

ANALOGY

In the previous session we have seen a few types of word relationships. In this session let us learn about a few more types of relationships.

1. Word and synonym relationship. Example: Abate: Lessen
A) Sweet: bitter B) Ice: solid C) Dog: bitch D) Secret: clandestine
Just as abate and lessen have similar meanings, so secret and clandestine have similar meanings.
2. Word and antonym relationship. Example: Confidence: diffidence
A) Dastard: coward B) Field: farm C) House: garbage D) Baffle: clarify
Just as diffidence is the opposite of confidence, so clarify is the opposite of baffle.
3. Degree relationship. Example: Warm: Hot
A) Tailor: textile B) Sun: planet C) Horrible: heinous D) Fight: war
Just as hot is the greater degree of warm, so war is the greater degree of fight.
4. Sequence relationship. Example: Monday: Tuesday
A) Spring: winter B) Monday: Sunday
C) Wednesday: Thursday D) Angle: sky
Just as Tuesday follows Monday, so Thursday follows Wednesday.
5. Grammatical relationship. Example: He: his
A) I: me B) He: him C) They: these D) She: her
Just as he is third person nominative and his is third person possessive case so she is third person nominative case and her is third person possessive case.
6. Sex: relationship. Example: Lion: lioness.
A) Convict: prison B) Duck: drake C) Flag: nation D) Tiger: leopard
Just as lioness is the female of lion, so drake is the female of duck.

7. Object and creature symbol relationship. Example: Flag: nation
A) Fox: cunning B) Soldier: war C) Wine: grapes D) Cow: herbivorous
Just as flag stands as the symbol of a nation, so fox stands for cunningness.
8. Creature and living place relationship. Example: Bee: hive
A) Duck: drake B) Warm: tepid C) Carcass: corpse D) Monk: monastery
Just as a bee lives in a hive, similarly a monk lives in a monastery.
9. Creature and offspring relationship Example: Horse: Colt
A) Goat: bleat B) Dawn: twilight C) Dog: puppy D) Actor: stage
Just as colt is the young one of horse so puppy is the young one of dog.
10. Creature and sound relationship. Example: Frogs: Croak
A) Hare: Leveret B) Liquor: intoxication C) Serpents: hiss D) Brake: car
Just as the sound of frogs is known by the word croak, so the sound of serpents is hiss.
In the previous session we have seen some examples. In this session let us study some more examples of other types.

ANSWERS: 1. D; 2. D; 3. D; 4. C; 5. D; 6. B; 7. A; 8. D; 9. C; 10. C

Type III

In this type the relationship that exists is given in the form of a sentence and we have to fill in the blank to complete the task.

1. Cobra is related to snake in the same way as Leopard is related to ...?
A) Tiger B) Lion C) Cat D) Zebra
2. Blood is related to circulation in the same way as Hormone is related to ...?
A) Egestion B) Control C) Co-ordination D) Digestion
3. Leaf is related to Sap in the same way as Bone is related to ...?
A) Fluid B) Blood C) Marrow D) Calcium
4. Chlorophyll is related to Chloroplast in the same way as Vulture is related to ...?
A) Flesh B) Wings C) Air D) Bird

5. Circle is related to Circumference as Square is related to..?

- A) Area B) Volume C) Diagonal D) Perimeter

6. Grain is related to Granary in the same way as Curious is related to ...?

- A) Archives B) Museum C) Library D) Zoo

7. Formula is related to Constituent in the same way as Equation is related to ...?

- A) Number B) Variables C) Term D) Constant

8. Inch is related to Centimeter in the same way as Pint is related to ..?

- A) Litre B) Volume C) Gallon D) Viscosity

9. Crumb is related to Bread in the same way as Morsel is related to?

- A) Fruit B) Biscuit C) Food D) Cake

10. Earth is related to Axis in the same way as Wheel is related to ..?

- A) Tyre B) Car C) Road D) Hub

ANSWERS: 1. C; 2. C; 3. C; 4. D; 5. D; 6. B; 7. C; 8. C; 9. C; 10. D

Type IV

Directions: The following questions comprise four words that have a certain relationship, followed by four words in each option. Select the lettered word pair that has the same relationship as the original words.

1. Hinduism: Christianity: Islam: Religion

- A) Ear: Nose: Eyesight: Vision B) Plus: Minus: Multiple: Division
C) Humid: Hot: tundra: Region D) Winter: Spring: Summer: Season

2. Orange: apple: Grape: Fruit

- A) Window: door: Apartment: Suite
B) Job: Employer: Employment: Recruit
C) Description: Analysis: Statement: Report
D) Ship: Lead: Basement: Port

3. Kingdom: Slavery: Freedom: Democracy

- A) Dictatorship: Restrain: Slavery: Liberty
- B) Press: Slavery: Death: Anarchy
- C) Bad: Wrong: Worst: Aristocracy
- D) Evil: Devil: Religion: Theocracy

4. Abjure : Renounce: Alleviate: Relieve

- A) Abstruse: Obscure: Give: Receive
- B) Allay: Noisy: Defend: Deceive
- C) Appease: Soft: Apprehend: Perceive
- D) Atrocity: Denounce: Aptitude: Believe

5. Tehsil: District: State: Country

- A) Block: Colony: Zone: city
- B) Province: District: State: Country
- C) Madhya Pradesh: Maharashtra: Bombay: Victoria Terminus
- D) Metropolitan: Megalopolis: Town: City

6. Devoid: Vacant : : Desolate: Sad

- A) Flimsy: Ordinary: : Trivial : Unimportant
- B) Innate: Unborn : : Inherent: Individual
- C) Laudable: Lackadaisical : : Rich: Praise
- D) Delicate: Tough : : Coarse: Improper

7. Immature: Inappropriate : : Improper : Unfit

- A) Accept: Strict: : Cheerful: Gloomy
- B) Defend: Depend : : Present : Absent
- C) Opulent: Wealthy : : Aristocratic: Rich
- D) Decrease: Reduce : : Increase: Enhance

8. Annihilate: Restore : : Retrieve : Lose

- A) Brutal: Soft : : Sluggish : Lethargic
- B) Scanty: Profuse : : Abundance: Shortage
- C) Resentment: Rejection : : Reverence : Praise
- D) Majestic: Dignified : : Imposing : Able

9. Flexible: Rigid : : Straight : Curved

- A) Thoughtful: Careful : : Prolong: Increase
- B) Feeble: Weak : : Invent : Create
- C) Infer: Deduce : : Encourage: Entertain
- D) Acquit: Charge : : Sluggish : Cheerful

10. Initiate: Start :: Begin: Commence

- A) Indicate: Clueless :: Bold: Timid
C) Competent: Potent :: Kind: Cruel

- B) Jovial: Merry :: Hearty: Vigorous
D) Hamper: Block :: Disturb: Peace

ANSWERS: 1. D; 2. C; 3. A; 4. C; 5. A; 6. A; 7. C; 8. B; 9. D; 10. B

Type V

In this type the relationship in the order of letters in the alphabet set needs to be carefully observed and we have to find the correct alternative from the given options.

1. PSXM: QRYL: BFTV: ?

- A) AESU B) CEUU C) DHVX D) CGUW

2. NOPQ: PMRO:: ABCD:?

- A) CZEB B) CDEF C) YZAB D) CDAB

3. CDE: ZXY:: EDC:

- A) XYZ B) YXZ C) XZY D) ZXY

4. AKJ: GNH: : EMD: ?

- A) CLB B) CLD C) AKB D) EMF

5. AFHO: GBDJ: CHF M: ?

- A) GBLD B) GBJO C) GPLD D) GBIM

6. BDF: HJL :: NPR: TVX

- A) ABC: FGI :: ILM : PQY B) HIT: STU :: WXY: ZAB
C) ACE: GIK :: MOQ : SUW D) TVX: ZCD :: HJK: NSQ

7. AB: ZY :: DC : WX

- A) GH: TS :: JI : QR B) BC: DE :: JK : LM
C) OD: BD :: ST: TS D) VX: UW: : TR : QP

8. CE: GK

- A) FG: JK B) MQ: SW C) OP: DE D) TO: LM

9. ABCD: DCBA :: EFGH: HGFE

- A) MNPT: UKSR :: WZFI: BCDO B) PCOD: DPCM :: IJTL: KRST
C) RSTU: VWXY :: ZABC: DGHY D) IJKL: LKJI :: MNOP: PONM

10. CF : IL :: OR: UX

A) BD: FH :: JL: NP

B) FG: HI :: MN: QR

C) SV: RM :: VI: PA

D) PQ: TO :: ZY : BD

ANSWERS: 1. D; 2. A; 3. B; 4. C; 5. B; 6. C; 7. A; 8. B; 9. D; 10. A

SAKSHI