

Cold-Read Task Answer Key

1.	c
	Standards: RI.8.2, RI.8.10
2.	C Part A
	A Part B
	Standards: RI.8.1, RI.8.2, RI.8.3, RI.8.6, RI.8.8, RI.8.10
3.	D
	Standards: RI.8.1, RI.8.8, RI.8.10
4.	B Part A
	B Part B
	Standards: RI.8.1, RI.8.6, RI.8.8, RI.8.10
5.	D Part A
	B Part B
	Standards: RI.8.1, RI.8.9, RI.8.10



6.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Write AGREE or DISAGREE	Evidence	Write FACTS or INTERPRETATI ON
Research on IQ tests	AGREE	Both texts cite a survey of 100,000 participants that discovered there are three different components to intelligence: short-term memory, reasoning, and verbal ability. Both texts indicate surprise by how many people contributed to the study.	
What IQ tests measure	AGREE	Both texts say that IQ tests oversimplify brain functioning. Both texts indicate that different measurements might make a person seem really smart on one and not so smart on the other, depending on what the test measures.	
Usefulness of IQ tests	DISAGREE	"Does IQ Test Really Measure Intelligence?" says, "Some very valuable research has been carried out using classical IQ testing." "IQ Tests are 'Meaningless and Too Simplistic' Claim Researchers" says, "We have now shown that on the evidence, these texts are meaningless."	INTERPRETATION

Standards: RI.8.1, RI.8.2, RI.8.9, RI.8.10, W.8.9b

7. Exemplar Student Response

Three characters in "Flowers for Algernon" have different opinions on intelligence. Dr. Nemur believes IQ tests are a good measure of how intelligent a person is. Dr. Strauss believes IQ tests don't measure how much intelligence a person has but how intelligent a person could be. Burt believes IQ tests measure the knowledge you've



gained by learning but the tests aren't good for measuring intelligence. Of these three characters, the one whose opinion is most supported by the two articles is Burt's opinion.

Both "Does IQ Test Really Measure Intelligence?" and "IQ Tests are 'Meaningless and Too Simplistic' Claim Researchers" provides details of a survey about IQ tests. What the survey found is that IQ tests measure three types of intelligence, verbal ability, short-term memory, and reasoning. "Does IQ Test Really Measure Intelligence" says that one test might make a person seem "super-intelligent, but if they picked another, they may seem average." This supports Burt's opinion because it seems the tests are measuring things people already know or are good at and that they don't measure intelligence like Dr. Nemur and Dr. Strauss think.

Burt also says that an IQ test "really isn't any good at all." In "IQ Tests are 'Meaningless and Too Simplistic' Claim Researchers," it says, "'IQ tests are pretty meaningless--if you are not good at them, all it proves is that you are not good at IQ tests. It does not say anything about your general intelligence." This supports Burt's opinion. Unlike Dr. Nemur and Dr. Strauss who believe IQ tests tell us about a person's intelligence, Burt believes that IQ tests measure prior knowledge that is learned, which is about education, not intelligence.

Both of the articles support the idea that there are many different types of intelligence, and using one test to measure intelligence oversimplifies what we know about intelligence. Based on the quotation from "Flowers for Algernon," Burt would agree with these articles.

Standards: RL.8.1, RL.8.2, RI.8.1, RI.8.2, W.8.2a, W.8.2b, W.8.2c, W.8.2d, W.8.2e, W.8.4, W.8.9a, W.8.9b, W.8.10, L.8.1b, L.8.1c, L.8.1d, L.8.2a, L.8.2b, L.8.2c, L.8.3