ANALOGY

Analogy means similarity or resemblance of some kind of relationship between two given things. Analogy test, therefore, intends to evaluate one's ability to comprehend the relationship that exists between two objects, things or figures. There are infinite possibilities in establishing a relationship between two objects. However, for our convenience we can chart out some important kinds of relationships.

- 1. Cause and effect relationship. Example: Education : Development
 - A) Man: Speech B) Nutrition: Health C) Game: Play D) Child: Growth.

The relationship between development and education is of cause and effect. Education is a cause for development. Among the four choices only (B) nutrition is a cause for health and thus this is the answer.

- 2. Part and whole relationship. Example: Finger: Hand
 - A) Struggle: Fight B) Transport: Car C) School: College D) Boy: Man Finger is a part of Hand. Similarly car is a part of transport system.
- 3. Part: Part relationship Example: Gill: Fin
 - A) Salad: Rice B) Sea: Fish C) Kill: Bomb D) Question: Answer Just as gill and fin are two different parts of a fish so salad and rice are parts of food.
- 4. Purpose relationship. Example: Glove: Ball
 - A) Summer: rainy B) Game: study C) Stadium: stands D) Hook: fish Just as a glove helps catch a ball, so a hook helps catch a fish.
- 5. Action to object relationship. Example: Break: Pieces
 - A) Writer: pen B) Bread: bake C) Kick: football D)Muddy: unclear Just as break is an action that makes pieces, so kick is an action that makes the football move.
- 6. Worker and tool relationship. Example: Carpenter: Saw
 - A) Pathology: disease B) Tailor: needle C) Engineer: site D) Time: seconds Just as Carpenter works with a Saw so a tailor works with a needle.

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| 7. Study and topic relat | ionship. | Example: Linguistics: Language | |
| A) Gardener: harrow | B) Hen: chicken | C) Scale: length | D) Anthropology: man |
| Just as linguistics is | the science of language, | so anthropology i | s the study of man's life |
| 8. Worker and working | place relationship. | Example: Profess | sor: university |
| A) Lawyer: Court | B) Author: book C) W | ine: grapes | D) Volume: litre |
| Just as a professor w | orks in a university so a | a lawyer works at | a court. |
| | | | |
| 9. Worker and product | relationship. | Example: Farmer | r: Crop |
| A) Fabric: yarn | B) Cat: kitten C) W | vish: desire | D) Editor: newspaper |
| Just as crops are the editor's work. | products of a farmer's | work so a newspa | nper is the product of ar |
| 10. Product and raw ma | aterial relationship. | Example: omelet | : egg |
| A) Man: child B) | Spoon: feed C) Ju | idge: justice | D) Sack: jute |
| Just as an egg is the | raw material for omelet | , so jute is the raw | material for a sack. |
| Type I | | | |
| | | | ach that have a certain |
| relationship between th | em, followed by four let | tered pair of word | s. Select the lettered pair |
| | onship as the original pa | air of words. | |
| 1. Shrub: Prune | | | |
| A) Beard: shave | B) Hair: trim C) La | awn: mow | D) Wool: shear |
| 2. Crèche: Infants | | | |
| A) School: pupils | B) Bedlam: Lunatics | C) Deck: sailors | D) Cottage: Beggar |
| 3. Shield: soldier | | | |
| A) Stethoscope: doct | tor B) Book: author | C) Advocate: co | urt D) Helmet: rider |
| 4. Fox: Cunning | | | |
| A) Cat: playful | B) Horse: runner | C) Vixen: cute | D) Ant: industrious |

A) Hare: animal B) Ant: elephant C) Bush: forest D) Grass: tree

5. Hillock: Mountain

| 6. Sonnet: poem | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| A) Ballad: stanza | B) Murder: crime | C) Chapter: book | D) Lie: falsehood |
| 7. Identity: Anonymity | | | |
| A) Flaw: perfection | B) Careless: mistake | e C) Truth: lie | D) Fear: joy |
| 8. Revolver: Holster | | | |
| A) Book: bag | B) Eye: eyelid | C) School: class | D) String: bead |
| 9. Wrestler: Arena | | | |
| A) Cricket: pitch | B) Ring: finger | C)Farmer: field | D) Assistant: bead |
| 10. Restaurant: Menu | | | |
| A) Library: catalogu | e B) Journ | nal: newspaper | |
| C) Book: encycloped | dia D) Colle | ege: account | |
| 11. Heart: Cardiology | | | |
| A) Brain: Psycholog | y B) Histo | ory: histology | |
| C) Civics: polity | D) fossi | ls: paleontology | |
| 12. Donkey: trot | | | |
| A) Monkey: waddle | B) Cat: leap | C) Eagle: stride | D) Mouse: scamper |
| 13. Infection: Illness | | | |
| A) Satisfaction: appe | etite B) Appl | ause: audience | |
| C) Antidote: disease | D) Rehe | earsal: performance | |
| 14. Bridge: Cards | | | |
| A) Dam: river B) | Gamble: money | C) Image: mirror | D) fencing: sword |
| 15. Banyan Tree: Prop | roots | | |
| A) Potato: tuber B) | Climbers: tendrils | C) Ginger: stem | D) Spinach: root |
| 16. Ashes: Fire | | | |
| A) Building: debris | B) Curre | ent: bygone | |
| C) Relics: civilisatio | n D) Bulle | et: barrel | |
| 17 Embryo: Child | | | |
| A) Fruit: rind B) | Sprout: plant C) | Seed: fruit D) Le | eaf: chlorophyll |
| 18. Love: Adore | | | |
| A) Affection: indiffe | rence B) Pride: preju | udice C) Fight: w | ar D) Hit: suffer |
| 19. Needle: Thread | | | |
| A) Leader: follower | B) Prick: sew | C) Bat: ball | D) Pin: cushion |

20. Wet: Dry

A) Worse: worst B) Weather: temperature C) Scold: praise D) Rise: walk

21. Hard work: Wealth

A) Drought: famine B) Fight: peace C) Horrible: happy D) Drill: excess

22. Prosperity: Happiness

A) Fight:tight B) Success: Joy C) Horrible: pleasant D) Dare: coward

23. Fire: burn

A) Spin: dizzy B) Leg: piece C) Burn: cool D) Mouth: talk

24. Brick: wall

A) Paper: pen B) Ink: bottle C) Page: book D) Success: sorrow

25. Ornithology: birds

A) Suicide: murder B) Pig: pen C) Geriatrics: old age D) Petals: sepals

26. Doctor: hospital

A) Nurse: syringe B) Clergy: church C) Pediatrics: child D) Dare: dire

ANSWERS:

1. B; 2. B; 3. D; 4. D; 5. C; 6. B; 7. A; 8. A;

9. C; 10. A; 11. C; 12. D; 13. D; 14. D; 15.B; 16.C;

17. C; 18. C; 19. D; 20. C; 21. A; 22. B; 23. A; 24.C;

25. C; 26. B

Type II

Directions: In the following sets of analogies one word is missing. Select that word from the lettered words (A), (B), (C), (D), which exhibits the same analogy as established among the three words:

1. Bow: Rifle: Hourglass: ?

A) Clock tower B) Bullet C) Diameter D) Chronometer

2. Halcyon: ?: : Placid : Serene

A) Calm B) Irritated C) Harmful D) Peaceful

3. Errata: ?: : Flaws: Jewels

A) Manuscripts B) Books C) Literature D) Prints

4. Truculent: Agitator: : Pacifier?

A) Powerful B) Amenable C) Subversive D) Feeble

| 5. Inoculation: ?: : Exp | osure: Toughening | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| A) Immunity | B) Punctuality | C) Vulnerability | D) Contagious | | | |
| 6. Breeze: Cyclone:: D | rizzle: ? | | | | | |
| A) Earthquake | B) Storm | C) Flood | D) Downpour | | | |
| 7. Oxygen: Burn: : Carbon dioxide: ? | | | | | | |
| A) Isolate | B) Foam | C) Extinguish | D) Explode | | | |
| 8. Genuine: Authentic | :: Mirage:? | | | | | |
| A) Image | B) Transpiration | C) Reflection | D) Illusion | | | |
| 9. Drill: Bore : : Sieve: ? | | | | | | |
| A) Thresh | B) Sift | C) Pry | D) Rinse | | | |
| 10. Country: President | :: State: ? | | | | | |
| A) Governor | B) Minister | C) Chief Minister | D) Citizen | | | |
| 11. Bread: Yeast: : Curd: ? | | | | | | |
| A) Fungi | B) Bacteria | C) Germs | D) Virus | | | |
| 12. Chromite: Chromium: :Ilmenite: ? | | | | | | |
| A) Limestone | B) Cobalt | C) Manganese | D) Titanium | | | |
| 13. Steel: Rails: Alnico: ? | | | | | | |
| A) Aircraft | B) Machinery | C) Silverware | D) Magnets | | | |
| 14. Naphthalene: Coal tar: : Dyes: ? | | | | | | |
| A) Petroleum | B) Oils | C) Chemicals | D) Carbon | | | |
| 15. Tree: Forest : : Grass:? | | | | | | |
| A) Lawn | B) Field | C) Garden | D) Farm | | | |
| 16. Conscience: Wrong: : Police: ? | | | | | | |
| A) Thief | B) Law | C) Discipline | D) Crime | | | |
| 17. Tehran: Iran: : Beijing: ? | | | | | | |
| A) China | B) Japan | C) Turkey | D) Malaysia | | | |
| 18. Porcupine: Rodent: : Mildew: ? | | | | | | |
| A) Fungus | B) Germ | C) Insect | D) Pathogen | | | |
| 19. Pigeon: Peace: : White Flag: ? | | | | | | |
| A) Friendship | B) Victory | C) Surrender | D) War | | | |
| ANSWERS: 1. D; 2. D; 3. B; 4. B; 5. A; 6. D; 7. C; 8. D; 9. B; 10. A; 11. B; 12. D; 13 | | | | | | |
| D; 14. A; 15. A; 16. D; | ; 17. A; 18. A; 19. C | | | | | |