

Abstract

This study aimed to verify discriminant validity of several neuropsychological measures of impulsivity for Hong Kong Chinese boys, including a go/no-go task, the Stroop test, Choice Delay Task and Duration estimation task. Thirty ADHD and twenty-six normal control boys aged 6 to 10 participated in the study. The relationship between time perception and delay gratification was further examined. The ADHD group, who tended to overestimate actual time (compared to control group who had a relatively accurate sense of time) was more likely to prefer more immediate reward (chose to wait shorter) than their normal control counterparts. Our findings suggest a possible link between the delay aversion model of ADHD-ers suggested by Sonuga-Barke (e.g. 1992, 1994, 1995) and time perception deficit in ADHD proposed by Barkley and colleagues (e.g. 1997, 2001a).