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## The Performance of Adults of Various Grade Levels on Specific Mental Functions

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THE PERFORMANCE OF ADULTS OF VARIOUS  
GRADE LEVELS ON SPECIFIC MENTAL  
FUNCTIONS

LYLE K. HENRY AND ARTHUR L. SNODGRASS

Test items designed to measure general intelligence, mechanical information and personality balance were selected from the "Motor Vehicle Test," Series I, Revised, of Iowa State College, and administered to 220 Civilian Conservation Corps enrollee.

Those tested probably represent a typical cross-section of unemployed youth in Iowa as collected in a CCC camp. The average age of the men was 19 to 20 years and their public school training ranged from completion of the fourth grade to a year or so in college.

In studying the relation of grade finished in school to test performance a definite increment per grade advancement was noted for all types of material included in the test. An error count for each test item furnished a good inventory of ability on specific mental functions.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS,  
OSKALOOSA, IOWA.

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A STUDY OF EMOTIONAL CONFLICT IN DELIN-  
QUENT AND NON-DELINQUENT BOYS

H. MAX HOUTCHENS

This experiment dealt with the disorganization of responses in delinquent and non-delinquent boys by the use of the Luria Technique. This consists essentially of an instrumental and objective measurement of the affective state as it appears through disturbances in the smooth flow of a complex response to a controlled word association test. Thirty delinquent boys held by probation office and thirty non-delinquent boys with no record of court appearance were used as subjects. The age range was twelve to seventeen years. The boys were individually matched on the basis of C.A., M.A., school grade placement, school, and a rough index of socio-economic status. The results show a small quantitative difference between the group in disorganization of response in the experimental situation, with large individual differences in both groups. The non-delinquent were slightly less variable and more rapid in reaction time, more normal in verbal responses, and