

AISSEE Intelligence

Sample Paper – 10

Duration: 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions

- This paper has **25 questions** carrying **2 marks** each. Total: **50 marks**.
- All questions are MCQs with four options (A/B/C/D). Choose the single correct answer.
- **No negative marking**. Wrong or blank answers carry zero marks.
- Attempt all questions. Do not leave any answer blank.

Section: Intelligence

Q1. What comes next in the series? 1000, 100, 10, __

- (A) 100
- (B) 10
- (C) 1
- (D) 0.1

Answer: (C)

Solution

Each term is divided by 10: $1000 \div 10 = 100$, $100 \div 10 = 10$, $10 \div 10 = 1$.

Q2. Find the missing pair: AZ, BX, CV, DT, __

- (A) EQ
- (B) ES
- (C) ET
- (D) ER

Answer: (D)



Solution

The first letter advances by +1: A, B, C, D, **E**. The second letter steps back by -2: Z(26), X(24), V(22), T(20), **R**(18). Next pair: **ER**.

Q3. Complete the analogy: **Doctor : Stethoscope :: Carpenter : __**

- (A) Hammer
- (B) Chisel
- (C) Saw
- (D) Drill

Answer: (C)

Solution

A doctor's characteristic diagnostic tool is a stethoscope; a carpenter's characteristic cutting tool is a **saw**. Both are the primary identifying instruments of their professions.

Q4. Which one does NOT belong to the group?

- (A) Rose
- (B) Lotus
- (C) Tulip
- (D) Pine

Answer: (D)

Solution

Rose, Lotus, and Tulip are all **flowers**. Pine is a **tree** (conifer), not a flower. Odd one out: **Pine**.



Q5. In a certain code, EARTH is written as GCTVJ (each letter shifted +2). Using the same rule, how is MOON coded?

- (A) OQQP
- (B) MOQP
- (C) MQQP
- (D) OQNP

Answer: (A)

Solution

Each letter is shifted +2: E→G, A→C, R→T, T→V, H→J gives GCTVJ ✓. Applying to MOON: M→O, O→Q, O→Q, N→P. Code: **OQQP**.

Q6. Pointing to a photograph, Kavya says, “She is my mother’s mother’s only son’s daughter.” How is the girl in the photograph related to Kavya?

- (A) Sister
- (B) Cousin
- (C) Aunt
- (D) Niece

Answer: (B)

Solution

Kavya’s mother’s mother = maternal grandmother. Maternal grandmother’s only son = Kavya’s maternal uncle. Maternal uncle’s daughter = Kavya’s **cousin**.

Q7. In a class of 75 students, 40 play chess, 35 play carom, and 20 play both. How many students play *neither* game?

- (A) 20
- (B) 15
- (C) 25
- (D) 10



Answer: (A)

Solution

By inclusion-exclusion: students playing at least one game = $40 + 35 - 20 = 55$. Students playing neither = $75 - 55 = 20$.

Q8. Find the next term: 15, 18, 21, 24, __

- (A) 25
- (B) 27
- (C) 30
- (D) 33

Answer: (B)

Solution

Each term increases by 3: $15 + 3 = 18$, $18 + 3 = 21$, $21 + 3 = 24$, $24 + 3 = 27$.

Q9. $3 : 81 :: 2 : \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- (A) 8
- (B) 4
- (C) 32
- (D) 16

Answer: (D)

Solution

The relation is $n \rightarrow n^4$: $3^4 = 81$. Applying the same rule: $2^4 = 16$.



Q10. Priya is facing South-East. She turns 90° anticlockwise. Which direction is she now facing?

- (A) North-West
- (B) North-East
- (C) South-West
- (D) East

Answer: (B)

Solution

Turning 90° anticlockwise (counter-clockwise) from South-East: SE $\xrightarrow{-90^\circ}$ **North-East**.
(Anticlockwise order: SE $\rightarrow$ NE $\rightarrow$ NW $\rightarrow$ SW.)

Q11. If each letter is coded by its position in the alphabet (A=1, B=2, ..., Z=26) and FIVE is written as **6-9-22-5**, what is the code for NINE?

- (A) 14-9-15-5
- (B) 13-9-13-5
- (C) 14-9-14-5
- (D) 15-9-14-5

Answer: (C)

Solution

Using A=1 to Z=26: F=6, I=9, V=22, E=5 gives 6-9-22-5 $\checkmark$. For NINE: N=14, I=9, N=14, E=5. Code: **14-9-14-5**.

Q12. Find the odd one out: 17, 33, 19, 23, 29

- (A) 17
- (B) 33
- (C) 19
- (D) 23

Answer: (B)



Solution

17, 19, 23, and 29 are all **prime numbers**. $33 = 3 \times 11$ is *not* a prime number. Odd one out: **33**.

Q13. Meena says, “Ramesh is my mother’s husband’s son’s son.” How is Ramesh related to Meena?

- (A) Nephew
- (B) Brother
- (C) Cousin
- (D) Son

Answer: (A)

Solution

Meena’s mother’s husband = her father. Father’s son = Meena’s brother. Brother’s son = Meena’s **nephew**. Ramesh is Meena’s nephew.

Q14. PQR : STU :: VWX : __

- (A) YZA
- (B) YZB
- (C) WXY
- (D) XYZ

Answer: (A)

Solution

The pattern pairs two consecutive triplets of letters: PQR (16-17-18) and STU (19-20-21). Continuing: VWX (22-23-24) is paired with **YZA** (25-26-1). Answer: **YZA**.



Q15. Find the next term: 2, 5, 10, 17, __

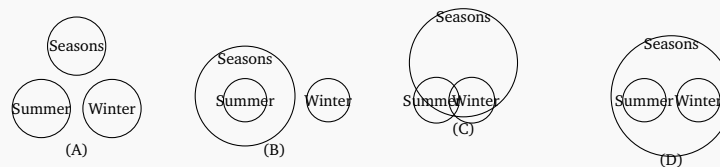
- (A) 24
- (B) 26
- (C) 28
- (D) 30

Answer: (B)

Solution

The differences between consecutive terms increase by 2: $5 - 2 = 3$, $10 - 5 = 5$, $17 - 10 = 7$. Next difference = 9. Next term = $17 + 9 = 26$.

Q16. Which diagram best represents the relationship among: **Seasons**, **Summer**, **Winter**?



- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

Answer: (D)

Solution

Summer and Winter are both types of seasons (subsets of Seasons), but they are completely separate from each other. The correct diagram shows two non-overlapping circles both placed inside a larger Seasons circle: **option D**.



Q17. Find the next term: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, __

- (A) 15
- (B) 16
- (C) 17
- (D) 19

Answer: (C)

Solution

The series lists consecutive prime numbers: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, **17**. The next prime number after 13 is 17.

Q18. If NORTH is coded as **14-15-18-20-8** (A=1, B=2, ..., Z=26), what is the code for SOUTH?

- (A) 19-15-21-20-8
- (B) 19-14-21-20-8
- (C) 18-15-21-20-8
- (D) 19-15-20-21-8

Answer: (A)

Solution

N=14, O=15, R=18, T=20, H=8 gives 14-15-18-20-8 ✓. For SOUTH: S=19, O=15, U=21, T=20, H=8. Code: **19-15-21-20-8**.

Q19. Complete the analogy: **Tree : Forest :: Star : __**

- (A) Sky
- (B) Galaxy
- (C) Planet
- (D) Universe

Answer: (B)



Solution

A collection of trees forms a forest; a collection of stars forms a **galaxy**. The analogy is: individual unit → its collective group.

Q20. Starting from home, Ravi walks 5 km North, then 12 km East. What is the straight-line distance from his home?

- (A) 17 km
- (B) 7 km
- (C) 11 km
- (D) 13 km

Answer: (D)

Solution

The two displacements are perpendicular (North and East). By the Pythagorean theorem: distance = $\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2} = \sqrt{25 + 144} = \sqrt{169} = 13$ km.

Q21. Find the odd one out: Saturn, Jupiter, Sun, Mars

- (A) Saturn
- (B) Jupiter
- (C) Sun
- (D) Mars

Answer: (C)

Solution

Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars are all **planets** of our solar system. The **Sun** is a *star*, not a planet. Odd one out: **Sun**.



Q22. Suresh's only son's daughter is Suresh's ___?

- (A) Granddaughter
- (B) Daughter
- (C) Niece
- (D) Grand-niece

Answer: (A)

Solution

Suresh's son's daughter is one generation below Suresh's son, i.e., two generations below Suresh. Therefore, she is Suresh's **granddaughter**.

Q23. Find the next term: 1, 4, 13, 40, 121, ___

- (A) 364
- (B) 243
- (C) 361
- (D) 484

Answer: (A)

Solution

Each term = $3 \times \text{previous} + 1$: $3 \times 1 + 1 = 4$, $3 \times 4 + 1 = 13$, $3 \times 13 + 1 = 40$, $3 \times 40 + 1 = 121$, $3 \times 121 + 1 = 364$.

Q24. Statements: (i) All chairs are tables. (ii) No table is a bed.
Which conclusion definitely follows?

- (A) Some chairs are beds
- (B) All tables are chairs
- (C) No chair is a bed
- (D) Some beds are chairs

Answer: (C)



Solution

From (i): all chairs $\subseteq$ tables. From (ii): tables $\cap$ beds = $\emptyset$. Combining: chairs $\subseteq$ tables and tables $\cap$ beds = $\emptyset$, so chairs $\cap$ beds = $\emptyset$. Conclusion: **No chair is a bed.**

Q25. Find the next group: AEI, BFJ, CGK, DHL, __

- (A) EJM
- (B) EIN
- (C) FIM
- (D) EIM

Answer: (D)

Solution

The first letters of each group advance by +1: A, B, C, D, **E**. The second letters advance by +1: E, F, G, H, **I**. The third letters advance by +1: I, J, K, L, **M**. Next group: **EIM**.

Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	C	2	D	3	C	4	D	5	A
6	B	7	A	8	B	9	D	10	B
11	C	12	B	13	A	14	A	15	B
16	D	17	C	18	A	19	B	20	D
21	C	22	A	23	A	24	C	25	D

