ANALOGY

Analogy means correspondence or similarity. This word has been derived from two words "Ana" means "Relation" and "Logy" means "Information". It shows a comparison to show a similarity between two things. The similarity shows different relation such as unit, country, work, etc. There are some common relationships which are given below as:

TYPE - 1:

A. Country and capital relationship: This relationship shows that 1st object is country and 2nd object shows its capital.

For example: China: Beijing:: India: New Delhi

A. France: Paris B. Sri Lanka: Colombo C. Australia: Canberra

D. Austria: Vienna E. Canada: Ottawa F. Italy: Rome

G. Pakistan: Islamabad H. Cuba: Havana

B. State and capital:

For Example: Rajasthan: Jaipur. Rajasthan is a state and its capital is Jaipur. Some more examples are given below:

A. Tamil Nadu : Chennai B. Assam : Dispur C. Bihar : Patna

D. Gujrat :Ahmedabad E. Meghalaya : Shillong (f) West Bengal: Kolkata

(g) Sikkim: Gangtok (h) U.P: Lucknow

C. Country and currency: Example: India: Rupee India is related to rupee as its currency. Some more examples are given below:

A. Korea: Won B. USA: Dollar C. China: Renminbi

D. Tajikistan : Somoni E. UK : British Pound (f) France : Euro

(g) Nepal: Nepalese rupee (h) Germany: Euro

D. Country and name of parliament: Example : USA : Congress

A. Libya: Majilis an-Nuwwab B. Malaysia: Parliament

C. South Korea: National Assembly D. Japan: Diet

E. Nepal :RashtriyaPanchayat (f) Russia : Duma

(g) UK : Parliament (h) Bangladesh : Jatia Sansad

E. Instrument and measurements and units:

A. Barometer : Atmospheric pressure

B. Hygrometer: Humidity

C. Lactometer: Purity of milk

D. Viscometer: Viscosity of liquid

E. Cardiograph: Movement of heart beat

(f) Frequency: Hertz

(g) Force: Newton

(h) Time: Second

(F) Country and its national games: Example: India: Hockey

A. Maldives : Football B. Japan : Sumo C. USA : Baseball

D. U.K.: Cricket E. South Korea: taekwondo (f) Indonesia: Badminton

(g) China: Table tennis (h) Sri Lanka: Volleyball

(G) Individual and group:

Example: Goods: Stock

A lot of goods called as stock.

Some more examples are given below:

A. Bees: Swarm B. Sheep: Flock

C. Flowers : Bouquet D. Robbers : Gang

E. Musicians : Band (f) Ministers : Council

(g) Soldiers : Army (h) Grapes : Bunch

(H) Animal and its young one:

Example: Cow: Calf

Calf is the young one of cow.

Some more examples are given below:

A. Duck : Ducklings B. Bear : Cub

C. Frog :Tadpole D. Man : Child

E. Cat: Kitten (f) Sheep: Lamb

(g) Deer: Fawn (h) Butterfly: Caterpillar

(I) Individual/Things and their classes:

Example: Man: mammal

Man belongs to the class of mammal.

Some more examples are given below:-

A. Snake: Reptile B. Whale: Mammal

C. Rat: Rodent D. Table: Furniture

E. Ostrich: Bird (f) Butterfly: Insect

(g) Pen: Stationery (h) Cup: Crockery

(J) Animals/Things and their sounds:

A. Coins: Jingle B. Money: Gibber

C. Snake : Hiss D. Elephant : Trumpet

E. Hen: Cackle (f) Rain: Patter

(g) Mice: Squeak (h) Drum: Beat

(K) Male and Female:

A. Monk: Nun B. Wizard: Witch

C. Stag: Doe D. Master: Mistress

E. Colt : Filly (f) Drone : Bee

(g) Bachelor : Spinster (h) Lord : Lady

(L) Individual and dwelling place:

Example: Bee: Hive

A bee lives in a hive.

Some more examples are given below:-

A. Lion : Den B. Bird : Nest

C. Horse : Stable D. King : Palace

E. Soldiers: Barracks (f) Spider: Web

(g) Eskimo : Igloo (h) Owl : Owlery

(M) Games and place of playing:

Example: Tennis : Court

Tennis is played in a court.

A. Wrestling: Arena B. Cricket: Pitch

C. Badminton : Court D. Race : Track

E. Boxing: Ring

(N) Professionals and their work places;

Example: Teacher: School.

Some more examples are given below:

A. Servant : House B. Clerk : Office

C. Worker : Factory D. Mechanic : Garage

E. Warrior: Battlefield (f) Gambler: Casino

(g) Umpire: Pitch (h) Doctor: Hospital

(O) Study and topic:

Example: Pedology: Soil.

Some more examples are given below:

A. Pathology : Diseases B. Seismology : Earthquake

C. Ornithology: Birds D. Mycology: Fungi

E. Botany : Plants (f) Cardiology : Heart

(g) Taxonomy : Classification (h) Physiology : Human body

(P) Product and material:

Example: Jewellery: Gold

Jewellery is made of Gold.

Some more examples are given below.

A. Rubber: Latex B. Furniture: Lumber

C. Fabric : Yarn D. Paper : Pulp

E. Jaggery : Sugarcane (f) Metal : Ore

(g) Limestone : Cement

(h) Clothes of fabrics : Cotton

(Q) Word and synonym:

Example: Inception: Beginning.

Both words are used for starting or source.

Some more examples are given below:-

A. Paradox : Juxtaposition B. Vigorous : Active

C. Proliferate : Generate D. Blame : Censure

E. Adulation : Applause (f) Diligent : Attentive

(g) Counsel: Advice (h) Bravery: Fortitude

(R) Word and Antonym:

Example : Absolve : Accuse

A. Accord : Disagreement B. Bleak : Pleasant

C. Consent : Disagree D. Cease : Begin

E. Efface : Maintain (f) Impute : Support

(g) Jejune : Exciting (h) Judicious : Foolish

(S) Disease and Causative Agent:

Example: Cholera: Contaminated food and water.

Some more example are given below:-

A. Typhoid Fever: Food

B. Tetanus: Injured surface

C. Tuberculosis: Air

D. Rabies: Animal Bite

E. Influenza: Droplet infection

(f) Malaria : Mosquito

(g) Beef Tapeworm : Beef consumption

(h) Eye worm: Deerfly

TYPE: 2 ALPHABETICAL ANALOGY

Alphabetical Analogy: It is second type of Analogy where one alphabetical letter or Word related to another word or letter with a certain relationship so, we have to establish the same relation between rest part of the question to maintain the given logic.

(1) ACE : GIK : : RTV : XZB

ACE is related to GIK in these two word the letters increase with six digit same as it is RTV change into XZB after increment of 6 letters.

In Alphabet analogy the change between two words having three rules which are:-

- A. Increment and decrement in place value.
- B. Opposite alphabets.
- C. Cross-coded (coded)

1. Increment and decrement in place value :

Place value is defined as the numerical value of alphabet in alphabetical order. For example K is 11. Some example are given below.

A. BE :GJ : : HK : MP

1st Letters BE is increased with five place value and change in GJ. Same according this rule HK after increment of 5 result will be MP.

B. PMJ: NKH:: YUS: WSQ

(Decrement with 2 place value)

2. Opposite alphabets:

The total alphabetical letters are 26, Break them in two half part.

	Ther	ı, 1	2	3	4	5	6)	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	3		
		A	B	C	D	E	F	7 (G	H	I	J	K	L	N	1		
		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		Z	Y	X	W	V	L	J '	T	S	R	Q	P	0	N	I		
		26	25	24	23	22	2	1 2	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	1		
E	J	O	T	Y	C	F	I	L	0	R	U	X		F	L	R	X	
1	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	1	1	1	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	1	1	\		1	\downarrow	1	1	
5	10	15	20	25	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24		6	12	18	24	

• Opposite Letters (Trick to Learn)

 \underline{AZ} a d \underline{D} e \underline{w}

 $\underline{B} O \underline{Y}$ $\underline{FU} II$

 \underline{C} r a \underline{X} \underline{G} r a n d \underline{T} r a n k (G.T. Road)

 \underline{H} i g h \underline{S} c h o o l \underline{K} amla \underline{P} asand (P.K.)

<u>I</u>nd ian <u>R</u>a i lway <u>LO</u> v e

<u>Jack & Queen</u> <u>Narendra Modi</u>

Ex.:-LEAP:OVZK::CELLO:XVOOL

In LEAP every alphabet change with their opposite alphabet then it change as OVZK. For CELLO the result will be XVOOL.

A. DOWN: MDLW:: TYPE: VKBG

B. RELATION: IVOZGRLM:: CABINET: XZYRMVG

3. CROSS-CODED (Coded):

CROSS-CODED is a term where given word is change with its letter into crossed form. It may be a combination of increment, decrement and opposite letters.

For example :- JUMBLE : F QYNU : : BONUSR : ?



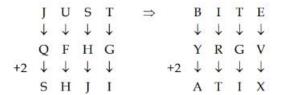
⇒a) WONDER RESPECT

IVWMLD GXVKHVI

(Cross-coding with opposite letter)

B. JUST: SHJI:: BITE: ATIX

(Opposite letters with increment of two place value)



Type 3: Number Analogy

Number analogy is another type of analogy. A number related to a given number in the same manner as third number pairs to another number.

There are defined as mainly two types which are:-

- 1. Choosing a number related to a given number in the same manner as the two numbers of another given pair are related to each others.
- 2. Choosing a number set similar to a given number set.

For example :-

(i) 11:111::13:157

11 is related to 111 as (121 - 10) = 111

and 13 is related to 157 as (169 - 12) = 157

(ii) A numerical set (40, 20, 10) is related to (32, 16, 8) as every upcoming digit is just half of previous digit.

In numerical analogy the number follow different types of logic. It can be square, cube, mathematical operation (multiplication, division etc.), sum of all numbers etc.

Note :- Always remember the logic between two number and objects must be follow any format or syntax. They have to be follow any mathematical operation and logic definitely.

Solved Examples

1. House: Rent:: Capital:?

A. Interest B. Investment

C. Country D. Money

Sol. A.; House is lent on rent. Similarly, capital earns interest.

2. NUMBER: UNBMRE:: GHOST:?

A. HOGST B. HOGTS

C. HGSOT D. HGOST

Sol. C.; Two adjacent letters are interchanged.





3. 18:30::36:?

A. 64

B. 66

C. 54

D.62

Sol. B.; $18 \times 2 = 36$ and 36 - 6 = 30.

Therefore,

 $36 \times 2 = 72$ and 72 - 6 = 66

4. France: Paris:: Italy:?

A. Austria

B. Havana

C. Rome

D. Bolivia

Sol. C.; Rome is the capital of Italy.

5. West Bengal: Kolkata:: Rajasthan:?

A. Jaipur

B. Lucknow

C. Dispur

D. Chennai

Sol. A.; Jaipur is the capital of Rajasthan.

6. 9:28::56:?

A. 3

B. 18

C. 112

D.169

Sol. D.; $9 \times 3 + 1 = 28$

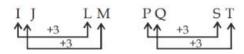
 $56 \times 3 + 1 = 169$

7. IJ: LM:: PQ:?

A. TU

B. VW

Sol. C.;



8. Writer: Pen:: Black smith:?

A. Chisel B. Saw

C. Hammer D. Spade

Sol. C.; Pen -> main instrument for writer

Hammer -> main instrument for Blacksmith

9. 30:16::102:?

A. 49 B. 52

C. 61 D.98

Sol. B.;

$$\frac{30}{2} + 1 = 16; \frac{102}{2} + 1 = 52$$

10. Milk: Butter::?:?

A. Banana: Fruit B. Wood: Paper

C. Chilly: Spice D. Juice: Health

Sol. B.; Butter is made from milk.

Paper is made from wood.

Type 1 Foundation

Instructions : In the following questions select the related letters \slash words \slash

numbers from the given alternatives:

1. Psychology: Mind:: Ornithology:?

A. Sanskrit	B. Coin	C. Mammal	D. Bird
2. Suggestion : Ord	ler :: Take : ?		
A. Give	B. Snatch	C. Gain	D. Gift
3. Maximum : Exce	ess :: Shy : ?		
A. Pleasant	B. Conserva	tive C. Haphazard	D. Permanent
4. 169 : 13 :: 289 :	?		
A. 19	B. 17	C. 27	D. 23
5. 122 : 170 :: 290	: ?		
A. 362	B. 299	C. 315	D. 341
6. EGIK : WUSQ :	: DFHJ : ?		
A. XVTR	B. BDFH	C. ECGI	D. SQON
7. RED : EFS :: BL	UE:?		
A. FVMC	B. DTKA	C. FUNC	D. GVND
8. Thread : Cloth ::	Wire:?		
A. Rope	B. Mesh	C. Sieve	D. Telegraph
9. Scissors : Cloth	:: ?		
A. Stone: Grine	der	B. Axe : Wood	
C. Knife: Stone	e I	O. Gun : Hunt	
10. LJH : KKI : : C	IA:?		
A. BJB	B. BBC	C. DBB	D. CBZ
11. EGIK : FILO :	: FHJL : ?		
A. JGMP	B. JGPM	C. GJPM	D. GJMP
12. DRIVE : EIDR	V :: BEGUM : ?		
A. EUBGM	B. MGBEU	C. BGMEU	D. UEBGM

13.	49 : 81 :: 64 : ?				
	A. 36	B. 100	C. 121	D. 144	
14.	371 : 150 :: 468 :	?			
	A. 247	B. 357	C. 246	D. 345	
15.	42 : 31 :: ?				
	A. 97 : 86	B. 53:46	C. 79 : 86	D. 64:79	
16.	ADHM : ZWSN :	: CFJO : ?			
	A. XUQL	B. WSPK	C. XWTP	D. ZXVT	
17.	River : Dam : : Tr	raffic:?			
	A. Vehicle	B. Speed	C. Signal light	D. Path	
18.	Ornithologist : Bir	rds :: Archaeologi	ist:?		
	A. Artifacts	B. Archipelago	C. Arbiter	D. Aquatic	
19.	AYBZ : CWDX :	: EUFV : ?			
	A. GSHT	B. GHST	C. SHGT	D. MVGT	
20.	DCEF : QPRS :: 2	XWYZ:?			
	A. IHGF	B. STUV	C. SRQP	D. NMOP	
21.	17 : ? :: 145 : 195				
	A. 42	B. 35	C. 30	D. 24	
22.	3222 : 7222 :: 332	23:?			
	A. 9949	B. 8838	C. 7323	D. 2212	
23.	Stethoscope: Hea	rtbeat :: ? : Temp	erature		
	A. Heat	B. Mercury	C. Scale	D. Thermometer	
24.	Spring : Summer	::			
	A. Sunday : Mond	lay B. Thursday	: Wednesday C	C. Tuesday : Friday	D. Friday : Monday

25. BYW: DWU:: FUS:? A. ESQ B. GST C. HSQ D. EST 26. JLNP: OMKI:: SUWY:? A. MLKI B. PLHD C. XVTR D. PGHI 27. 132 : 462 :: 992 : ? B. 1728 A. 1722 C. 1724 D. 1726 28. 520 : 738 :: ? : 350 B. 222 C. 230 A. 220 D. 248 29. 423 : 657 :: 534 : ? C. 768 A. 678 B. 867 D. 876 30. 13 : 24 :: ? : ? A. 45:79 B. 56:78 C. 35:59 D. 57:68 31. Tadpole: Frog:: Leveret:? A. Hen B. Lion C. Hare D. Horse 32. Excuse: Cxeesu:: Erodes:? A. oreesd B. Oresed C. reosde D. Erodse 33. Patrol: Security:: Insurance:? A. Money B. Policy C. Savings D. Risk 34.8 * 3 : 4 : : 6 * 5 : ? C. 5 A. 6 B. 0 D. 4 35. Giant: Dwarf:: Genius:? A. Gentle C. Wicked D. Idiot B. Tiny 36. TRPN: LJHF:: ZXVT:? A. RPMN B. RPNL C. XWUS D. PNLI

37. BYE : DAG : :	GDJ:?		
A. ILF	B. EBH	C. IFL	D. EHB
38. DEFH: HJLO	::BCDJ:?		
A. CFIS	B. FHJQ	C. IDFHU	D. DHFT
39. PNLJ : IGEC :	: VTRP : ?		
A. RPOM	B. ASRC	C. RSTU	D. OMKI
40. ABCE : BCEG	::?:EGKM		
A. CEGI	B. CEGK	C. DEGK	D. BCEI
41. 16 : 36 : : 49 : 5			
A. 56	B. 60	C. 81	D. 41
42. 9 :738 : : 7 : ?			
A. 650	B. 350	C. 750	D. 550
43. SGH : TIJ : : U	KL:?		
A. OUR	B. VMN	C. ROP	D. HIM
44. ABZ : BDX : :	CFV:?		
A. HIT	B. DHI	C. DHO	D. DHT
45. BCDE : VWXY	Y : : FGHI : ?		
A. JKLM	B. KJLI	C. NOPQ	D. RSTU
46. tide : edit : : spi	t:?		
A. tpis	B. tips	C. tsip	D. tpsi
47. 5 : 135 : : 7 : ?			
A. 353	B. 245	C. 273	D. 293
48. Poet : Imaginat	ion::Historian:?		
A. Statistics	B. Commerce	C. facts	D. Science

49	9. Gifted : Intellige	ncy::Creativity:?		
	A. Artistic	B. Scientific	C. Productive D. R	Repectitive
5(0. Triangle : Hexag	on::?		
	A. Cone : Sphere	B. Rectangle : Octago	n C. Pentagon : Heptago	on D. Angle : Quadrilateral
5	1. Student : Book :	: Postman : ?		
	A. Delivery	B. Bicycle	C. Uniform	D. Mail
52	2 Illiterecy : Educa	ation : : Drought : ?		
	A. Well	B. Rain	C. Dam	D. River
5.	3. 13 : 19 : : 21 : ?			
	A. 41	B. 81	C. 141	D. 14
54	4. APPLE : 50 : : O	RANGE:?		
	A. 60	B. 69	C. 61	D. 63
5:	5. TSH : IRQ : : QF	PK:?		
	A. LNO	B. LON	C. PWK	D. PON
5(6. Architect : Buildi	ing :: Sculptor : ?		
	A. Museum	B. Stone	C. Chisel	D. Statue
5′	7. MKQO : LNPR :	:: ? : XVTZ		
	A. YSUW	B. SVWY	C. VTWY	D. WYTS
58	8. Find out the ques	stioned number. 6 : 5 ::	8:?	
	A. 2	B. 4	C. 6	D. 10
59	9. Country : Preside	ent : State : ?		
	A. Chief Minister	B. Prime Minister	C. Speaker	D. Governor
6(0. Mirage : Desert :	: ?		
4	A. Sky : Illusion	B. Rainbow : Sky	C. Rain: Rainbow	D. Image: Mirror

6	1. Tekcar : Racket ::	Tcejbo:?		
	A. tceobj	B. object	C. cejbot	D. reject
62	2. JIHK : PONQ :: W	VVUX : ?		
	A. KNML	B. RSTU	C. HIGJ	D. MLKN
6.	3. UUWX : WWYZ	:: OOQR : ?		
	A. OOPG	B. MMPQ	C. XXYZ	D. QQST
64	4. BIMN : CKPR :: 0	CURD:?		
	A. DWUH	B. WUHC	C. UHDW	D. HUVN
6:	5. BCFE : HILK :: N	ORQ:?		
	A. TXWU	B. TXUW	C. TUXW	D. TUWX
60	6. ? : 63 :: 08 : 26			
	A. 12	B. 9	C. 18	D. 15
6′	7. 64 : ? :: 72 : 53			
	A. 44	B. 54	C. 52	D. 70
68	8. If $a \times b = ab$, then the	ne value of 5×3 is		
	A. 125	B. 243	C. 53	D. 15
69	9. Fish: Scales:: Bea	ar : ?		
	A. Feathers	B. Leaves	C. Fur	D. Skin
7(0. Writer : Pen :: ?			
	A. Needle : Tailor	B. Artist : Brush	C. Painter : Canvas	D. Teacher: Class
7	1. Procession : Route	e :: Earth : ?		
	A. Space	B. Leaves	C. Orbit	D. Highway
72	2. fertilizer : crops ::	?		
	A. Teacher: Educat	tion B. chlorine : water	er C. Tonic : Body	D. pesticide : rats

73. LOCKER: KMNPBDJLDFQS:: LEFT:? A. KNCDSGSU B. KMDFEGSU C. KMDFEGUS D. KMDEFGUS 74. YWUS: BDFH:: WUSQ:? A. DFHJ B. FHJL C. JLNP D. RTVX 75. ADCB: KNML:: EHGF:? C. QRST A. DGFE B. RUST D. ZYXW 76. BCDF: GHIK:: LMNP:? B. QRTS C. QRSU A. QRST D. QRSV 77. IC: 6:: DP:? C. 12 A. 14 B. 10 D. 16 78. ABCD: WXYZ:: EFGH:? A. STUV B. ZYXW C. VUTS D. WXYZ 79. 83 : 25 :: 29 : ? A. 44 C. 40 B. 49 D. 63 80. RIDE: LNBE:: HELP:? A. NINP B. BAJP C. JPCH D. BJJP **Distinct Questions** 81. 80 : 730 :: ? : 344 C. 48 A. 70 B. 40 D. 52 82. 130 : 154 :: 178 : ? A. 24 B. 180 C. 202 D. 206 83. 60 : 36 :: 100 : ? A. 100 B. 10000 C. 516 D. 1000

84. Sty: Pig:: Byre:?

A. Eagle B. Cow C. Tiger D. Hen 85. 24 : 126 :: 48 : ? C. 240 A. 433 B. 192 D. 344 86. 987 : IHG :: 654 : ? A. FDE C. EFD D. DEF B. FED 87. CFIL: ORUX:: DGJM:? A. HJLN B. NQST C. PSVY D. RTVX 88. BEHK: YVSP:: DGJM:? A. JGDA B. ROLI C. WTQN D. ZWTQ 89. 24 : 60 :: 120 : ? A. 160 B. 220 C. 300 D. 108 90. 392 : 28 :: 722 : ? A. 18 B. 28 C. 38 D. 48 91. 123 : 36 :: 221 : ? C. 72 D. 25 A. 52 B. 69 92. Timid: Ass:: Cunning:? B. Fox C. Rabbit D. Horse A. Ant 93. Ecstasy: Gloom::? A. Congratulations: Occasion B. Diligent: Successful C. Measure: Scale D. Humiliation: Exaltation 94. NUMERAL: UEALRMN:: ALGEBRA:? A. LRBAGEA B. BARLAGE C. LERAGBA D. LERABGA 95. BDAC: FHEG:: NPMO:? A. RQTS C. TRQS D. RTQS B. OBJECT

96. FGHI : OPQR :: BCDE : ?

A. KLMJ	B. KLMN	C. IUVW	D. STUW
97. PNLJ : IGEC :: VTF	RP:?		
A. OMKI	B. RSTU	C. QSRC	D. RPOM
98. 17 : 60 :: 20 : ?			
A. 57	B. 69	C. 81	D. 93
99. 6 : 64 :: 11 : ?			
A. 144	B. 169	C. 121	D. 124
100. 123 : 4 :: 726 : ?			
A. 23	B. 26	D. 14	D. 12
	P	revious year questions	
1. XgmE : EmgX : : ? : 1	BacK		
A. AckB	B. KcaC	C. KcaB	D. KacC
2. GH: 78:: EF:?			
A. 34	B. 45	C. 56	D. 78
3. CEDH: HDEC::?:	PNRV		
A. VRNP	B. RNPV	C. NRVP	D. VNRP
4. PZQW : NXOU : : FI	SK:?		
A. EFPJ	B. FERI	C. DGQI	D. HKVM
5. Light : Darkness : : K	nowledge: ?		
A. Ignorance	B. Intelligence	C. Brightness	D. Greative
6. Scissors : Cloth : :?			
A. Pen: Ink	B. Razor : Beard	C. Furnace : Smoke	D. Nail: Hammer

7. KML: NPO:: CED:?

A. EGF	B. GHF	C. FHG	D. HGF
8. ADGJ : MPSV : : ? :	NQTW		
A. BEHK	B. EHKM	C. DGJN	D. QTVZ
9. Upset : Setup : : Tipto	op:?		
A. Totpop	B. Totpip	C. Tippop	D. Toptip
10. 20 : 30 : : ? : 72			
A. 56	B. 59	C. 68	D. 61
11. 342 : 453 : : 831 : ?			
A. 942	B. 720	C. 922	D. 740
12. 30 : 130 : : ? : ?			
A. 20 : 120	B. 37:210	C. 42:222	D. 49:350
13. SORROW : CRY ::	MIRTH:?		
A. JOY	B. LAUGHTER	C. FROWN	D. WEEP
14. Love : Hate : : Proud	d:?		
A. Sorrowful	B. Miserable	C. Humble	D. Conceited
15. 3 : 30 : : 5 : ?			
A. 135	B. 130	C. 140	D. 145
16. CFDB : XUWY : : 0	GJHF:?		
A. SPRT	B. TSQU	C. TQSU	D. SPTR
17. Bore : 10 : : Hotel :	?		
A. 12	B. 15	C. 18	D. 30
18. 2 : 7 : : 6 : ?			
A. 40	B. 39	C. 50	D. 72

19. 24 : 27 = ? : : 81

A. 8

B. 62

C. 72

D. 82

20. 47 : 65 : : 59 : ?

A. 95

B. 110

C. 106

D. 118

21. ACEG: SUWY:: BDFH:?

A. TVZX

B. RTZV

C. TVXZ

D. RTVZ

 $\frac{M}{22} \cdot \frac{N}{AC} : \frac{O}{AD} : \frac{O}{AE} : ?$

A. $\frac{P}{AF}$

<u>Q</u> B. *AB* $C. \frac{P}{AC}$

D. $\frac{R}{AD}$

23. 5:27::9:?

A. 83

B. 81

C. 36

D. 18

24.6:11::11:?

A. 6

B. 17

C. 21

D. 30

25. ABE:8::KLO:?

A. 37

B. 39

C. 38

D. 36

26. ADBC: EHFG:: ILJK:?

A. MOPN

B. MPNO

C. ORPQ

D. MPON

27. Fox: Cunning:: Rabbit:?

A. Courageous

B. Dangerous

C. Timid

D. Ferocious

28. Flexible: Rigid:: Confidence:?

A. Diffidence

B. Indifference

C. Cowardice

D. Scare

29. AZCX : BYDW : : HQJO : ?

A. GRFP B. IPKM C. IPKN D. GRJP

30. QIOK : MMKO : :	YAWC:?		
A. USGA 31. Secretive : Open : :	B. UESG Snide : ?	C. VUES	D. SUEG
A.Hidden	B. Forthright	C. Outcome	D. Forward
32. 9:80::100:?			
A.901	B. 1009	C. 9889	D. 9999
33. 324 : CBD : : 456 :	?		
A.DEF	B. FED	C. FDE	D. EFD
34. 9: 162::8:?			
A.162	B. 128	C. 96	D. 112
35. 1224 : 1854 : : 214	2:?		
A.1648	B. 2080	C. 1122	D. 981
36. IJ: LM:: PQ:?			
A.TU	B. VW	C. ST	D. US
37. QO: OQ:: AZ:?			
A. AZ	B. ZY	C. XZ	D. ZA
38. CE : XV : : MU : ?			
A. NF	B. TE	C. XN	D. ZK
39. ? : JKHI : : TRUS	: OMPN		
A. GEHF	B. GEFH	C. LOMP	D. OPMN
40. AEJO : ZVQL : : Г	DINS:?		
A.WRMH	B. WSOJ	C. WRNJ	D. WSNI
41. IRTH: HQSG::?	: RQPO		
A.QPON	B. PQPO	C. OPQR	D. SRQP
42. AKU : BMV : : EC	OY:?		
A.FOV	B. FPX	C. FPZ	D. FQZ
43. Which of the altern	atives is odd Abandon : g	give up : : ? : ?	
A.Ascent : upswing	B. Bellicose: Pacifist	C. Capture : Arrest	D. Deliver : Relieve

44. 'Mother' is related to 'child' in the same way as 'tree' is related to-

A.Plant	B. Fruit	C. Root	D. Flower
7.1 mm	D. Fluit	C. NOOL	D. Plowci

45. 'Captain' is related to 'Team' in the same way as 'Leader' is related to-

A.Chair B. Follower C. Party D. Minister

ANSWER KEY

TYPE 1

Q1 D	Q2 B	Q3 B	Q4 B	Q5 A	Q6 A	Q7 A	Q8 B	Q9 B	Q10 A
Q11 D	Q12 B	Q13 B	Q14 A	Q15 A	Q16 A	Q17 C	Q18 A	Q19 A	Q20 D
Q21 B	Q22 C	Q23 D	Q24 A	Q25 C	Q26 C	Q27 A	Q28 B	Q29 C	Q30 D
Q31 C	Q32 B	Q33 D	Q34 C	Q35 D	Q36 B	Q37 C	Q38 B	Q39 D	Q40 B
Q41 C	Q42 B	Q43 B	Q44 D	Q45 D	Q46 B	Q47 A	Q48 C	Q49 C	Q50 B
Q51 D	Q52 B	Q53 A	Q54 A	Q55 B	Q56 D	Q57 A	Q58 C	Q59 D	Q60 B
Q61 B	Q62 D	Q63 D	Q64 A	Q65 C	Q66 C	Q67 B	Q68 A	Q69 C	Q70 B
Q71 C	Q72 C	Q73 B	Q74 A	Q75 A	Q76 C	Q77 C	Q78 A	Q79 B	Q80 D

TYPE 2

Q81 C	Q82 C	Q83 A	Q84 B	Q85 D	Q86 B	Q87 C	Q88 C	Q89 C	Q90 C
Q91 D	Q92 B	Q93 D	Q94 D	Q95 D	Q96 B	Q97 A	Q98 B	Q99 B	Q100 D

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

Q1 C	Q2 C	Q3 A	Q4 C	Q5 A	Q6 B	Q7 C	Q8 A	Q9 D	Q10 A
Q11 A	Q12 C	Q13 B	Q14 C	Q15 B	Q16 C	Q17 A	Q18 B	Q19 C	Q20 A
Q21 C	Q22 A	Q23 A	Q24 C	Q25 C	Q26 B	Q27 C	Q28 A	Q29 C	Q30 B
Q31 B	Q32 D	Q33 A	Q34 B	Q35 A	Q36 C	Q37 D	Q38 A	Q39 D	Q40 A
Q41 D	Q42 D	Q43 B	Q44 A	Q45 B					