Creativity Psychometric Question

**1. What is the difference between invention and innovation?**

(a) An invention is something that you can patent; an innovation is an idea that you cannot patent

(b) An invention is a new technique or product; an innovation is a new technique or product that has been incorporated into the economy

(c) There is no difference; the terms are virtually synonymous

(d) An invention is completely original; an innovation is merely a slightly different version of something else

(e) An invention usually earns large profits for the inventor; an innovation rarely produces large profits

Answer: e

**2. Describe the three-stage model of creativity.**

Answer: causes (creative potential and creative environment), [creative behavior](https://wiki.friendsofcnm.org/w/index.php?title=Creative_behavior&action=edit&redlink=1), and creative outcomes(innovation).

**3. Which trait does a creative thinker exhibit?**

a. pays attention to detail.

b. needs a rigid work environment.

c. is highly structured.

d. tolerates ambiguity

answer:pays attention to detail.

**4.Explain the role critical thinking plays in an argument.**

**Answer:** When you are making an **argument** using a **critical thinking** approach, a person will focus on justified claims, or conclusions that are valid and sound based on evidence. ... An approach that uses **critical thinking** will be careful of the influence of personal bias that can influence our judgment

5. Which of the following is true?

A. Biased thinking promotes scientific ideas.

B. Open-mindedness restricts scientific thinking.

C. Creativity fosters scientific discovery.

D. Skepticism inhibits scientific exploration.

**Answer:C**

**6.** Identify an example of spontaneous creativity.

a. Settling a disagreement quickly in a simple way.

b. Organizing annual meetings and get-togethers innovatively.

c. Establishing win-win relationships with other people.

d. Modifying the strategies and procedures of a group.

**Answer : a**

**7.Should all poetry, music or art be beautiful?**

No not necessarily. Often it will be though. Even sad, and shocking things can have a certain beauty which an artist may reveal in his work.

However the primary purpose of art is not necessarily *beauty* itself, but rather… *creativity* itself.

*Curiosity, inspection, cleverness, revelation, imagination, alternative thinking, fantasy, inquiry, distinction, shock, humor, story telling, emotion, and hundreds more adjectives,* are all attributes which can be applied to the creative process. Art can be any of this conveyed into the work.

**8. What is the difference between convergent and divergent thinking?**

**Convergent thinking** is the process of finding a single best solution to one problem. It differs from **divergent thinking**, which is the process of coming up with multiple, unique solutions to solve a problem.

**9. How does culture influence creativity?**

**Answer:** Culture is believed to indirectly facilitate or impair the fluency of the creative process of idea authoring (i.e., authoring creative ideas) through moderating variables or intervening factors, such as the process of selecting, editing, and marketing new ideas (i.e., how ideas are edited and marketed) and the process of accepting or tolerating creative or novel ideas (e.g., the acceptability of novel ideas).

**10.How does innovation lead to new technology and growth?**

**New** ideas and **technologies** are developed and applied, generating greater output with the same input. More goods and services are produced, stimulating wages and business profitability. ... They have more money in their pockets, and so can buy more goods and services.