defend your position with information from the text.
10. How may a) evolutionary, b) biological and c) social influences account for gender differences in terms of individual ability?