

You go to a play with a bunch of friends. You recognize that some of the lines from the play are highly similar to a play you read a long time ago in school. Not only that, but you also notice that the play is structured in such a way that those types of lines occur in every other scene in the play. You are excited by your revelations and start explaining this to your friends. You want to go out for coffee and talk about what it all might mean, and whether the author intended it to be this way. Others might be more inclined to talk about the costumes or other more obvious elements of the play, and you shouldn't take this too personally. Your insights are definitely valuable, so don't stop sharing



What comes next in the sequence?



Here's the answer: The progression from one figure to the next is the addition of 1/2 of the previously added box. So the first figure is one box; the second figure is the first box plus a box 1/2 of its size; the third figure is the previous two boxes plus a box 1/2 of the last added box's size. Therefore the final figure (the question mark) should be the third figure plus a box 1/2 of the last added box. The correct answer is B.

In every-day life, abstract reasoning ability is used to understand complex, multi-layered situations, sometimes involving the associations and relationships between two seemingly different sets of information. For example, imagine someone who has taken piano lessons and was taught that the skill was more easily obtained when she pointed out her struggles to her teacher. She was able to learn from them and improve. This same woman then takes writing lessons and again makes her mistakes obvious so that the instructor can suggest changes and she can improve.

Compared with others, your abstract ability is very high. This means that you have a very strong abstract ability.



Original string:	, 8,392,2	211,109				
Answer A:	8,3 <mark>8</mark> 2,3	<mark>8</mark> 11,1 <mark>1</mark> 9	÷	3	mismatche	S

Answer B:	8,392 <mark>5</mark> 211,1 <mark>2</mark> 9	\rightarrow	2 mismatches
Answer C:	8,39 <mark>,2</mark> 211, <mark>208</mark>	\rightarrow	4 mismatches
Answer D:	8,3 <mark>29</mark> ,211,10 <mark>8</mark>	\rightarrow	3 mismatches
In every-day life	e, organizational a	bilit	y is what you use to proofread a paper or organize a messy

desk. Coming up with an organizational system for keeping track of things comes easy to those who are high in this ability. It is a highly practical skill.

Compared with others, your organizational ability is very high. This means that you have a very strong organizational ability.

Spatial Ability



You scored 99 out of 100. You use spatial ability to judge the relationship between objects and physical space, like a parked car and the width of the road. It is also what helps you visualize a room when you are decorating or rearranging furniture.

Here's a question that required high spatial ability to solve:

Which is the odd one out?



Here's the answer: The thunderbolts in A, B, and C are all going in the same way, but the one in D is actually a flipped version of the rest.

In every-day life, you use this ability when you drive or even when you are walking through a packed crowd (so that you don't run into other people!). Some people actually use this ability to help them with non-physical things. If they are trying to understand a situation, they might think of the words as shapes that they need to negotiate.

Compared with others, your spatial abilities are very high. This means that you have a very strong sense of how things exist in physical space.



Mary loved pink flowers more than she loved red ones. She didn't like orange flowers at all, and while she liked yellow flowers, she couldn't say that she really loved them. Which of these is true?

- A. She liked red flowers less than orange flowers
- B. She liked yellow flowers more than red flowers
- C. She liked pink flowers more than yellow flowers
- D. She liked orange flowers more than pink flowers

Here's the answer: She liked yellow flowers but didn't love them; however, she did love pink and red ones - pink more than red. Thus far the order of preference is pink, red, yellow. But she liked orange least of all, which means the new order is pink, red, yellow, orange. This means that she liked red more than orange (which makes option A not true). She liked yellow less than red (which makes option B not true). She liked pink more than yellow, which makes option C true, and she liked orange less than any of the flowers, which makes option D not true. Therefore, the correct answer is C.

In every-day life, you might use this ability to figure out the best route to the store, or to figure out the best deal when choosing between a couple items to buy. Everyone has a certain ability to use logic to solve problems. Some are better at it than others, however.

Compared with others, your logical ability is very high. This means that you are an extremely logical person.





Your score is 93 out of 100. Visual ability allows you to accurately visualize all aspects of an object for the purposes of recreating it, the way painters do. It's also what you use to imagine a scene from a novel or a story someone tells you — the ability to accurately reproduce reality in the mind's eye.

Here's a question that required high visual ability to solve:

Which of the images below is a perfect square?



Here's the answer: Eyeballing it, you can see that image A is the square with identical length and height, and so the correct answer is A.

In every-day life, visual ability is what you use when creating original art. In order to reproduce an object on canvas (as painters do) you have to be able to accurately represent the dimensions of those objects in the picture. Getting the accurate perspective and depth is easiest for someone with a strong visual ability.

Compared with others, your visual ability is very high. This means that you have a very strong visual ability.



Your verbal ability score is 92 out of 100. Verbal ability means having an expansive range of vocabulary, being able to use it, and feeling a desire to add to it. It is also what allows you to

comprehend the relationships and subtle difference between words.

Here's a question that required verbal ability:

The opposite of acute is:

- A. Severe B. Incisive
- C. Dull
- D. Flamboyant

The opposite of the word acute, meaning sharp or finely tuned, is dull, so the correct answer is C.

In every-day life, verbal ability is essential to being able to interpret written materials. It's also valuable for communication — the more vocabulary words you know, the more precisely you may be able to convey your point.

Compared with others, your verbal ability is very high. This means that you have a very strong verbal ability.

Numerical Ability



You scored 92 out of 100. You use numerical ability when you spot a numerical pattern or solve a numerical equation. Here's a question that assessed your numerical ability:

Which number completes the series? 1, 3/2, 2, 5/2, ?

Here's the answer: 3

In every-day life, you use the ability to calculate a tip at a restaurant, or estimate taxes on a purchase. Everyone has this ability to a greater or lesser extent.

Compared with others, your numerical ability is very high. This means that you have no problem processing numbers.

Mechanical Ability



You scored 82 out of 100. Mechanical ability is what helps you understand how machines and tools work. Someone with a good amount of mechanical ability probably has an innate understanding of physics. High mechanical skill is also associated with a high degree of precision and practical thinking.

Here's a question that required high mechanical ability to solve:

Which object will fall faster? A 8 x 11 piece of paper or a peanut? Both weight the same amount.

A. The piece of paper

B. The peanut

C. It is impossible to know

The paper will encounter more resistance than will the peanut, and so it will fall more slowly. The peanut will fall faster and so the correct answer is B.

In every-day life, mechanical ability comes in handy when anything in the house breaks, or when you have to purchase something that requires physical assembly. It is also helpful in finding solutions to

physical problems, such as determining how to build a pulley to bring water out of a well.

Compared with others, your mechanical abilities are high. This means that you have a strong mechanical ability.

Tips for Improving your IQ

and will allow you to focus better on the test.

Your thinking style

^{ing style} Want a higher score next time? Here are some activities you can do before taking your next IQ test.

Get more oxygen to your brain. You'll be able to think more clearly. To do this, go

for a walk, or simply take deep, long breaths. Practicing yoga is also good. Some even claim you can get more oxygen by swimming underwater, and holding your breath for

longer and longer periods of time. This increases the amount of oxygen in your brain

Take time to relax. If you feel anxious, you'll probably make more mistakes. Practice

- Your Super IQ dimensions
- Tips for improving your IQ
- Answer key
- The history behind the Super IQ Test
- Further reading

peaceful visualization, imagining scenes that are calming to you. Meditate or do whatever it is you know calms you down, before taking the test.

Listen to Mozart. It may sound like a stretch, but some researchers have found that listening to Mozart.

listening to Mozart actually increases your spatial IQ. They call it the Mozart Effect and believe that the music stabilizes the neural connections necessary for spatial-temporal abilities

Practice, practice, practice. Take a range of different types of IQ tests. The greater the range of problems, the more ready you'll be to tackle the unexpected on a new IQ test. Why not take Tickle's Ultimate IQ test, if you haven't already.

C

Super IQ Answer Key

→ = Your Answer
 ✓ = Correct Answer

A B ✓ C D E

- Your thinking style
- Your Super IQ dimensions
- Tips for improving your IQ
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- Further reading



The rectangle that has no lines going through it is the one on top of the rest. The correct answer is B.

- 2. If Kentwood is closer to Marshall than Bershire, and Marshall is closer to Kentwood than Bershire, then Bershire is closer to:
 - A. Kentwood
 - B. Marshall
 - \rightarrow C. It is impossible to know \checkmark

Kentwood and Marshall are closer to one another than they are to Bershire. But since there is no information about how far Bershire is away from Kentwood or Marshall, it's impossible to know to which it is closer. Therefore the correct answer is C.

3. Which number completes this series? 99, 97, 95, ___, 91, 89, 87

A. 95
B. 94
→ C. 93 ✓
D. 92

Each of these numbers is equal to the previous number in the series, minus 2. Therefore, the correct answer is 93, or C.

4. Which rectangle is bigger, the yellow one or the pink one?



→ B. The yellow rectangle ✓

C. They are the same size

The yellow rectangle is larger than the pink rectangle, so the correct answer is B.

- 5. Shirts on sale for 1/2 off have a red tag. Shirts on sale for 1/4 off have a blue tag. Stephen bought two red-tagged shirts originally priced at \$10 each, and one blue-tagged shirt originally priced at \$16. How much did he spend before taxes?
 - → A. \$22 🗸
 - B. \$26
 - C. \$29
 - D. \$36

Stephen bought two red-tagged shirts that were \$10 a piece, but they were selling for 1/2 off, or \$5. Therefore, Stephen spent \$10 total for two red-tagged shirts. He bought only one blue tagged shirt, originally priced at \$16. If it was 1/4 off, that is the same as saying it was 3/4 of the total price = 3/4x16 = \$12.00. All in all then he spent \$10 on red-tagged shirts and \$12 on blue-tagged shirts, for a total of \$22.00, or answer A.

- 6. Which object will fall faster when dropped from the top of a building in normal weather conditions? An 8 x 11 piece of paper or a peanut? Both weigh the same amount.
 - A. The piece of paper
 - B. The peanut 🗸
 - \rightarrow C. It's impossible to know

The paper will encounter more resistance than will the peanut, and so it will fall more slowly. The correct answer is B.

- 7. What is another word for irksome?
 - A. Confused
 - → B. Tiresome 🗸
 - C. Motivating
 - D. Kind

Another word for irksome, meaning irritating to the point of tedium or boredom, is tiresome, so the correct answer is B.

8. What comes next in the sequence?



The progression from one figure to the next is the addition of 1/2 of the previously added box. So the first figure is one box; the second figure is the first box plus a box 1/2 of its size; the third figure is the previous two boxes plus a box 1/2 of the last added box's size. Therefore, the final figure (the question mark) should be the third figure plus a box 1/2 of the last added box. The correct answer is B.

9. Marts are twice as long as Mops. Mops are three times as long as Worbs. That means that:

- A. Worbs are six times as long as Marts
- → B. Marts are six times as long as Worbs ✓
 - C. Marts are eight times as long as Worbs
 - D. Worbs are eight times as long as Marts

Mops are three times as long as Worbs, or Mops = 3xWorbs. Marts are twice as long as Mops, or Marts = 2xMops. Therefore, if you plug in 3xWorbs for Mops, you get: Marts = 2x(3xWorbs) = 6xWorbs. This is equivalent to saying that Marts are six times as long as Worbs, or B.

- 10. The deli sells beef on Tuesdays for 50% off and ham on Wednesdays for 40% off. If ham is \$2.50 per pound and beef is \$2.00 per pound, then which is cheaper: a pound of ham on Wednesdays or a pound of beef on Tuesdays?
 - → A. The ham
 - B. The beef 🗸
 - C. They are the same price

A pound of ham on Wednesday is equal to the regular price of ham (\$2.50 per pound) minus the discount($$2.50 \times 0.40$). This is the same as saying that the price = $$2.50 - (0.4 \times 2.50) = $2.50 - $1.00 = 1.50 . For beef, the normal selling price is \$2.00. If it is 50% off the price on Tuesdays, then this is the equation = $$2.00 - (0.5 \times 2.00) = $2.00 - $1.00 = 1.00 . Therefore, the beef is cheaper, or B.

11. The line is longer in which image?



The first letter (K) is the same for all four names. The second letter (E) is the same for three of the names but different for the fourth (I in Kirkwood). Since (I) comes after (E), Kirkwood is alphabetized last of the group. For the other three, consider the third letter - the (M) in Kempthorn comes before the (Ns) in the other two, Kensington and Kentfield. Then to determine the order of the last two, note that the fourth letter of Kensington is an (S) where as the fourth letter of Kentfield is a (T). Therefore, Kensington should be alphabetized before Kentfield. The correct answer is C.

13. Each of these boxes is filled with tiny marbles of identical size and shape. Which of them contains the most marbles?





The box with the greatest volume will contain the most marbles. Volume can be determined by multiplying length and width and height. Box A has a volume of 8x4x2 = 64. Box B has a volume of 6x5x2 = 60. Box C has a volume of 10x1x1 = 10. Finally, Box D has a volume of 5x8x2 = 80. Therefore, Box D contains the most marbles and the correct answer is D.

14. Which chair could fit under this table?



C. Either one could fit under the table

Eyeballing it, you can see that Chair A is too tall, but Chair B will fit. Therefore the correct answer is B.

15. The opposite of acute is:

- A. Severe
- → B. Incisive
 - C. Dull 🗸
 - D. Flamboyant

The opposite of the word acute, meaning sharp or finely tuned, is dull, so the correct answer is C.

16. Which image is not like the others?



The ball and the half-circle in figures A, B, and D are on opposite sides of the image (the left-hand side and the right-hand side). In image C, they are on the same side of the image (the left-hand side). Therefore, the correct answer is C.

17. On Monday, Kelly ran one-half as fast as she normally does, and twice as fast as she did last Saturday. If she runs 4 miles per hour normally, how many miles per hour did she run on Saturday?

→ A. 1 ✓ B. 4 C. 8 D. 16 E. 32

If Kelly normally runs 4 miles per hour, then on Monday Kelly ran one-half as fast, or 2 miles per hour. But then on Monday she ran twice as fast as she did last Saturday which means that her speed last Saturday = 1/2 the speed she ran on Monday, or 1/2x2 miles per hour. Therefore, on Saturday she ran 1/2x2 = 1 mile per hour. The correct answer is A.

18. Three identically-sized balloons are filled up with different amounts of air. Which of the three balloons, shown below, would be hardest to pop with a pin?



The balloon that is filled with the most air will be easiest to pop with a pin. Therefore, the one that would be hardest to pop is the smallest one, or C.

19. List the following words alphabetically: heart, nose, head, hair.

A. Hair Heart Nose Head



To alphabetize, look at the second and third letters. The (A) in hair is earlier in the alphabet than is the (E) in heart or head, or the (O) in nose (the (E) in heart and head comes before the (O) in Nose). To order head and heart, compare the (D) in head to the (R) in heart; (D) comes before (R) in the alphabet and therefore the correct ordering is the one shown in answer B.

20. Once the car starts moving, which wheel will travel more ground?



- A. The front wheel
 - B. The back wheel
 - C. Neither they will cover the same distance 🗸

The back wheel will make fewer revolutions than the front wheel. However, each wheel will have traveled the same number of miles. Therefore, the correct answer is C.

21. What means the opposite of timid?

A. Aspiring

- → B. Bold 🗸
 - C. Shy
 - D. Indecisive

Another word for timid is shy, meaning fearful or hesitant. That means bold would be the opposite. The correct answer is B.

22. Which of the images below is a perfect square?



Eyeballing it, you can see that image A is the square with identical length and height, and so the correct answer is A.

23. Organize these words into two logical groups: nail, fish, hammer, pet, tool, cat, dog.

A. Nail, hammer, tool, fish Pet, cat, dog



The two logical groups are animals (pet, cat, dog, fish), and tools (nail, hammer, tool). Therefore, the correct answer is B.





The V shape gives the illusion of depth. An image showing two objects of the same size (as these are), but at different distances away (from a definitive boundary) usually indicates that the object that is farther away is, in reality, larger than the object that is closer. But if you look closely, that's not true in this case. The circles are the same size, so the correct answer is C.

- 25. Mary loved pink flowers more than she loved red ones. She didn't like orange flowers at all, and while she liked yellow flowers, she couldn't say that she really loved them. Which of these is true?
 - A. She liked red flowers less than orange flowers
 - B. She liked yellow flowers more than red flowers
 - \rightarrow C. She liked pink flowers more than yellow flowers \checkmark
 - D. She liked orange flowers more than pink flowers

Mary liked yellow flowers but didn't love them; however, she did love pink and red ones - pink more than red. Thus far, the order of her preference is: pink, red, yellow.

But Mary liked orange least of all, which means the new order is: pink, red, yellow, orange.

This means that she liked red more than orange (which makes option A not true). She liked yellow less than red (which makes option B not true). She liked pink more than yellow, which makes option C true, and she liked orange less than any of the flowers, which makes option D not true. Therefore, the correct answer is C.

26. Which color is there more of?



C. Neither - there is the same amount of yellow and purple

Eyeballing it, you can see that there is more purple than yellow, so the correct answer is B

- 27. Kip was on his way to class. He was 5 minutes late leaving and then was stuck in traffic for 10 minutes. He ran into a friend just before arriving at class and talked with her for 13 minutes. How many minutes late was he to class?
 - A. 10
 B. 15
 C. 23
 → D. 28 ✓

Kip was 5 minutes late at first, and then he was stuck in traffic for 10 minutes, making him a total of 15 minutes late. Then he was delayed an additional 13 minutes, for a total of 28 minutes. The correct answer is D.

28. Which is the odd one out?



The ends of thunderbolts A, B, and C are all pointing in the same way (from upper left to lower right). But D is actually a flipped version of the rest (pointing from upper right to lower left).

29. Organize these words into two logical groups of two: wish, search, hope, look.

- A. Wish, search Hope, look B. Wish, hope
- Search, look 🗸
- C. Search, hope Look, wish
- D. Wish, look Search, hope

Search and look are both verbs that describe trying to find something. Wish and hope are both words that describe positive anticipation for the future, so the logical grouping is found in B.

30. Which staple fits best into this stapler?



Eyeballing it, you can see that the first staple A is the only one small enough to fit, so the correct answer is A.

31. The opposite of pronounced is:

🔿 A. Subtle 🗸

- B. Caring
- C. Picturesque
- D. Stylish

The opposite of pronounced, meaning obvious or prominent, is subtle, so the correct answer is A.

32. Which of these cans is not like the others?



In all but one of the cans the ball is off to one side. D is the only can in which the ball is nearly in the middle, so the correct answer is D.

- 33. Half of Miks are Maks. One-fourth of Maks are Mokes. If Kerry has 400 Miks, how many Mokes has he got?
 - → A. 50 🗸
 - B. 100
 - C. 200
 - D. 300

Kerry has 400 Miks. Since half of Miks are Maks, Kerry has 200 Maks. If 1/4 of Maks are Mokes, then Kerry has 1/4x200 = 50 Mokes. Therefore, the correct answer is 50, or A.

34. You want to make a temporary step stool to reach a high shelf in a library. You have these three books to use. How should you stack them to best ensure your safety?



A. 8,382,311,119
→ B. 8,3925211,129 ✓
C. 8,39,2211,208
D. 8,329,211,108

The answer to question 35 is B. Try reading each of the answer options not as numbers, but rather as a string of characters; when you do so, you will find that B has the fewest mismatches, position for position, in the string of characters. See below (mismatches highlighted in red):

Original string:	8,392,211,109	
Answer A:	8,3 <mark>8</mark> 2, <mark>3</mark> 11,1 1 9	➔ 3 mismatches
Answer B:	8,392 <mark>5</mark> 211,1 <mark>2</mark> 9	➔ 2 mismatches
Answer C:	8,39 <mark>,2</mark> 211, <mark>208</mark>	➔ 4 mismatches
Answer D:	8,3 <mark>29</mark> ,211,10 <mark>8</mark>	→ 3 mismatches

36. Which number completes the series? 1, 3/2, 2, 5/2, ?

→ A. 3 ✓ B. 5/2 C. 5 D. 7/2

Each number is equal to the previous number plus 1/2. The last number in the sequence is 5/2 5/2 + 1/2 = 6/2 = 3. Therefore, the correct answer is A, or 3.

37. Which of the central circles is bigger?



→ C. They are the same size 🗸

The smaller circles surrounding the center circle in image B give the illusion that the center circle is actually larger than it is. In A, the circles surrounding the center circle are much larger than they are in B. Therefore, in contrast, the centrer circle A looks smaller than the center circle B, when in actuality they are the same size, so the correct answer is C.

38. Which of the following has the most spelling mistakes if the correct spelling is: Wichenhausingtonshire?

- A. Wichenhausingtonshire
- B. Wishenhausingmonshire
- → C. Wissenhaasimgtomshike 🗸
 - D. Kichenhausingtonshire

There are 8 mistakes in answer C. A has 0 mistakes; B has 2 mistakes; D has 1 mistake. The correct answer is C.

39. Which of these images can be put together to form a triangle?



All three of these images is a triangle split into pieces, which means that the correct answer is All of the above, or D.

40. What is another word for exquisite?

🔿 A. Beautiful 🗸

- B. Atrocious
- C. Sturdy
- D. Moderate

Another word for exquisite, meaning lovely and fine, is beautiful, so the correct answer is A.

41. Which shape completes the hexagon?





Eyeballing it, you can see that the shape that completes the hexagon is C.

- 42. Ken works at a store that is open until 6pm on Monday and Tuesday, 7pm on Wednesdays, and 5pm on Thursdays and Fridays. Ken starts work at noon and works Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. How many hours a week does he work?
 - A. 10
 B. 15
 C. 17
 → D. 18 ✓

On Monday, Ken works from noon to 6 or 6 hours. On Wednesday, he works from noon to 7 or 7 hours, and on Friday he works from noon to 5 or 5 hours. The total number of hours he works in a week is 6+5+7 = 18 hours, or D.

43. There is a telephone pole posted at every mile along this road. How far are the two people from each other?



If you count the number of poles between the feet of the two figures, you find there are three poles in-between, for a total of 4 miles between them. Therefore, the correct answer is C.

44. $11^*x = 2^*y$. If y = 11, then x=?

A. 0 B. 1 → C. 2 ✓ D. 11

If y = 11 then the equation becomes 11*x = 2*11 = 22. If you divide both sides by 11, you get: x = 2. Therefore, the correct answer is 2, or C.

45. The two pulleys below move at 1 revolution per minute. After 1 minute, which pulley would lift the weight farthest off the ground?



When both pulleys are moving the same number of revolutions per minute, pulley A is actually pulling more rope upward per minute. Therefore, the weight in pulley A would be lifted further off the ground, and the correct answer is A.

46. All booms are moons. If all moons are swoons, then all booms are swoons.

- 🕂 A. True 🗸
 - B. False
 - C. It's impossible to know

If all booms are moons and all moons are swoons, then all booms must be swoons. Therefore the correct answer is True or A.

47. What does this scale read?



Eyeballing it, you can see the scale is about 2/3rds of the way between 100 and 150. This is equivalent to a scale reading of 130. Therefore, the correct answer is B.

48. Two trains were traveling in opposite directions, moving away from one another. One train was moving at 5 miles per hour. The other train was moving at 6 miles per hour. They were 5 miles apart to begin with. After two hours, how far apart were they?

A. 16 miles
 → B. 27 miles ✓
 C. 35 miles
 D. 60 miles

After one hour, they were 5 + 6 = 11 miles farther away from one another. After two hours, they were another 11 miles apart, for a total of 22 miles apart in 2 hour's time. This is in addition to their initial distance of 5 miles apart, making a total of 27 miles, or B.

49. Which image completes the circle?



Eyeballing it, you can see that Answer A is the one that, when put together with the graphic, makes a complete circle.

- 50. The greens are playing the blues. The greens have won more games than the blues. If the blues win this game, then which of the following cannot be true?
 - ightarrow A. The blues have won more games than the greens \checkmark
 - B. The greens have won more games than the blues
 - C. The greens and blues have won the same number of games
 - D. The reds have beaten both the greens and the blues

The greens have won more games than the blues, which means that if the blues win the next game, they will have won one in addition to their previous number. At most, they will have won the same number of games as the greens. Therefore, they cannot have won more games than the greens and the correct answer is A.

- 51. If all Laps are Lops, all Lops are Loops, and all Loops are Lups, then which of the following is not true?
 - A. All Laps are Loops
 - B. All Loops are Laps 🗸
 - → C. All Laps are Lups
 - D. All Lops are Lups

If all Laps are Lops, and all Lops are Loops, then all Laps are Loops (so A is true). Now, if all Loops are Lups, then all Laps are Lups (so C is true). Now if all Lops are Loops and all Loops are Lups, then all Lops are Lups (so D is true). The only one that is not true is B - so this is the correct answer.

52. Which side of the teeter-totter will hit the ground first?



In the past, researchers who've constructed IQ tests discovered certain patterns. A particular • The history behind test-taker seemed to answer questions correctly in terms of categories such as mathematical, visual, verbal, and logical. For example, researchers found that a test-taker who answers the math-oriented the Super IQ Test and verbal questions correctly tends to answer the logical questions incorrectly. From such patterns, experts were able to define some internal scales of intelligence to the overall IQ test. Thus, using those internal scales, they could offer an actual IQ score, such as 105, as well as a measurement of how well the test-taker did within each question category.

> Building on what has already been discovered, Tickle has designed the most accurate, comprehensive, and thorough intelligence assessment of its kind with the Super IQ test. It assesses the broadest array of intellectual abilities of any online IQ test and gets at those hard-to-assess abilities.

> The Super IQ test was built by structuring questions around eight primary types of thinking abilities: visual, logical, numerical, spatial, organizational, verbal, mechanical, and abstract reasoning. We then analyzed nearly 100 questions to choose those that could best measure these 8 dimensions of intelligence. The resulting 53 questions comprise our Super IQ test.

Each of the questions in the Tickle IQ test relates to one or more dimensions of intelligence. How reliable are these dimensions? Well, for the scientists and statisticians out there, their reliability

Your thinking style

Tips for improving

Your Super IO

dimensions

your IQ

Answer key

-Further reading

coefficients were .62 (visual), .78 (logical), .70 (numerical), .72 (spatial), .62 (organizational), .64 (verbal), .62 (mechanical), and .72 (abstract reasoning). The gist of all that is that Tickle's scales of intelligence are highly valid and we can accurately tell a test-taker how high they scored on each of those scales relative to other test-takers - thus yielding an accurate intellectual type. With data from a large-scale study conducted to compare the results of people who took the test, we developed norms against which future scores are compared. Therefore, your score on the Super IQ test is measured against the scores of those who took our initial study. Additional Reading • Your thinking style Armstrong, T. (1993). 7 Kinds of Smart: Identifying and Developing Your Many Intelligences. NY: Plume (The Penguin Group). Your Super IO dimensions Bonthous, J. (1995). "Understanding intelligence across cultures." Competitive Intelligence Review, Summer/Fall: 12-19. Tips for improving your IQ Gardner, H. (1993). Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences (10th Anniversary Edition). NY: Basic Books. Answer key • The history behind Gardner, H. (1992). Multiple Intelligences: The Theory in Practice. NY: Basic Books. the Super IQ Test Gardner, H. (1985). The Mind's New Science. NY: Basic Books. - Further reading Gardner, H. and Hatch, T. (1989). "Multiple Intelligences Go to School: Educational Implications of the Theory of Multiple Intelligences." Educational Researcher 18(8): 4-9. Gardner, H., Kornhaber, M.L., and Wake, W.K. (1996). Intelligence: Multiple Perspectives. NY: Harcourt, Brace. Horn, J.L. (1989). "Cognitive diversity: A framework for learning." Pp. 61-116 in P.L. Ackerman, R.J. Sternberg, and R. Glaser (Eds.), Learning and Individual differences: Advances in theory and research. New York, NY: W.H. Freeman and Co. Jensen, A. R. (1969). "How much can we boost I.Q. and scholastic achievement?" Harvard Educational Review 39:1-123. Lohman, D.F. (1989). "Human intelligence: An introduction to advances in theory and research." Review of Educational Research 59(4):333-374. Neisser, U., Boodoo, G., Bouchard, T. J., Jr., Boykin, A. W., Brody, N., Ceci, S. J., Halpern, D. F., Loehlin, J. C., Perloff, R., Sternberg, R. J., & Urbina, S. (1996). Intelligence: Knowns and unknowns. American Psychologist, 51, 77-101. Ree, M. J., & Earles, J. A. (1992). "Intelligence is the best predictor of job performance." Current Directions in Psychological Science 1:86-89. Robbins, D. (1996). The Philosophy of Intelligence: An Outline of Theories. Psychology Department, University of Calgary. Sternberg, R. J., & Kaufman, J. C. (1998). "Human abilities." Annual Review of Psychology 49:479-502. Sternberg, R. J., Wagner, R. K., Williams, W. M., & Horvath, J. A. (1995). "Testing common sense." American Psychologist 50:912-927. Sternberg, R.J. (1991). "Death, taxes, and bad intelligence tests." Intelligence 15(3):257-269. Sternberg, R.J. (1992). "Ability tests, measurements, and markets." Journal of Educational Psychology 84(2):134-140. **Tickle Channels Tickle Family About Tickle** Dating & Relationships About Us Tests Career & Money Networking **Contact Us** Education LoveHappens **Privacy Policy** Mind & Body Happy Marriage Terms of Use Parenting & Family Ringo Advertise Tickle UK Entertainment & Celebs Help

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