

Multiple Intelligence Quiz

On a scale of 0 – 3, please rate how you feel you most identify with the following statements by recording your numerical answers in the square adjacent to the statement number:

Key to the numerical rating scale:

Multiple Intelligence Quiz Score Sheet

Fill in the following Score Sheet by entering your score in the square next to the relevant statement number and then by adding up your totals:

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.	
8.		9.		10.		11.		12.		13.		14.	
15.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20.		21.	
22.		23.		24.		25.		26.		27.		28.	
29.		30.		31.		32.		33.		34.		35.	
36.		37.		38.		39.		40.		41.		42.	
43.		44.		45.		46.		47.		48.		49.	
Total A		Total B		Total C		Total D		Total E		Total F		Total G	

0 = Never – “This is not me at all!” 1 = Seldom – “Only unless I have to!”

2 = Sometimes – “Well, sometimes!”

3 = Often – “This is me

Do you...

1.	like to write
2.	compute mental arithmetic problems quickly
3.	spend free time engaged in art activities
4.	play/or have a desire to play a musical instrument
5.	do well in competitive sports
6.	have a lot of friends
7.	value a sense of independence and strong will
8.	tell jokes and stories
9.	enjoy using computers
10.	report clear visual images when thinking about something
11.	easily remember the melodies of songs
12.	move, twitch, tap or fidget while sitting in a chair
13.	socialize a great deal around the neighborhood
14.	react to strong opinions when controversial topics are being discussed
15.	have a good memory for names, places, dates or trivia
16.	ask questions like “Does the universe end?” or “What happens after death?”
17.	find it easy to read charts, maps or diagrams
18.	notice when a musical note has been played off key
19.	engage in and enjoy physical activities like swimming, biking, hiking, etc.
20.	keep up to date with the latest gossip
21.	tend to live in your own private, inner world
22.	enjoy reading books in your spare time
23.	enjoy playing and winning strategy games like for ex. chess, checkers, etc.
24.	tend to draw accurate representations of people or things
25.	like to play music while you study
26.	like to touch people when you talk to them
27.	enjoy being involved in several group activities
28.	enjoy being alone while pursuing some personal interest, hobby or project
29.	find it easy to spell words accurately
30.	reason things out logically and clearly
31.	enjoy movies, slides and photographs
32.	collect records, tapes and/or CDs
33.	enjoy scary amusement rides
34.	find yourself serving as the “family mediator” when disputes arise
35.	have a deep sense of self-confidence
36.	appreciate and enjoy nonsense rhymes and tongue twisters
37.	devise experiments to test out things not understood
38.	enjoy doing jigsaw puzzles or mazes
39.	sing songs to yourself
40.	demonstrate skill in crafts like woodworking, sewing, carving, etc.
41.	enjoy playing games involving groups of people
42.	tend to go against the norm in dress, behavior and attitude
43.	enjoy doing crossword puzzles or playing word games
44.	enjoy working on logic puzzles such as the Rubik’s cube
45.	daydream a lot
46.	keep time rhythmically to music
47.	cleverly mimic other people’s gestures, mannerisms or behavior
48.	have a lot of empathy for the feelings of others
49.	tend to be self-motivated to do well on independent study projects

Multiple Intelligence

Learning Styles

The following seven learning styles are drawn from the work of Harvard psychologist Howard Gardner in his book Frames of the Mind. Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences identifies a much broader spectrum of abilities than our society has normally acknowledged.

Thomas Armstrong has written a book called In Their Own Way, in which he explains and develops Gardner's theory. The information on this handout is drawn from Armstrong's book.

Gardner's theory, like the theory of dominance, states that the seven kinds of intelligences are located in different parts of the brain. Armstrong differs in that his theory concurs with more recent research that both hemispheres of our brain are used all of the time as they interact in complex ways with each other and with other structures of the brain.

Each person has all seven kinds of intelligence, but has them in differing proportions. A person can demonstrate a wide range of strengths and weaknesses even within one kind of intelligence.

Following is a summary of each of the seven styles:

A. Linguistic Intelligence

- "Life is words"
- highly developed auditory skills
- think in words
- may love reading, writing or storytelling
- good memory for names, places, dates, trivia
- learn best by verbalising/hearing/seeing words
- motivated by talking, providing books, tapes and opportunities to write

B. Logical-Mathematical Intelligence

- "Life is patterns/relationship of ideas"
- think conceptually; like abstract patterns and relationships
- reason things out logically
- like to devise experiments to test their theories
- enjoy using computers and doing math in their heads
- motivated by opportunities to experiment and ask questions

C. Spatial Intelligence

- "Life is a picture"
- think in images and pictures
- high awareness of spatial arrangements, location
- like drawing, designing things, building, daydreaming
- easily read charts, diagrams, maps
- motivated through media and opportunities to create visual images

E. Bodily-Kinaesthetic Intelligence

- “Life is movement, touching”
- process knowledge through bodily sensations, “gut feelings”
- need to move, engage in physical activity
- need to touch people when they talk to them
- may have skills to athletics, dance, mime or fine-motor co-ordination
- communicate well through gestures, body language
- learn by touching, manipulating, moving
- motivated through role-play, dramatics, physical activity

F. Interpersonal Intelligence

- “Life is a party”
- understand people (motives, feelings, etc.)
- often leaders with abilities to organise, communicate or manipulate
- enjoy many social activities
- learn best by relating and co-operating, group projects

G. Intrapersonal Intelligence

- “Life is a special place”
- possess strong personalities, deep sense of self
- seem to live in own, private, inner world
- self-motivated, strong-willed, independent, self-confident
- certain quality of inner wisdom, intuitive ability
- learn best when left to themselves, need private space

D. Musical Intelligence

- “Life is a song”
- often sing, hum, whistle to themselves
- may show talent or high appreciation of music
- good sense of rhythm
- sensitive to non-verbal environmental sounds
- learn through rhythm and melody

In Western culture, linguistic, logical/mathematical and intrapersonal intelligence are most highly valued, and therefore receive the most consistent training and reward. Other cultures, however, value different kinds of intelligence. In a Nigerian culture where musical and bodily-kinaesthetic intelligence are highly favoured, the children can sing hundreds of songs, play instruments, and perform many complex dances by the age of five. In some South Sea island cultures, spatial and bodily-kinaesthetic intelligences are highly valued. These abilities are essential for building and steering a canoe and navigating by the stars.

A “misfit” from Western education might well shine in another culture, and a Westerner considered very intelligent in their own culture might be considered handicapped or disabled in another culture which values a different kind of intelligence.