This is just for reference. You can also copy most of it from this. But it will be better if you conduct the practical and write your own interpretation and conclusion. If you wish to contact us, please drop a text via WhatsApp only.

TITLE
BHATIA'S BATTERY OF PERFORMANCE TEST OF INTELLIGENCE

AIM
To analyze the level of intelligence of the subject

INTRODUCTION
Wechsler has defined intelligence as "the aggregate or global capacity of the individual to act purposefully, to think rationally and to deal effectively with his environment". Alfred Binet, the inventor of the modern intelligence test, believed that intelligent behaviour would be manifested in such mental abilities as reasoning, imagination, insight, judgement and adaptability. Some psychologists held the view that all the cognitive abilities (such as abstraction, learning and dealing with novelty) are the manifestation of a single underlying factor, called General factor and Specific abilities such as artistic ability, linguistic ability, mathematical or spatial ability referred constitute specific factor or s factor.
It is said that intelligence is what the intelligence test measures.

The first attempt to develop tests of intellectual ability was made more than a century ago by Sir Francis Galton, a naturalist and a mathematician, in 1884. The mental testing movement began with the development of the first intelligence test by Alfred Binet and Theophile Simon in 1905.

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Binet assumed intelligence should be measured by tasks that required reasoning and problem solving abilities. The test was constructed with items of common intelligence was mental age (MA). binet and Simon assumed that intelligence grows with the child's chronological age. Thus the child who passes all the items at the 7 year level is mentally 7 years of age irrespective of his or her chronological age or we can say the child is able to do the test items that 50 to 75% of 7 year old children can pass.

The higher a child could go on the scale in answering the item, the higher his/her mental age will be. In 1916, Lewis Terman, published the Stanford Binet Intelligence Scale. Terman used intelligence quotient as an index of intelligence. Intelligence quotient (IQ) expresses the relation of mental age (MA) to real age (chronological age CA):

$$IQ = MA / CA \times 100$$

DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST

Bhatia's Battery of Performance Test of Intelligence was constructed by C.M. Bhatia in 1955. This test was developed for use on Indian Population. It includes following five sub tests:

1. **Koh's Block Design Test:** This battery includes 10 designs from the original 17 designs from the Koh's test. The time for the first five designs is 2 minutes and for the remaining five the time is 3 minutes. The cards with a variety of colored designs are shown to the test taker and he is asked to reproduce them using a set of colored blocks. Performance is based not just on accuracy of the drawings but also on the examiner's observation of behaviour during the test, including such factors as attention level, self-criticism and adaptive behaviour.

2. **Alexander Pass-along Test:** All the designs of the original test are included in this battery. The first four of these have to be completed in two minutes and the rest of the four have to be completed in three minutes.

3. **Pattern Drawing Test:** This test is constructed by Bhatia. This test includes eight cards. Every card has a pattern and the subject is required to draw these patterns in one go without lifting the pencil. The time for the first four cards in 2 minutes and for the rest of the four cards it is 3 minutes.

4. **Immediate Memory:** This test has two parts: digit span forward and digit span backward. The test taker is required to repeat the numbers the examiner says. The number of digits is increased on every trail. The test is continued till the subject repeats it successfully in the same order. This is a digit span forward. In the backward recall, the numbers are repeated in the backward position, from the last to the first. This recall is also continued till the subject successfully repeats the sequence.

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5. Picture Construction Test: This test requires the subject to construct a picture that is given in parts. The parts are to be meaningfully combined to construct the picture. The time for first two pictures is 2 minutes and the rest of the three pictures it is 3 minutes.

Individual administration of this test takes less than one hour. Maximum 95 marks can be obtained in the complete test. Maximum marks for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th test are 25, 20, 20, 15, 15 respectively. The norms of the test have been obtained for the boys of 11 and 16 years.

Terman's Stanford-Binet Fourth Revision Classification

IQ Range ("Deviation IQ")	Intelligence Classification
164 and over	Genius or near genius
148 - 164	Very superior intelligence
132 - 148	Superior intelligence
113-132	Above average intelligence
84 - 113	Normal or average intelligence
68 - 84	dullness
52 - 68	Borderline deficiency
Below 52	Definite feeble - mindedness

Wechsler's Classification

IQ Range ("Deviation IQ")	Intelligence Classification
145 and over	Very superior
130 - 145	superior
115-130	Above average
85 - 115	Average
70 - 85	Below average
60 - 75	Borderline
60 and below	Defective

MATERIALS REQUIRED
Bhatia's Battery
While sheet
Stop watch
Pencil

SUBJECT'S PROFILE

NAME   Yash
AGE   16 Years
GENDER   Male
OCCUPATION   Student

PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION

Preparation:
The materials required for the test was kept ready before conducting the test.

Rapport:
Rapport was formed with the subject by ensuring the privacy and security of the results. Comfortable environment setting was ensured.

Instruction:
Separate instructions were given for each sub-tests.
For Koh's Block Design Test: Cubes were given to the subject to examine. He was told to carefully look at the design and do it within the time limit.
For Pass-along Test: Boxes with different blocks were shown and explained how he doesn't have to lift the blocks and instead just slide them and solve the puzzles.
For Pattern-Drawing Test: A card was placed before the subject and was asked to look carefully at it. Then, draw the pattern without lifting the pencil and repeating the lines.
For Immediate-Memory Test: The subject was instructed to listen attentively and then repeat.
For Picture Construction Test: Subject was asked to solve the puzzle and create a meaningful picture.

SCORING:
Koh's Block Design Test:

For the first five designs, and for each design :
2 marks for success within a minute,
1 mark for success within 1 minute and 2 minutes,
0 mark for a failure, or success after the time limit.

For the designs Nos. 6 to 10, and for each design:
3 marks for success within a minute,
2 marks for success between 1 minute and 2 minutes,
1 mark for success between 2 and 3 minutes,
0 for a failure, or success after time limit.

For Pass-along Test:
For the first four sub-tests, and for each sub test:
2 marks for success within a minute,
1 mark for success between 1 and 2 minutes,
0 marks for failure, or success after time limit.
For the last four sub-tests, and for each sub-tests:
3 marks for success within a minute,
2 marks for success between 1 and 2 minutes,
1 mark for success between 2 to 3 minutes,
0 for failure, success after the time limit.

For Pattern, scoring is exactly the same as the Pass-along Test.

Immediate Memory Test
Direct:
1 mark each for the number of digits reproduced correctly.
Reverse:

1 mark each for the number of digits reproduced correctly.

Picture Construction:

Pictures 1 to 3, and for each:

2 marks for success within a minute,

1 mark for success between 1 minute and 2 minutes,

0 for failure, or success after time limit.

Pictures 4 and 5, for each:

3 marks for success within a minute,

2 marks for success between 1 and 2 minutes,

1 mark for success between 2 and 3 minutes,

0 for failure, or success after time limit.

The scores obtained are as follows:

Koh's Block Design Test		**16**
Pass-along Test	**16**	
Pattern Drawing Test	**18**	
Immediate Memory:		
Direct		**9**
Reverse	**6**	
Picture Construction Test		**8**
Total	**73**	

Interpretation:

After adding up the score, we got 73. After converting the Raw Scores to IQ using Conversion Table, we got an IQ of 124. And a weighted score of 54. IQ from a weighted score is 123.

Discussion:

Yash has an IQ of 124, which shows that he is an above average intelligent person. He was confident during the test and was very attentive to everything.