

## EDHD 420: Sample Intelligence Test

**1. Which number should come next in this series?** 1, 4, 9, 16, 25,

Correct Answer: 36

Explanation: The pattern progressively increases: +3, +5, +7, +9, +11

**2. Which number should come next in this series?** 3,5,8,13,21,

Correct Answer: 34

Explanation: in order to calculate which number comes next each time you should add together the last two numbers. Thus  $3 + 5 = 8$ ,  $5 + 8 = 13$ ,  $8 + 13 = 21$ ,  $13 + 21 = 34$ .

These questions are designed to test [pattern recognition](#), [logic](#) and [mathematical intelligence](#).

**3. Which number does not belong?**

4	32	144
17	28	122
18	64	188
322	14	202

Correct Answer: 17

Explanation: 17 is the only odd number.

This question is designed to test [classification](#) and [mathematical intelligence](#).

**4. What is the missing letter?**

E	C	O
B	A	B
G	B	N
D	B	?

Correct Answer: H

Explanation: Convert each letter to its numerical equivalent in the alphabet e.g. the letter "C" is assigned the number "3". Afterwards, for each row, multiply the numerical equivalents of the first two columns in order to calculate the letter in the third column.

This question is designed to test [mathematical](#), [logic](#) and [verbal intelligence](#).

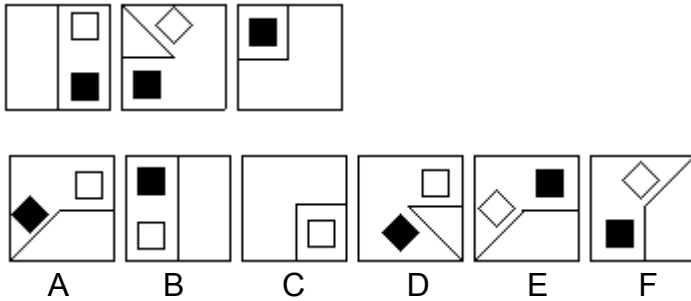
**5. Which two words are closest in meaning?**

Composite, synthetic, shabby, different, pseudo, symbolic

Correct Answer: Synthetic and pseudo

This question is designed to test [classification](#) and [verbal intelligence](#).

**6. Find the picture that follows logically from one of the six below.**

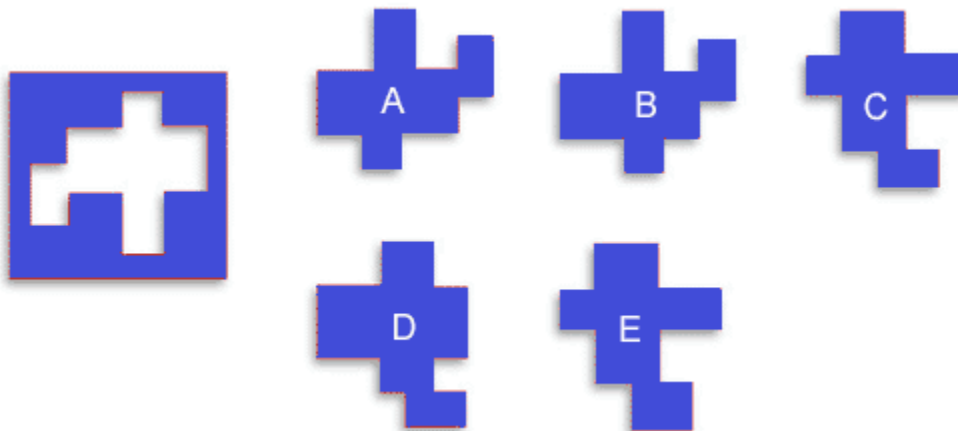


Correct Answer: E

Explanation: Each figure moves according to a pattern e.g. the block moves clockwise and the square moves anticlockwise while rotating 45 degrees around itself. Half of the line moves 90 degrees clockwise while the other half moves 45 degrees anticlockwise.

This question is designed to test [pattern recognition](#) and [visual intelligence](#).

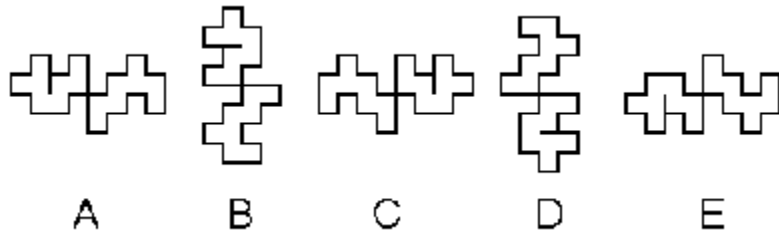
**7. Pick the piece that's missing from the diagram on the left**



Correct Answer: C

This question is designed to test [spatial intelligence](#).

## 8. Which figure is different from the others?



Correct Answer: A

This question is designed to test [spatial](#) and [classification intelligence](#).

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### **Verbal**

It is said that to have a mastery of words is to have in one's possession the ability to produce order out of chaos and that command of vocabulary is a true measure of intelligence. Verbal intelligence measures your capacity to use language in order to express yourself, comprehend stories and understand other people. Verbal abilities include reading, writing and communicating with words. The verbal component of this test examines your vocabulary and your capacity to learn verbal material. It also measures your ability to employ verbal skills in reasoning and problem solving.

**Mathematical:** We all require some numerical skills in our lives, whether it is to calculate our weekly shopping bill or to budget how to use our monthly income. Flexibility of thought and lateral thinking processes are a few skills which are needed in order to solve these problems. Mathematical intelligence generally represents your ability to reason and to calculate basic arithmetic computations. It also helps you to understand geometric shapes and manipulate equations. Mathematical intelligence is a strong indicator of general intelligence because many every day mental tasks require arithmetical operations even though numbers may not be involved.

**Spatial** Spatial abilities are the perceptual and cognitive abilities that enable a person to deal with spatial relations, in other words the visualization and orientation of objects in space. Put simply spatial skills assess your ability to manipulate 3D objects by flipping and rotating them. Spatial intelligence questions test raw intelligence without the influence of prior knowledge and as such performance on this scale is indicative of general intelligence. At a first glance, such questions may appear daunting but the trick is not to give up too quickly. Often a second look at the problem will reveal a different approach, and a solution will appear because the brain has been given the opportunity to

process information further.

**Logic:** Logical thinking is the ability to make deductions that lead rationally to a certain conclusion. It is important to have good logic skills because they help you think things through and they also give you a good understanding of cause and effect relationships. In this test your logic IQ was assessed through your ability to comprehend and follow certain rules and conditions set forth in many of the questions. Generally speaking logic skills make divergent thinkers and have proven to be very successful in our daily lives. Furthermore when combined with social insight and self awareness logic skills make us into effective human beings. Improving these skills will increase your IQ and give you a good base for academic and personal success.

**Pattern Recognition:** Out of all mental abilities this type of intelligence is said to have the highest correlation with the general intelligence factor, g. This is primarily because pattern recognition is the ability to see order in a chaotic environment; the primary condition for life. Patterns can be found in ideas, words, symbols and images and pattern recognition is a key determinant of your potential in logical, verbal, numerical and spatial abilities. It is essential for reasoning because your capacity to think logically is based on your perception of the logic around you. Your pattern recognition skills are expressed verbally through your long term exposure to language and your mathematical and spatial abilities are based on your perception of numerical data and 3D objects

**Visualization:** Visual intelligence measures the ability to process visual material and to employ both physical and mental images in thinking. As a result people with a high visualization IQ find it easier to comprehend information and communicate it to others. Your visualization skills determine how well you perceive visual patterns and extract information for further use. Visualization also facilitates the ability to form associations between pieces of information something which helps improve long term memory.

**Classification:** This intelligence is closely related to the concept of general intelligence and measures the ability to organize collections of items by finding similarities and differences between them. By grouping together items such as words, ideas, songs or pictures you are able to achieve a more conceptual understanding of the relationships between them. Classification skills enable you to discern relevant data and this helps you gain a better general understanding of the world.