



Explore | Expand | Enrich

Analogy

An **analogy** is a comparison between two objects, or systems of objects, that highlights respects in which they are thought to be similar.

- **Analogical reasoning** is any type of thinking that relies upon an analogy.
- An **analogical argument** is an explicit representation of a form of analogical reasoning that cites accepted similarities between two systems to support the conclusion that some further similarity exists.



Types of word analogy

In word analogy, candidates have to find the relationship between given words in pair.

1. Tool and Object based analogy

This establishes a relationship between a tool and the object in which it works.

Example: Scissors : Cloth

1. Synonym based analogy

In such type of analogy two words have similar meaning.

Example: Huge : Gigantic



3. Worker and Tool based analogy

This establishes a relationship between a particular tool and the person of the particular profession who uses the tool.

Example: Writer : Pen

4. Worker and Product based analogy

This type of analogy gives a relationship between a person of particular profession and his/her creations.

Example: Writer : Book



Types of word analogy

5. Causes and Effect based analogy

In such type of analogy 1st word acts and the 2nd word is the effect of that action.

Example: Work : Tiredness

6. Opposite Relationship(Antonym) based analogy

In such type of analogy the two words of the question pair are opposite in meaning.

Example: Poor : Rich



Types of word analogy

7. Gender based analogy

In such type of analogy, one word is masculine and another word is feminine of the it.

Example: Man : Woman

8. Symbolic Relationship based analogy

In such type of analogy, 1st word is the symbol of the 2nd word and vice-versa.

Example: White : Peace



9. Analogy based on Worker and Working Place

In this type of analogy the first word represents a person of particular profession and the second word represents the working place of that person(first word) and vice-versa.

Example: Doctor : Hospital

10. Individual and Group based analogy

Second word is the group of first word(or vice-versa) in such type of analogy.

Example: Cow : Herd



Question: 01

Communication : Message : : ?

- A. Humour : Delight
- B. Expression : Words
- C. Clarification : Doubt
- D. Emission : Cosmic

Answer: A

Explanation:

Both the words are opposite in meaning



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 02

BINDING : BOOK :: _____

- A. criminal : gang
- B. display : museum
- C. artist : carpenter
- D. frame : picture

Answer: D



Explanation:

A binding surrounds a book; a frame surrounds a picture.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 03

Activate : Detonate : : ?

- A. Deaden : Defuse
- B. Expression : Words
- C. Connect : Detach
- D. Inform : Deform

Answer:B

Explanation:

Both the words are opposite in meaning

Deaden : to make something less pain or less stronger.

Defuse : to make less harmful or to remove the fuse from a mine, bomb etc.

Detach : leave or separate oneself from a group or place.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 04

Mycology : Fungi :: pedology : ?

- A. Moon
- B. Kidney
- C. Child
- D. Soil

Answer: D



Explanation:

'Mycology' is the study of 'Fungi', in the same way 'Pedology' is the study of 'Soil'.
Study of the surface and physical features of the moon is called selenography.
Study of kidney function is called nephrology.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 05

EXPLORE : DISCOVER :: ?

- A. read : skim
- B. research : learn
- C. write : print
- D. sleep : wake

Answer: B

Explanation:

One explores to discover; one researches to learn.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 06

FINCH : BIRD :: ?

- A. frog : toad
- B. elephant : reptile
- C. Dalmatian : dog
- D. ant : ladybug

Answer: C

Explanation:

A finch is a type of bird; a Dalmatian is a type of dog.

Frogs and toads are both amphibians.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 07

PETAL : FLOWER :: ?

- A. salt : pepper
- B. tire : bicycle
- C. base : ball
- D. sandals : shoes

Answer: C

Explanation:

A petal is a part of a flower; a tire is a part of a bicycle.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 08

MONK : DEVOTION :: ?

- A. maniac : pacifism
- B. explorer : contentment
- C. visionary : complacency
- D. rover : wanderlust

Answer: D

Explanation:

Devotion is characteristic of a monk; wanderlust is characteristic of a rover.

Wonderlust : a strong desire to travel

Maniac : a person exhibiting extremely wild or violent behaviour.

Pacifism : opposition to war or violence of any kind.

Contentment : a state of happiness and satisfaction.

Complacency : self satisfaction especially when accompanied by unawareness of actual dangers when it comes to safety.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 09

COBBLER : SHOE :: ?

- A. jockey : horse
- B. contractor : building
- C. mason : stone
- D. cowboy : boot

Answer: B



Explanation:

A cobbler makes and repairs shoes; a contractor builds and repairs buildings.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 10

Circle : Arc :: Square : ?

- A. Line
- B. Triangle
- C. Sphere
- D. Rectangle

Answer: A



Explanation:

As 'Arc' is a part of 'Circle', in the way 'Line' is a part of 'Square'



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 11

Pleasure : Sorrow :: Right : ?

- A. Wrong
- B. Wonderful
- C. Happy
- D. Sure

Answer: A



Explanation:

'Pleasure' is opposite of 'Sorrow' in the same way 'Right' is opposite of 'Wrong'.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 12

Abduct : Kidnap : : Solicit : ?

- A. Request
- B. Ban
- C. Squander
- D. Allot

Answer: A

Explanation:

Both, 'Abduct' and 'Kidnap' are synonyms. In the same way, 'Solicit' and 'Request' are synonyms.

Squander : to waste money or to use something valuable that you have a limited of in a bad or foolish way.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 13

Chair : Wood :: ?

- A. Book : Print
- B. Mirror : Glass
- C. Plate : Food
- D. Purse : Money

Answer: B

Explanation:

As Chair is made of Wood, similarly, Mirror is made of Glass.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 14

_____: Festive :: Funeral : Somber

- A. Tension
- B. Soiree
- C. Eulogy
- D. Sari

Answer: B

Explanation:

A soiree is described as festive, and a funeral is described as somber.

Eulogy : a speech or piece of writing containing great praise , esp. for someone who has recently died.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



Question: 15

Contiguous : Abut :: ?

- A. Possible : Occur
- B. Synthetic : Create
- C. Simultaneous : Coincide
- D. Constant : Stabilise

Answer: C

Explanation:

Both the words are synonyms of each other.



Explore | Expand | Enrich



THANK YOU

