

AISSEE Intelligence

Sample Paper – 2

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? 1, 8, 27, 64, __

- (A) 100
- (B) 110
- (C) 125
- (D) 144

Answer: (C)

Solution

The series consists of perfect cubes: $1^3 = 1$, $2^3 = 8$, $3^3 = 27$, $4^3 = 64$, $5^3 = 125$. The next term is **125**.

Q2. Find the missing letter: C, G, K, O, __

- (A) P
- (B) Q
- (C) R
- (D) S

Answer: (D)



Solution

Each letter jumps +4: C(3)→G(7)→K(11)→O(15)→S(19). Answer: **S**.

Q3. Complete the analogy: **Ink : Pen :: Petrol : __**

- (A) Car
- (B) Engine
- (C) Tank
- (D) Pump

Answer: (B)

Solution

Ink is the fuel/medium for a pen; petrol is the fuel for an **engine**. Fuel → machine analogy.

Q4. Which one does NOT belong to the group?

- (A) Chair (B) Table (C) Cupboard (D) Spoon
- (A) Chair
 - (B) Table
 - (C) Cupboard
 - (D) Spoon

Answer: (D)

Solution

Chair, Table, and Cupboard are all pieces of *furniture*. Spoon is a piece of *cutlery*. The odd one out is **Spoon**.



Q5. If FIRE is coded as GJSF, how is WATER coded?

- (A) WBUFS
- (B) XBUFS
- (C) XBTES
- (D) YBUFS

Answer: (B)

Solution

Each letter shifts +1: $F \rightarrow G$, $I \rightarrow J$, $R \rightarrow S$, $E \rightarrow F$ gives GJSF. Applying the same rule to WATER: $W \rightarrow X$, $A \rightarrow B$, $T \rightarrow U$, $E \rightarrow F$, $R \rightarrow S$. Answer: **XBUFS**.

Q6. A woman points to a man and says, “He is the father of my son.” How is the man related to her?

- (A) Husband
- (B) Son
- (C) Father
- (D) Brother

Answer: (A)

Solution

The father of her son is her **husband**. Answer: **Husband**.

Q7. In a group of 30 students, 12 play chess, 18 play carrom, and 7 play both. How many students play *at least one* of the two games?

- (A) 20
- (B) 25
- (C) 23
- (D) 30

Answer: (C)



Solution

By inclusion-exclusion: at least one = $12 + 18 - 7 = 23$.

Q8. Find the missing number: 100, 90, 81, 73, 66, __

- (A) 62
- (B) 63
- (C) 64
- (D) 60

Answer: (D)

Solution

The differences decrease by 1 each time: 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, ... Next difference = 6. $66 - 6 = 60$.

Q9. $5 : 25 :: 8 : \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- (A) 48
- (B) 56
- (C) 64
- (D) 72

Answer: (C)

Solution

The relationship is $n \rightarrow n^2$: $5^2 = 25$, so $8^2 = 64$.

Q10. Ravi walks 4 km West, then turns right and walks 3 km North. What is his straight-line displacement from the starting point?

- (A) 5 km
- (B) 7 km
- (C) 4 km
- (D) 3 km

Answer: (A)



Solution

Ravi moves 4 km West and 3 km North, forming a right triangle. Displacement $= \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{16 + 9} = \sqrt{25} = 5$ km.

Q11. If SCHOOL is coded as VFKRRO, how is CLASS coded?

- (A) FODVV
- (B) DLBSS
- (C) EMCUU
- (D) GNEWW

Answer: (A)

Solution

Each letter shifts +3: S→V, C→F, H→K, O→R, O→R, L→O gives VFKRRO. Applying to CLASS: C→F, L→O, A→D, S→V, S→V. Answer: **FODVV**.

Q12. Find the odd one out: 4, 9, 16, 25, 35

- (A) 4
- (B) 9
- (C) 35
- (D) 25

Answer: (C)

Solution

$4 = 2^2$, $9 = 3^2$, $16 = 4^2$, $25 = 5^2$ are all perfect squares. 35 is not a perfect square ($5^2 = 25$, $6^2 = 36$). Odd one out: **35**.



Q13. Seema is the sister of Ramesh. Ramesh's father is Suresh. How is Seema related to Suresh?

- (A) Sister
- (B) Daughter
- (C) Mother
- (D) Niece

Answer: (B)

Solution

Ramesh's father is Suresh. Seema is Ramesh's sister, so Seema and Ramesh share the same father. Therefore Seema is Suresh's **daughter**.

Q14. BDFH : CEGI :: JLNP : __

- (A) ILNO
- (B) LMNP
- (C) KMOQ
- (D) JKMO

Answer: (C)

Solution

Each letter in BDFH shifts +1 to give CEGI: B→C, D→E, F→G, H→I. Applying the same rule to JLNP: J→K, L→M, N→O, P→Q. Answer: **KMOQ**.

Q15. The figures in a sequence have 3, 4, 5, 6 sides respectively: Triangle, Square, Pentagon, Hexagon, __. Which shape comes next?

- (A) Pentagon
- (B) Hexagon
- (C) Octagon
- (D) Heptagon

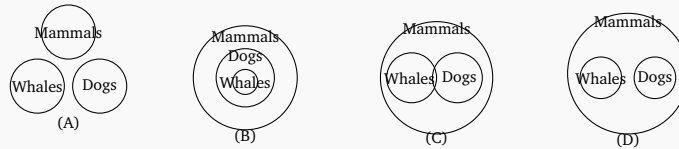
Answer: (D)



Solution

The number of sides increases by 1 each time: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. A polygon with 7 sides is a **Heptagon**.

Q16. Which diagram correctly shows the relation among: **Mammals, Whales, Dogs**?



(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

Answer: (D)

Solution

Both Whales and Dogs are Mammals (subsets of Mammals), but Whales and Dogs are distinct groups with no overlap. The correct diagram shows two separate circles (Whales and Dogs) both inside a larger circle (Mammals): **option D**.

Q17. Find the next term: 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, __

(A) 17

(B) 21

(C) 19

(D) 23

Answer: (B)

Solution

This is the Fibonacci pattern: each term is the sum of the two preceding terms. $8 + 13 = 21$.



Q18. In a code, each letter equals twice its position in the alphabet ($A=2$, $B=4$, $C=6$, $D=8$, $E=10$, ...). What does the code **8–10–6** stand for?

- (A) DEC
- (B) DEF
- (C) EFC
- (D) CDE

Answer: (A)

Solution

$A=2$, $B=4$, $C=6$, $D=8$, $E=10$. Decoding: $8 = D$, $10 = E$, $6 = C$. The code spells **DEC**.

Q19. Complete the analogy: **Eye : See :: Ear : __**

- (A) Hear
- (B) Smell
- (C) Touch
- (D) Taste

Answer: (A)

Solution

The eye is used to see; the ear is used to **hear**. Sense organ → function analogy.

Q20. Meera is facing North. She turns 180° , then turns 90° to her left. Which direction is she now facing?

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

Answer: (B)



Solution

Facing North $\xrightarrow{180^\circ}$ facing South $\xrightarrow{90^\circ \text{ left}}$ facing **East**. (When facing South, left is East.)

Q21. Which is the odd one out? Bat, Hen, Duck, Crow

- (A) Bat
- (B) Hen
- (C) Duck
- (D) Crow

Answer: (A)

Solution

Hen, Duck, and Crow are all birds. Bat is a *mammal*, not a bird. Odd one out: **Bat**.

Q22. Priya says, “She is my mother’s brother’s only daughter.” How is that girl related to Priya?

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

Answer: (B)

Solution

Priya’s mother’s brother is her maternal uncle. The uncle’s daughter is Priya’s **cousin**.

Q23. Find the next term: 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, __

- (A) 96
- (B) 112
- (C) 127
- (D) 131

Answer: (C)



Solution

Each term equals twice the previous term plus 1: $3 \times 2 + 1 = 7$, $7 \times 2 + 1 = 15$, $15 \times 2 + 1 = 31$, $31 \times 2 + 1 = 63$, $63 \times 2 + 1 = 127$.

Q24. Statements: *All squares are rectangles. All rectangles are quadrilaterals.*

Which conclusion follows?

- (A) No squares are quadrilaterals
- (B) Some squares are not rectangles
- (C) Only some squares are quadrilaterals
- (D) All squares are quadrilaterals

Answer: (D)

Solution

By the transitive property of syllogism: All squares are rectangles, and all rectangles are quadrilaterals, so **all squares are quadrilaterals**. Conclusion D follows directly.

Q25. Find the next pair: AZ, CX, EV, GT, __

- (A) IR
- (B) IS
- (C) HR
- (D) HS

Answer: (A)

Solution

First letters: A, C, E, G, I (ascending, +2 each step). Second letters: Z, X, V, T, R (descending, -2 each step). Answer: **IR**.

Answer Key

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

