

## ANALOGY.

**1. Tool & object based analogy:** This establishes a relationship between a tool and the object in which it works. Similar relations have to be discovered from answer choices.

Examples:

Pencil : Paper  
Pen : Paper  
Scissors : Cloth  
Saw : Wood  
Eraser : Paper

**2. Synonym based analogy:** In such type of analogy two words have similar meaning.

Examples:

Big : Large  
Huge : Gigantic  
Endless : Eternal  
Thin : Slim  
Benevolent : Kind  
Notion : Idea  
Huge : Big

**3. Worker & tool based analogy:** This establishes a relationship between a particular tool and the person of that particular profession who uses that tool.

Examples:

Writer : Pen  
Painter : Brush  
Cricketer : Bat  
Blacksmith : Hammer  
Barber : Scissors  
Hunter : Gun

**4. Worker & product based analogy:** This type of analogy; gives a relationship between a person of particular profession and his/her creations.

Examples:

Batsman : Run  
Writer : Book  
Author : Novel  
Singer : Song  
Poet : Poem  
Journalist : News

**5. Cause & effect based analogy:** In such type of analog 1st word acts and the 2nd word is the effect of that action

Examples:

Work : Tiredness  
Bath : Freshness  
Race : Fatigue  
Shoot : Kill

**6. Opposite relationship (Antonym) based analogy:** In such type of analogy the two words of the question pair are opposite in meaning. Similar relations have to be discovered from the answer choice word pairs.

Examples:

Poor : Rich  
Fat : Slim  
Tall : Short  
Big : Small  
Light : Dark  
Avoid : Meet

**7. Gender based analogy:** In such type of analogy, one word is masculine and another word is feminine of it. In fact, it is a 'male and female' or 'gender' relationship.

Examples:

Man : Woman  
Boy : Girl  
Nephew : Niece  
Bull : Cow  
Duck : Drake

**8. Classification based analogy:** This type of analogy is based on biological, physical, chemical or any other classification. In such problems the 1st word may be classified by the 2nd word and vice-versa.

Examples:

Cow : Animal  
Girl : Human  
Oxygen : Gas  
Water : Liquid  
Snake : Reptile  
Parrot : Bird

**9. Function based analogy:** In such type of analogy, 2nd word describes the function of the 1st

Examples:

Singer : Sings  
General : Commands  
Player : Plays  
Surgeon : Operates

**10. Quantity and unit based analogy:** In such type of analogy 2nd word is the unit of the first word and vice-versa.

Examples:

Distance : Mile  
Mass : Kilogram  
Length : Meter

**11. Finished product & raw material based analogy:** In such type of analogy the 1st word is the raw material and 2nd word is the end product of that raw material and vice-versa.

Examples:

Yam : Fabric  
Milk : Curd  
Flour : Bread  
Latex : Rubber  
Grape : Wine  
Fruit : Juice

**12. Utility based analogy:** In such type of analogy the 2nd word shows the purpose of the 1st word or vice-versa.

Examples:

Pen : Writing  
Food : Eating  
Chair : Sitting  
Bed : Sleeping  
Bat : Playing

**13. Symbolic relationship based analogy:** In such type of analogy, the 1st word is the symbol of the 2nd word and vice-versa.

Examples:

White : Peace  
Red : Danger  
Black : Sorrow  
Red cross : Hospital  
Swastika : Fortune

**14. Adult & young one based analogy:** In such type of analogy, the 1st word is the adult one and 2nd word is the young one of the 1st word or vice-versa.

Examples:

Cow : Calf  
Human : Child  
Dog : Puppy  
Duck : Duckling

**15. Subject & specialist based analogy:** In such type of analogy the 2nd word is the specialist of 1st word (subject) or vice-versa.

Examples:

Heart : Cardiologist  
Skin : Dermatologist

**16. Habit based analogy:** In this type of analogy 2nd word is the habit of 1st and vice-versa.

Examples:

Cat : Omnivorous  
Tiger : Carnivorous  
Cow : Herbivorous  
Goat : Herbivorous

**17. Instrument and measurement based analogy:** We see in this type of analogy, the 1st word is the instrument to measure the 2nd word and vice-versa:

Examples:

Hygrometer : Humidity  
Barometer : Pressure  
Thermometer : Temperature  
Sphygmomanometer : Blood pressure

**18. Individual & group based analogy:** Second word is the group of 1st word (or vice-versa) in such type of analogy.

Examples:

Cow : Herd  
Sheep : Flock  
Grapes : Bunch  
Singer : Chorus

**19. State & capital based analogy:** 1<sup>st</sup> word is the state and 2<sup>nd</sup> word is the capital of that state (1<sup>st</sup> word) (or vice-versa) in the analogy like this.

Examples:

Bihar : Patna  
West Bengal : Kolkata  
Maharashtra : Mumbai  
Karnataka : Bengaluru

Note: Analogy based on country and capital is very similar to this type of analogy in which we put name of the country in place of the name of state and country capital in place of state capital. For example India: New Delhi and Nepal: Kathmandu.

**20. Analogy based on individual & dwelling place:** In such type of analogy 1<sup>st</sup> word is the individual & 2nd word is the dwelling place of that individual (1<sup>st</sup> word) and vice-versa.

Examples:

Horse : Stable  
Bee : Apiary  
Dog : Kennel  
Birds : Aviary  
Monk : Monastery  
Human : House

**21. Analogy based on worker and working place:** In this type of analogy the 1<sup>st</sup> word represents a person of particular profession and 2nd word represents the working place of that person (1st word) and vice-versa.

Examples:

Doctor : Hospital  
Clerk : Office  
Cook : Kitchen  
Professor : College  
Teacher : School

**22. Analogy based on topic study:** 1<sup>st</sup> word is the study of the 2nd word (or vice-versa) in the analogy like this.

Examples:

Birds : Ornithology  
Earth quakes : Seismology  
Eggs : Zoology

**23. Analogy based on letters (or meaningless words)**

Case I: (Forward alphabetical sequence)

Examples: CD: FG:: PQ: UV

Here CD and FG are in the natural alphabetical sequence. Similarly, PQ & UV are in the natural alphabetical sequence.

Case II: (Backward or opposite alphabetical sequence)

Example: DC: GF: QP: VU

In fact this case is opposite of case I

Case III: (Vowel — consonant relation)

Example: ATL: EVX: IPR: ORS

Here, the 1st two words start with the 1st two vowels A & E and the next two words start with the next two vowels I & O. Last two letters of every word are consonants.