Self-Scoring I.Q. Test Measure Your Mental Ability



Intelligence Test for All Age Groups

IMPORTANT! Read These Instructions First

This test has been carefully designed to measure the general intelligence level of both adults and children 9 years old and older. If you follow the instructions below, the test will give you an accurate rating of your I.Q.

A. INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) You have 45 minutes to answer the 60 questions. <u>Do not</u> exceed this time limit.
- Answer all questions. If you do not know the answer, guess. Guessing has been considered in the scoring. Do not leave any questions unanswered.
- 3) If a question seems to have more than one answer or no correct answer at all, pick what you consider to be the best of the choices given. These questions are purposely designed to test your ability to think and reason.
- 4) If a child is talking the test, the parent should make certain the child understands the instructions and sample questions before he begins. If the child is a very poor reader, the parent may read the test questions to him, but he must not help him in any way with the answers. If the child is given any help, the test score will not reflect an accurate I.Q. [This should also be considered for those for whom English is a second language.]

B. SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Carefully study the following sample questions before beginning the test.

I. In some questions you will be asked to make a comparison.

Example: Which one of the five makes the best comparison? Boat is to water as airplane is to:

SUN GROUND WATER SKY TREE

The answer is sky. A boat travels through water. This can be compared to an airplane that travels through the sky.

You will also be asked to compare designs.

Example: Which one of the five makes the best comparison?



The answer is C. A circle that is divided into two parts can be compared to a square that is also divided into two parts.

II. In some questions you will be given a group of five things. Four of them will have something in common; they will be similar in some way. You will be asked to choose the one that is not similar to the other four.

Example: Which one of the five is least like the other four?

DOG CAR CAT BIRD FISH

The answer is car. The others are all living animals. A car is not alive.

These questions may also have designs.

Example: Which one of the five is least like the other four?

$$(A) \bigwedge (B) \longrightarrow (C) \bigcap (D) \bigcap (E) \bigvee$$

The answer is D. The others are all made with straight lines. A circle is a curved line.

III. In some questions you will be given numbers or letters that are in a certain order. They follow some pattern of arrangement. However, one of them will not fit. You will be asked to choose the one that does not fit into the pattern.

Example: Which one of the numbers does not belong in the following series?

$$1 - 3 - 5 - 7 - 9 - 10 - 11 - 13$$

The answer is 10. Starting with 1, the odd numbers are arranged in order, 10 is an even number that does not fit in the series.

IV. There will also be some problems that you will be asked to solve. These will not require any difficult math. Instead, they will be testing how logical you are – that is, how well do you think.

You are now ready to begin the test. Read each question carefully and write your answer in the column to the right of the question. You have 45 minutes.

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– NECX Education Inmate Tutor Garry Johnson, Instructor Teri Angel.

	Which one of the five is	Answers				
	BEAR	SNAKE	COW	DOG	TIGER	
	If you rearrange the lette					
2	OCEAN	COUNTRY	STATE	CITY	ANIMAL	
	Which one of the five de					
	$is to \square$	as is to:				
3		_				
	(A)	$^{(B)} \bigotimes$	$(C) \square $	(D)	(E)	
_	Which one of the five is	least like the othe	er four?			
4	РОТАТО	CORN	APPLE	CARROT	BEAN	
	Which one of the five de	signs makes the l	pest comparison?			
5	is to	as is to	:			
	(A)	(B) 🔨	(C)	(D)	(E)	
	John twolvo voora old i	a three times as a	Id as his brother			
6	How old will Jo					
	15	16	18	20	21	
	Which one of the five m					
7	Brother is to sis					
	MOTHER	DAUGHTER	AUNT	UNCLE	NEPHEW	
	Which one of the five de					
8	Δ	Ζ	F	Ν	E	
	Which one of the five m					
9	Milk is to glass					
	STAMP	PEN	ENVELOPE	BOOK	MAIL	
	Which one of the five de					
10	(A) 💿	(B) (Δ)	(C)	(D) 🛕	(E) (o)	
	Which one of the five ch	voices makes the l	pest comparison?		\bigcirc	
11	LIVE is to EVI	L as 5232 is to:	est comparison:			
	(A) 2523	(B) 3252	(C) 2325	(D) 3225	(E) 5223	
	"If some Smaugs are The	ors and some Tho	ors are Thrains,			
12	This statement	efinitely Thrains.				
		TRUE	FALSE	NEITHER		
	Which one of the five de	signs is least like	the other four?			
13		(B) [¶]	(C) [¶] / ^P	(D) [°]	(F)	

	Which one of the five ma	Answers							
14	I ree is to groun	d as chimney is to):						
	SMOKE	BRICK	SKY	GARAGE	HOUSE				
45	Which one of the numbe $9 - 7 - 8 - 6 - 7$								
15	NINE	FIGHT	SIX	FIVE	THREE				
	Which one of the five is								
16	ТОИСН								
	Which one of the five de								
	is to	as	\wedge is to:						
17									
		Λ							
		(B)	(C)	(D) >	(E) V				
	Jack is taller than Peter, and Bill is shorter than Jack.								
	Which of the fo								
18	(A) Bill is taller								
	(B) Bill is short (C) Bill is as tal								
	(D) It is imposs								
10	Which one of the five is								
19	STOCKING	DRESS	SHOE	PURSE	HAT				
	Which one of the five ch CAACCAC is t								
20									
	(A) 13133131 If you arrange the letters								
21		COUNTRY							
	Which one of the five de								
22				(\mathbf{D})	(E)				
		(b) •	(C)		(E) •				
22	Which one of the five ma Bullet is to gun								
23	BAT	SLINGSHOT	CANNON	PITCHER	CATAPAULT				
	"If some Bifurs are Bofu	rs and all Gloins	are Bofurs, then s	ome Bifurs are de	finitely Gloins."				
24	This statement i	S:							
		TRUE	FALSE	NEITHER					
25	Which one of the five de	signs is least like	the other four?		_				
25	(A) (A1)	(B) E6	(C) D4	(D) B2	(E) C3				

	Which one of the letters	Answers							
26	A - D - G - I -	-J - M - P - S	in the following se						
20		-	-		<i></i>				
	D	1	J	М	S				
	Which one of the five d								
27	\Box is to \forall								
21									
		(B)	(C)	(m)	(\mathbf{F})				
	The price of an article w	vas cut 20% for a s	sale.						
28	By what percer	nt must the item be	e increased to again	in sell the article	at the original price?				
	15%	20%	25%	30%	40%				
	Which are of the five is	least like the othe	2370	5070	-070				
29	which one of the five is	least like the othe	er iour?						
	COPPER	IRON	BRASS	TIN	LEAD				
	Which one of the five d	esigns makes the l	pest comparison?						
	$\Delta \Delta$ is to ///	$as \Box \Box \Box is to:$							
30									
		(D) 00	(\mathbf{C})		(T) 0				
	(A) 00 000	(B) 00	(C) 000	(D) 00 00	(E) O O				
	Which one of the five is								
31					DONN				
	BOIILE	CUP	IUB	FUNNEL	BOWL				
	Mary had a number of								
32	cookies left. How many	cookies did she si	tart with?	ner brotner. wie	ary now nad only nve				
	11								
	<u>11</u> 22 25 45 40								
33	Which one of the five is								
55	WHEAT	HAY	BARLEY	OATS	RICE				
	Which one of the numb	ers does not belon	g in the following	series?					
34	2-3-6-7-								
	TUDEE	SEVEN	FIGUT	EIETEEN	TUIDTV				
				I'II' I LEIN					
	is to	\sim as \square is to	comparison?						
25									
35									
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)				
	"A spacehin received 4	hree massages in	a atropao longues	re from a distort	nlanet The estrements				
	studied these messages	and found out	that "Elros Alda	rion Elendil" m	neans "Danger Rocket				
	Explosion" and "Edain	Minyatur Elros"	means "Danger S	paceship Fire" a	nd "Aldarion Gimilzor				
36	Gondor" means "Bad G	as Explosion."							
	What does "Ele	endil" mean?							
	D INCOM		NOTIO	DOCHET					
	DANGER	EXPLOSION	NOTHING	ROCKET	GAS				

	Which one of the five is	Answers				
37	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	
38	Which one of the five ma Belt is to buckle					
	SOCK	TOE	FOOT	LACE	SOLE	
	Which one of the five de					
39	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	
40	John received \$.41 chang If he received si					
	PENNIES	NICKLES	DIMES	QUARTERS	HALF-DOLLARS	
	Which one of the five de	signs is least like	the other four?			
41	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	
12	If you rearrange the lette					
42	OCEAN	COUNTRY	STATE	CITY	ANIMAL	
43	Which one of the designs is to (A)	s makes the best of as (B) (B)	is to: (C)	(D)	(E)	
44	"If all Wargs are Twerps This statement i					
		TRUE	FALSE	NEITHER		
45	Which one of the five is					
45	HORSE	KANGAROO	ZEBRA	DEER	DONKEY	
	Which one of the designs	s does not belong	in the following s	eries?		
46	(A) A B D C	(B) E F H G	(C) I J L K	(D) M N O P	(E) Q R T S	
47	Which one of the five ma Finger is to hand					
	TREE	BRANCH	BLOSSOM	TWIG	BARK	
48	"John's mother sent him a time. How many trips t					
	4	41/2	5	51/2	6	
49	Which one of the five de	signs is least like	the other four?			
	$(A) > \rightarrow >$	$^{(B)} >\!\!\!> \!\!\!> \!\!\!> \!\!\!> \!\!\!>$	(C) > > >	$^{(D)}$ >>>>	$(E) \Longrightarrow \rightarrow$	

	Which one of the five m	Answers				
50	Foot is to knee	as hand is to:				
	FINGER	ELBOW	TOE	LEG	ARM	
	Which one of the five de					
51	(A)	^(B) 📀	(C)	(D) 🙆	(E)	
52	Mary was both 13th hig How many peo	hest and 13th lowe ple were in the cor	est in a spelling contest?	ntest.		
	13	25	26	27	28	
53	Which one of the five m Water is to ice	akes the best comp as milk is to:	parison?			
	HONEY	CHEESE	CEREAL	COFFEE	COOKIE	
54	Which one of the number $1 - 2 - 5 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 $					
	TWO	TEN	THIRTEEN	TWENTY-SIX	FORTY-EIGHT	
55	Which one of the five is					
55	HAM	LIVER	SALMON	PORK	BEEF	
	"If all Fleeps are Sloops					
56	This statement	15.				
	Which are of the first d	TRUE	FALSE	NEITHER		
	which one of the five d					
57	is to					
	(A) (O)	(B)	(C) O	(D) 🔲	(E)	
58	Which one of the five is					
50	INCH	MILE	ACRE	YARD	FOOT	
	Which one of the five d					
59	is to					
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	
60	"A fish has a head 9" le body. The body is the si How long is the	e-half the size of the				
	27"	54"	63"	72"	81"	

1.	SNAKE	All the others have legs; all the others are mam- mals.
2.	ANIMAL	"BARBIT" = RABBIT
3.	D	The triangles and squares change place, and the vertical figures become horizontal.
4.	APPLE	The others are vegetables.
5.	В	Since this is a reverse comparison, the solid line triangle is the reverse of the broken line square.
6.	16	John's brother is 4. In 4 years the brother will be 8, and John will be 16 or twice as old.
7.	NEPHEW	Brother and sister, and niece and nephew are all opposites.
8.	E	All the others are made with only 3 lines; E is made with 4 lines.
9.	ENVELOPE	Milk goes into a glass, just as a letter goes into an envelope.
10.	E	The large circle has a smaller figure of itself in- side; the others have different figures inside.
11.	С	EVIL is the reverse spelling of LIVE; the reverse of 5232 is 2325.
12.	FALSE	Example: "If some cats are animals and some animals are dogs, then some cats are definitely dogs." We cannot make this assumption def- initely.
13.	D	It is the only one made with circles.
14.	HOUSE	A tree comes up out of the ground, just as a chimney comes up out of a house.
15.	THREE	The order is "minus 2, plus 1, minus 2, plus 1," etc. Three violates this order.
16.	SMILE	The others are senses; smile is a facial expression.
17.	В	The first two designs point in the same direction, just as the triangle and figure B point in the same direction.
18.	D	Without more information it is impossible to tell. We only know that both Peter and Bill are shorter than Jack.
19.	PURSE	The others are all articles of clothing that are worn.
20.	D	Substitute numbers for letters; $C = 3$ and $A = 1$.
21.	CITY	"RAPIS" = PARIS
22.	В	It is not made with straight lines.
23.	CANNON	A bullet is fired from a gun, and a ball is fired from a cannon. The others do not involve an ex- plosive force.
24.	FALSE	Example: "If some cars are green and all leaves are green, then some cars are definitely leaves." We cannot make this assumption definitely.
25.	В	The numbers indicate the position of the letters in the alphabet. E is the 5th letter in the alphabet, not the 6th.
26.	I	The order is "A, skip 2 letters, D, skip 2 letters, G," etc. I violates this order.
27.	D	The geometric figures are reversed, and the position of the crosses and arrows either inside or outside the figures is reversed.
28.	25%	Example: A \$1.00 item reduced 20% will sell for 80¢. To sell it at \$1.00 again, you must increase the price 20¢. 20¢ is 25% of 80¢.
29.	BRASS	The others are simple metals; brass is an alloy (a combination of two metals – copper and zinc).
30.	E	Three figures change into 3 different figures, and 5 figures change into 5 different figures

31.	FUNNEL	The others hold liquids; liquids pass through a funnel.
32.	23	23 - 1 = 22. Half of 22 is 11. 11 - 1 = 10. Half of 10 is 5, the number of cookies Mary had left.
33.	HAY	The others are grains; hay is a grass.
34.	EIGHT	The order is "plus 1, times 2, plus 1, times 2," etc. Eight violates this order.
35.	В	The designs are reversed, and one side is removed from the smaller figure.
36.	ROCKET	Elros = Danger, Aldarion = Explosion, therefore Elendil must mean Rocket.
37.	В	All other object begin with the letter "S"; knife begins with the letter "K."
38.	LACE	You buckle a belt, just as you lace your shoes.
39.	D	It is divided into four parts; the others are divided into three parts.
40.	DIMES	Three dimes, 2 nickles, and 1 penny is the only possible solution.
41.	D	The other figures are divided into the same number of triangles as the number of sides the figure has.
42.	COUNTRY	"MANGERY" = GERMANY
43.	E	A hand goes into a mitten, just as a foot goes into a shoe.
44.	TRUE	Example: "If all dogs are animals and no animals are plants, then no plants are definitely dogs." We can definitely make this assumption.
45.	KANGAROO	The others walk on four legs.
46.	D	The letters in the other squares all move in order in a clockwise direction.
47.	TWIG	Finger is an appendage of the hand, just as a leaf is an appendage of a twig.
48.	5	Nine divided by $2 = 4\frac{1}{2}$, but it takes 5 trips even though John will only get one can on one of the trips.
49.	E	It does not have a twin.
50.	ELBOW	Foot is attached to leg, and knee is a joint in the leg. Hand is attached to arm, and elbow is a joint in the arm.
51.	D	It has 2 black stripes; the others have 1.
52.	25	There are 12 students lower and 12 students higher, plus Mary is 25.
53.	CHEESE	Water changes into ice, and milk changes into cheese.
54.	FORTY-EIGHT	The order is "times 2, plus 3, times 2, plus 3," etc. Forty-eight violates the order.
55.	SALMON	The others are red meat; salmon is a fish.
56.	TRUE	Example: "If all dogs are mammals, and all mammals are animals, then all dogs are definitely animals." We can definitely make this assumption.
57.	E	Circles change into squares, and the shading is reversed.
58.	ACRE	Acre measures area; the others measure dis- tance.
59.	с	The 4 sided square is divided into 4 squares, just as the 3 sided triangle is divided into 3 triangles.
60.	72"	The head is 9". The tail is $18" + 9" = 27"$. The body is 9" + 18" + 9" = 36". 9" + 27" + 36" = 72". This may be solved algebraically as well.

From the answer sheet on previous page determine how many correct answers you had. Locate the number in the correct

age column (16+Adult) then directly to the right in the last column (I.Q. column), you will locate your I.Q. rating.

Age	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 + Adult	I.Q.
	9	10	11	13	16	18	20	22	80
	10	11	12	14	17	19	21	23	82
	11	12	13	15	18	20	22	24	84
	12	13	14	16	19	21	23	25	86
	13	14	15	17	20	22	24	26	88
	14	15	16	18	21	23	25	27	90
	15	16	17	19	22	24	26	28	92
	16	17	18	20	23	25	27	29	94
	17	18	19	21	24	26	28	30	96
	18	19	20	22	25	27	29	31	98
	19	20	21	23	26	28	30	32	100
	20	21	22	24	27	29	31	33	102
	21	22	23	25	28	30	32	34	104
	22	23	24	26	29	31	33	35	106
	23	24	25	27	30	32	34	36	108
	24	25	26	28	31	33	35	37	110
	25	26	27	29	32	34	36	38	112
	26	27	28	30	33	35	37	39	114
	27	28	29	31	34	36	38	40	116
	28	29	30	32	35	37	39	41	118
	29	30	31	33	36	38	40	42	120
	30	31	32	34	37	39	41	43	122
	31	32	33	35	38	40	42	44	124
	32	33	34	36	39	41	43	45	126
	33	34	35	37	40	42	44	46	128
	34	35	36	38	41	43	45	47	130
	35	36	37	39	42	44	46	48	132
	36	37	38	40	43	45	47	49	134
	37	38	39	41	44	46	48	50	136
	38	39	40	42	45	47	49	51	138
	39	40	41	43	46	48	50	52	140
	40	41	42	44	47	49	51	53	142
	41	42	43	45	48	50	52	54	146
	42	43	44	46	49	51	53	55	150
	43	44	45	47	50	52	54	56	155
	44	45	46	48	51	53	55	57	160
	45+	46+	47+	49+	52+	54+	56+	58+	160+

THE MEANING OF I.Q.

I.Q. or intelligence quotient is a general assessment of your ability to think and reason. Your I.Q. score is actually an indication of how you compare in this ability with the majority of people in your age group. For example, a rating of 100 means that, compared to the majority of other people in your age group, you have a normal rate of intelligence: Most psychologists consider those falling in the range of 95-105 as having a normal or average I.Q. Since it is difficult to pinpoint with absolute accuracy, your actual I.Q. may vary 5

points either way from your test score. In addition, there are many factors that may effect your scoring. If you are tired, ill or distracted, your score will be affected. Finally, there are many abilities that are not measured by I.Q. testing. For example, I.Q. does not measure musical talent, manual dexterity, or a variety of other abilities. However, I.Q. testing does give you an important indication of your ability to think, reason and solve problems. This is critical to your success in life.

How Do I Improve My Intelligence Quotient (IQ)?

By Garry W. Johnson

B etween your ears is three pounds of protein, fat and fluid that houses the real you. It is the most complex structure in the known universe, and the better it functions the more you will be able to accomplish in life.

Your brain accounts for only about 2% of your total body weight, yet it consumes about 25% of your body's oxygen and 70% of its glucose (what your body burns for energy). In fact it is the single most active energy consumer of all your organs – and it never rests. With a relative consistent rate of energy consumption day and night, the brain's metabolic rate actually increases slightly when you dream. So while your muscles are taking it easy, your brain is still pulling its weight.

BUILDING CONNECTIONS

It is estimated that you have 100 billion neurons in your brain and spinal cord linked together in circuits, not unlike the electrical circuits in a computer. The neurons in your brain are continually changing with every new skill you acquire. As you learn and practice each new mental activity, they are building new pathways and modifying the size or number of brain areas involved. This alters your brain and changes the way it functions. Continue to expose your brain to new and diverse stimuli, and you could potentially build yourself a supercomputer. Cut off the flow of data, and you may be stuck with a Commodore 64. (If you are too young for that reference, ask an old head.)

This ability of neurons to change in structure and function is called *neural plasticity*, and it is a major key to optimizing your brain's fitness. New learning opportunities are essential for young adults as their brains continue to develop through age 30. But learning also slows decline in brain functioning of those in late adulthood, as measured by better performance on intellectual and perceptual tasks. Your brain continues to evolve and change every day you are alive; neural networks and patterns of activity are affected by your every learning experience – so take advantage of every opportunity at every age. Neural plasticity ensures that your IQ does not have to be a fixed trait.

GETTING PHYSICAL

I know you have heard the maxim, "Use it or lose it." But did you know this expression applies to the brain as well? With underusage and age, the cerebral cortex (the outermost layer of the brain) can shrink by as much as 0.5 to 1% each year. But don't panic; physical exercise can bulk up your brain!

Physiologists and neuroscientists have produced evidence showing exercise seems to slow or reverse the brain's physical decay and can contribute to *neurogenesis* – the creation of new brain cells. Your brain has this reparative ability throughout your lifespan, but you have to give it what it needs. Virtually any type of physical activity can improve brain structure and reduce the risk of Alzheimer's by a whopping 50 to 60%. Endurance exercise boosts the size of the hippocampus, the part of the brain responsible for memory and learning. One study shows that it takes only 20 minutes of aerobic exercise to improve long-term memory. But the best exercises are those that engage the brain and the body, involving coordination, rhythm and strategy. Maybe REACH can start a tae-bo class.

Evidence of cognitive gains produced by exercise is evident across all age groups. Elementary schoolchildren exercising just 40 minutes a day scored an average IQ increase of 3.8 points. College students who worked out before class improved test scores by 17% on average. And people 50 and older scored 20% higher on cognitive tests after a six-month workout regimen.

AND FINALLY, THE OMEGA

Despite the assertion (correct as it may be) that "fish oil pills are for your joints" (Inmate Council, June), they work far better on your brain! Omega-3 fatty acids are essential to both the structure and everyday function of the brain -60% of which *is* fat. The fish oil softgels from our commissary contain 120 mg of docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and 180 mg of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA). Together these omega-3s make up 14% of the fatty acids in the brain, critical components of brain cell membranes and many messenger molecules. They foster the processing of information, stabilize mood and stave off cognitive decline.

Researchers who gave schoolchildren 600 mg DHA supplements for four months found kids who tested two years behind in reading experienced "significant effects." The study recommended the supplements be a "targeted intervention for the poorest readers." Parents also reported fewer ADHD-type behavior problems across the board.

Nutritionists and researchers agree that it is best to get omega-3s from food, both those found primarily in vegetables and the DHA and EPA supplied by fatty fish (including tuna and sardines) and algae. However, even folks on the street are not getting sufficient levels. The mean intake of DHA in the U.S. is 80 mg a day; the median is 30 to 40 mg. Neuroscientists believe that 500 mg a day of omega-3s, with an emphasis on DHA, is a minimum for supporting brain function. So unless you can afford a daily dose of tuna at \$1.22 a pack – those fish oil softgels at \$3.86 for 50 days (2 softgels – 680 mg of omega-3s per day/240 mg DHA) are a bargain for boosting your IQ ability.

So here you have the rundown on three effective ways to improve your IQ: wide-range learning, staying physically active and charging your system with omega-3s. Now its up to you!

Sources: Psychology, The Science of Mind and Behavior, Third Edition, © 2007; "Crosstrain Your Brain," The Philadelphia Trumpet; July 2016; "Ich Bin Ein Fathead," Psychology Today, December 2015