Davies Intelligence Test

Name _____

IN-WS3-072803-5

Hour _____

The following IQ test was devised by A.E. Davies for the British Mensa, the organization for exceptionally bright people. It is much shorter than the usual IQ test and omits such features as divergent questions. You should allow yourself exactly 40 minutes to answer 80 questions. Be sure to do the test without interruption at one sitting.

Test 1

On each line below, underline the two words which mean most nearly the same.

Example: person   man   <u>lad</u>   <u>youth</u>.

1. absurd   logical   preposterous   popular

2. receive   deceive   accept   disown

3. negligent   unimportant   careless   cautious

4. comparable   intricate   comprehensible   understandable

5. conquer   achieve   find   accomplish

6. soft   fragile   severed   brittle

7. serene   seething   mobility   tranquil

8. subservient   menial   manly   morbid

9. stupid   idle   activity   inactive

10. transient   immutable   transport   momentary

Test 2

Write, at the end of each line below, the number which continues the series.

Example: 2   4   6   (8)

11.	3	5	7		_____	16.	2	3	5	8		_____
12.	28	21	14		_____	17.	81	27	9	3		_____
13.	3	7	11		_____	18.	1	4	9	16		_____
14.	45	36	27		_____	19.	3	6	5	10	9	_____
15.	2	4	8	16	_____	20.	288	144	148	74	76	_____

Test 3

In each sentence below two words have changed places with each other. Underline each pair of words.
Example: <u>Clothes</u> wear <u>men</u>.

21. A is air gas.

22. Sugar from not obtained is sea water.

23. Has triangle every three angles.

24. Making mistakes of a part is human nature.

25. Of people are worthy intemperate trust.

26. Any never employ debaters irony.

27. Envy traits malice are bad and.

28. Finds the summer one in sparrows in pairs.

29. Is comprehend cause to to forgive error.

30. It is other aimless as any as.

Test 4

In each set of set numbers below, each of the three numbers on the bottom line, including the missing number, is formed by starting with the corresponding number on the top line.

In each set, the same method of arithmetic (e.g. adding two or dividing by three) is used to make the numbers on the bottom line. Find what the different rule is for each different set and write in the missing numbers.

Example	31.	32.
1 3 4	3 5 1	4 7 9
2 4 <u>5</u>	5 7 _	11 14 _

33.	34.	35.
6 3 2	12 3 18	3 4 7
5 2 _	4 1 _	6 8 _

36.	37.	38.
2 9 3	24 100 144	27 75 9
6 27 _	6 25 _	18 50 _

39.	40.	
3 7 4	45 24 12	
-2 2 _	60 32 _	

Test 5

On each line below write one letter to continue the series. **Example:** AA BB CC D(D).

41.   AXYBXYCXY   _____

42.   FEDCB   _____

43.   ECDDCEBF   _____

44.   ABBCBDEFBGHI   _____

45.   DVCWBX   _____

46.   GRCDEGRGGRH   _____

47.   BHCDGEFGFHIJ   _____

48.   ADGBEHCF   _____

49.   LOMPN   _____

50.   CDECGHIHKLMM   _____

Test 6

Example: "<u>Up</u> is to <u>down</u> as <u>above</u> is to <u>below</u>. This example is a complete analogy. In each analogy below the third and fourth of the main words are missing and you have to select from the group of words on the right the missing words. In each case underline the two words needed to complete the analogy.

Example: Up is to down as   <u>above</u>   beyond   near   <u>below</u>

51. Second is to time as   ounce   return   minute   weight

52. Prediction is to future as   past   absence   memory   present

53. Clumsy is to deft as   ugly   clever   awkward   stupid

54. Hook is to eye as   flange   nut   screw   bolt

55. Dynamic is to static as   politic   active   erg   inert

56. River is to brook as   plateau   mountain   hill   hillock   pile

57. Farmer is to vegetable salesperson as   cutter   weaver   cloth   tailor   hatter

58. Where is to room as   which   when   there   now   hour

59. More is to again as   often   repeat   continue   time   still

60. Manner is to matter as   say   frown   custom   word   message

Test 7

On each line below, the words run in pairs. Write the missing word at the end of each line to complete the series.

Example: no   never;   perhaps   sometimes;   yes   (always)

61. line   two;   square   four;   pentagon   _____

62. here   now;   nowhere   never;   there   _____

63. canoe   paddle;   steamer   screw;   yacht   _____

64. taxicab   taxi;   luncheon   lunch;   blossom   _____

65. memory   memorize;   courage   encourage;   guile   _____

66. analysis   analysis   agreement   agree;   danger   _____

67. legal   illegality;   ready   unreadiness;   illegible   _____

68. explanatory explain;   breathy   breathe;   facile   _____

69. division   divide;   amendment amend;   peril   _____

70. angry   anger;   abstract   abstraction;   irate   _____

Test 8

___ 71. How many miles will a plane fly in 7 hours at an average speed of 500 miles per hour?

___ 72. If there are 5 kinds of chocolates what is the least number a child must buy to be sure of at least three of the same kind?

___ 73. If six machines make 1000 boxes in three days, how many machines could make 1000 boxes in half a day?

___ 74. A bin (with all its corners square) hold 400 cubic feet. If the bin is ten feet long and five feet wide, how deep is it?

___ 75. A man spent one-eight of his money on rent and four times as much on food and clothes. He then had $9 left. How much did he have at first?

___ 76. A ship has food to last her crew of 250 people for six months. How long would it last with 600 people?

___ 77. Mick shared five rolls and Will shared three with Tim, who brought no food but paid fifteen cents. They all ate equal amounts. How much should Will get from the fifteen cents?

___ 78. A snail climbed up a twelve foot wall at a rate of three feet each day, but slipped down two feet each night. How many days did it take him to reach the top?

___ 79. How many miles does a fly travel flying non-stop from end to end of a sixty foot carriage at sixty miles an hour in a train leaving station A at 6 p.m. and reaching station B, 90 miles away, at 9 p.m.?

___ 80. Write the way in which you could arrange three nines to equal eleven.