MODULE 5 – ANALOGY

Letter Analogy:

1. RT: QU: : VX:?

(a) WY   (b) TW   (c) YW   (d) UY

Solution:

R   T
−1↓ +1↓
Q   U   Similarly,

V   X
−1↓ +1↓
U   Y

Hence, option (D) is correct.

2. HJIK: MONP: : PRQS: ?

(a) UVWX   (b) UWVX   (c) UXWV   (d) UWXV

Solution:

H   J   I   K
+5↓ +5↓ +5↓ +5↓
M   O   N   P   Similarly,

P   R   Q   S
+5↓ +5↓ +5↓ +5↓
U   W   V   X

Hence, option B is correct.

3. AU: EQ: : EO:?

(a) FJ   (b) IK   (c) LN   (d) GN

Solution:

$$\overset{+4}{A\ U} : E\ Q :: \overset{+4}{E\ O} : I\ K$$
$$\underset{-4}{} \underset{-4}{}$$

4. MAD: JXA:: RUN : ?

(a) OSQ   (b) PRJ   (c) ORK   (d) UJX

Solution:

M A D
↓ ↓ ↓
−3 −3 −3
↓ ↓ ↓
J X A

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  R U N
  ↓ ↓ ↓
 −3 −3 −3
  ↓ ↓ ↓
  O R K
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5. NUMBER: UNBMRE: : GHOST:?
(a) HGSOT   (b) TSOGH   (c) OGHST   (d) SOTGH

Solution:
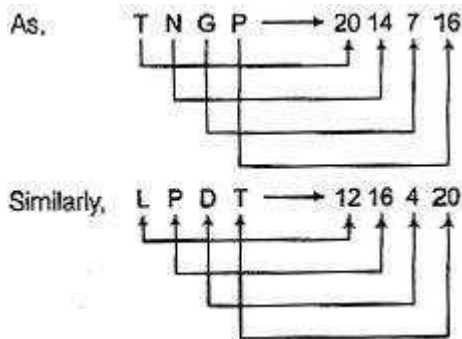Every pair of letters in the terms are in reverse order as
NU = UN, MB = BM, and ER = RE.
So, the answer is GH=HG, OS=SO, and write T as it is. Option A) HGSOT

6. TNGP: 2014716: : LPDT: ?
(a) 2041612   (b) 1216204   (c) 2116420   (d) 1216420

Solution:

As, T N G P → 20 14 7 16

Similarly, L P D T → 12 16 4 20

7. BUCKET: ACTVBDJLDFSU: : BONUS:?
(a) ACMNMOTVRT   (b) SUNOB   (c) ACNPMOTVRT   (d) ACMNMOTURT

Solution:
Each letter of the first group is replaced by two letters -one that comes after it and one that comes before it, in the second group. Hence Option C) ACNPMOTVRT

8. TZ: GA:: QR: ?
(a) KN   (b) RS   (c) NQ   (d) JI

Solution:
     Alphabets at the corresponding position from the reverse end are written.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
Z Y X W V U T S R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B A

     Similarly, QR: JI

9. HIJK: 6481100121:: OPQR: 225256289324
(a) 22525628932   (b) 22525628324   (c) 225256289324   (d) 22256289324

Solution:
Alphabets at the corresponding position are numbered and those numbers are squared.

10. ZSTK: WOQG:: RVMP: ORJL

(a) LJOR (b) ORLJ (c) ORJL (d) JLOR

Solution:

Fist and the third letter is moved 3 steps backward

Second and fourth letter is moved 4 steps backward

Number Analogy:

11. 986: 53: : 725:?

(a) 25 (b) 39 (c) 34 (d) 35

Solution:

The numbers follow the below-mentioned pattern-

$986 = 9 + 8 + (6)^2 = 53$

Similarly,

$725 = 7 + 2 + (5)^2 = 34$

12. 123 : 4:: 726:?

(a) 23 (b) 26 (c) 14 (d) 12

Solution:

$123 \Rightarrow \dfrac{12}{3} = 4$

Similarly,

$726 \Rightarrow \dfrac{72}{6} = 12$

In this question, the first two digits of the given number are divided by the third one.

13. 25 : 175:: 32:?

(a) 150 (b) 170 (c) 162 (d) 160

Solution:

$25 \Rightarrow 25 \times (2 + 5) = 175$

Similarly,

$32 \Rightarrow 32 \times (3 + 2) = 160$

14. 25 : 343: : 32:?

(a) 125 (b) 216 (c) 512 (d) 81

Solution:

The second number is the cube of the sum of both the digits of the first number.

i.e. $2 + 5 = 7^3 = 343$

Similarly, $3 + 2 = 5^3 = 125$.

15. 85 : 55: : 95:?

(a) 81 (b) 65 (c) 72 (d) 25

Solution:

The pattern follows as given below :

$85 = 8^2 - (8 - 5)^2 = 64 - 9 = 55$

Similarly, $95 = 9^2 - (9 - 5)^2 = 81 - 16 = 65$

16. 74 : 65: : 36:?

(a) 39   (b) 54   (c) 45   (d) 90

Solution:

The pattern follows as given below:

$74 = 7^2 + 4^2 = 49 + 16 = 65$

Similarly, $36 = 3^2 + 6^2 = 9 + 36 = 45$

17. $3 : 10 : : 8 : ?$

(a) 10   (b) 13   (c) 17   (d) 14

Solution:

Ist term $= 2^2 - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$

IInd term $= 3^2 + 1 = 9 + 1 = 10$

IIIrd term $= 3^2 - 1 = 9 - 1 = 8$

IVth term $= 4^2 + 1 = 16 + 1 = 17$

18. $17 : 19 :: 47 : ?$

(a) 53   (b) 59   (c) 41   (d) 34

Solution:

The second term is the next prime number after 17. So the next prime number after 47 is 53.

19. $57 : 126 :: 267 : ?$

(a) 546   (b) 545   (c) 550   (d) 549

Solution:

$57 * 2 + 12 = 126$

$267 * 2 + 12 = 546$

20. $210 : 130 :: 212 : ?$

(a) 131   (b) 132   (c) 133   (d) 134

Solution:

$210/2 + 5^2 = 130$

$212/2 + 5^2 = 131$

Word Analogy:

1. Air: Ubiquitous: : Fire:?

(a) Explosion   (b) Oxygen   (c) Water   (d) Luminosity

Solution:

The second one is a feature of the first one.

Air is present everywhere, so Ubiquitous is the feature of air.

Similarly, fire is always radiant, thus luminosity is the feature of fire.

2. Monotony : Variety: : Crudeness:?

(a) Refinement   (b) Raw   (c) Sobriety   (d) Simplicity

Solution:

The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.

Monotony means lack of variety, hence the antonym is Variety. Crudeness means the condition of being simple and not skilfully done or made, hence the opposite is Refinement.

3. Roentgen is related to X-rays in the same way as Becquerel is related to _____

(a) Uranium   (b) Gamma Rays   (c) Fission   (d) Radioactivity

Solution:
Roentgen discovered X-rays. Similarly, Becquerel discovered radioactivity.

4. Horse: Gallop: : Duck: ?
(a) Strut   (b) Waddle   (c) Prowl   (d) Trot
Solution:
Second is the movement of the first.
Gallop is the fastest pace of a horse or other quadruped, with all the feet off the ground together in each stride.
To strut is to walk with a stiff, pompous, seemingly affected or self-conscious gait
Waddle means to walk with short steps and a clumsy swaying motion.
(of a person or animal) move about restlessly and stealthily, especially in search of prey.
with reference to a horse or other four-legged animal) proceed or cause to proceed at a pace faster than a walk, lifting each diagonal pair of legs alternately
Hence the most appropriate answer is Waddle

5. Tectonics: Building: : Taxidermy: ?
(a) Classification   (b) Conserving   (c) Stuffing   (d) Collecting
Solution:
Tectonics is the science dealing with the art of building. Similarly, Taxidermy is the art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals with lifelike effects.

6. TRIAL: JURY::?
(a) Dispute: Arbiter   (b) Poll: Contestant
(c) Championship: Spectator   (d) Conference: Speaker
Solution:
As 'jury' settles the 'trial' similarly the job of the arbiter is to settle the 'dispute'. Hence the answer is option A.

7. Connoisseur: Art: : Gourmet: ?
(a) Food   (b) Money   (c) Drink   (d) Flesh
Solution:
First has a good taste for the second.
A connoisseur is an expert judge or a specialist; a Gourmet is a connoisseur of good food; a person with a discerning palate.

8. Diamond : Baseball :: Court : _____
(a) Poker   (b) Jury   (c) Grass   (d) Squash
Solution:
Baseball is played on a diamond, and squash is played on a court.

9. Dawn: Dusk: : Inauguration:?
(a) Invitation   (b) Valediction   (c) Repetition   (d) Organization
Solution:
One is followed by the other
The first appearance of light in the sky before sunrise is called Dawn. Generally, Dawn is the word associated with the sunrise and Dusk is the word associated with the sunset.

Similarly, Inauguration is the beginning or introduction of a system, policy, or period, while the end of it must be the Valediction which means the action of saying farewell.

10. MIRROR : 90 : : TERROR: ?

(a) 90   (b) 93   (c) 94   (d) 91

Solution:

The relation between the word and the respective number is as follows: (Sum of the positions of letters from the4 left end of the alphabet) - 1

M	- 13	T	- 20
I	- 9	E	- 5
R	- 18	R	- 18
R	- 18 Similarly,	R	- 18
O	- 15	O	- 15
R	- 18	R	- 18
	= 91		= 94
	⇒ 91 - 1 = 90		⇒ 94 - 1 =93

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