



LÊ QUỐC THẢO – NGUYỄN NGỌC
& BAN BIÊN TẬP INFOR STREAM

**GIÚP
ĐẠT ĐIỂM CAO
TRONG
CÁC KỲ THI
TRẮC NGHIỆM
TIẾNG
ANH**

501 CÂU HỎI TRẮC NGHIỆM **VỀ CÁCH CHỌN CÁC TỪ** **TƯƠNG ĐỒNG TIẾNG ANH**

501 **WORD ANALOGY** **QUESTIONS**

(MẪU ĐỀ THI & ĐÁP ÁN)

**Phiên bản
mới nhất
NEW
EDITION**



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PHẦN GIỚI THIỆU

Quển sách này được biên soạn để phục vụ cho các kỳ thi trắc nghiệm tiếng Anh về kỹ năng đọc viết và lý luận. Bằng cách hoàn thành các bài tập trong quyển sách này, bạn sẽ phát triển được các kỹ năng cần thiết để đáp ứng các loại câu hỏi về cách tìm các từ tương đồng.

Nhiều loại bài thi được tiêu chuẩn hóa – bao gồm cả việc thi vào trường phổ thông, kỳ thi SAT, kỳ thi công chức, kỳ thi GRE và các loại kỳ thi khác – việc sử dụng câu hỏi đồng nghĩa kiểm tra cả khả năng lý luận lẫn kiến thức từ ngữ. Những câu hỏi này yêu cầu thí sinh nhận ra mối tương quan giữa các cặp từ. Để giải quyết các loại câu hỏi này, bạn phải có kiến thức vững vàng về nghĩa từ và sử dụng kiến thức của mình để quyết định mối liên quan giữa các từ này.

Ví dụ bạn gặp câu hỏi puppy : dog :: kitten : _____. Câu trả lời dĩ nhiên là “cat”. Bạn có thể mô tả mối quan hệ giữa puppy và dog là “a puppy is a young dog” (puppy là một con chó con). Để chọn từ thiếu, bạn có thể nói “a kitten is a young...” (kitten là một con mèo con). Cách giải quyết câu hỏi loại này là mô tả một cách chính xác mối quan hệ giữa các cặp từ và áp dụng mối quan hệ tương tự để quyết định nên chọn từ nào để hoàn thành từ đồng nghĩa này.

Phần lớn các câu hỏi dạng này dựa trên khả năng của bạn để suy ra mối quan hệ chính xác giữa các từ và rút ra một kết luận logic về từ phải chọn. Chẳng hạn như câu hỏi “Sherpa : Tibet :: Massai : _____,” bạn có thể đoán được câu trả lời đúng từ các chọn lựa sau – **a. mountain, b. bicycle, c. Kenya, d. desert** – ngay cả khi bạn không biết được nghĩa chính xác của các từ

trong câu hỏi. Câu trả lời đúng là Kenya – Sherpa là người sống ở Tibet và Massai là những người sống ở Kenya. Thậm chí khi bạn không mô tả được mối quan hệ giữa các từ vì chúng mới lạ đối với bạn, bạn cũng có thể nhận ra rằng Kenya là quốc gia duy nhất được đưa ra để chọn. Như bạn đã biết Tibet là một quốc gia, là phần nửa kia của cặp đầu tiên, bạn có thể suy luận rằng đó là quốc gia cần thiết để điền vào cặp thứ hai.

Mối quan hệ được tìm thấy trong dạng câu hỏi tìm từ tương đồng được chia thành các loại tổng quát như sau.

- ✓ **Part to whole** (Thành phần đối chiếu tổng thể). Trong loại câu hỏi này, một cặp từ gồm một phần (a part) và tổng thể (a whole). Thí dụ, spoke : wheel. Spoke (nan hoa) là một phần của wheel (bánh xe).
- ✓ **Type and category** (Kiểu và hạng mục). Loại câu hỏi này sử dụng cặp từ trong đó một từ là (a specific type) loại cụ thể trong (a general category) loại tổng quát. Thí dụ, orange: citrus. Orange (cam) là một loại trái cụ thể của citrus (họ cam quýt).
- ✓ **Degree of Intensity** (Cấp bậc cường độ). Loại câu hỏi này kiểm tra khả năng nhận biết độ tinh túy nghĩa trong cặp từ. Thí dụ, shower: monsoon. Shower có nghĩa là lượng mưa ít còn monsoon có nghĩa là lượng mưa nhiều.
- ✓ **Function** (Chức năng). Loại câu hỏi này có mối tương quan thông qua chức năng. Thí dụ, hammer : build. Hammer được dùng trong xây dựng (A hammer is used to build).
- ✓ **Manner** (Thế cách). Loại câu tương đồng này mô tả thế cách hoặc loại hình qua đó một hành động được thực hiện. Thí dụ shamble : walk. Shamble có nghĩa là đi đứng một cách nặng nề.
- ✓ **Symbol or representation** (Biểu tượng). Loại câu hỏi này chỉ các cặp câu trong đó từ này là biểu tượng cho từ kia. Thí dụ, dove: peace. Dove (bồ câu) là biểu tượng cho hòa bình.
- ✓ **Action and significance** (Hành động và ý nghĩa). Loại câu tương đồng này cho thấy từ này mô tả hành động, còn từ kia chú giải nghĩa của hành động đó. Thí dụ, cry : sorrow, cry (khóc) mang nghĩa sorrow (buồn bã).

Dạng câu hỏi tương đồng còn được dùng để kiểm tra kiến thức về từ vựng và nội dung của dữ kiện. Kiến thức từ thường là những cặp từ đồng hoặc trái nghĩa. Thí dụ, tardy : ____ :: liberal : generous. Liberal và generous đồng nghĩa với nhau, vì thế bạn phải tìm từ đồng nghĩa với tardy trong số các từ được chọn. Những câu hỏi có dữ kiện này đòi hỏi một trình độ nhất định về kiến thức tổng quát, bạn không thể đơn thuần suy ra từ mối quan hệ. Thí dụ,

iron : Fe :: silver : ____

- a. Na
- b. Cl
- c. Ag
- d. K

Trong trường hợp này bạn cần biết ký hiệu hóa học của silver (bạc) là Ag. Thậm chí mặc dầu câu hỏi này đòi hỏi một kiến thức cơ bản nào đó, bạn vẫn có thể áp dụng tính logic cho câu hỏi. Thí dụ, nếu bạn biết tên hóa học của muối ăn là NaCl, bạn có thể loại bỏ hai câu trả lời này. Như vậy chỉ còn lại Ag và K. Nếu bạn biết tiếng Pháp của bạc (silver) là argent, thì Ag là một sự dự đoán có kiến thức xuất sắc.

Một loại câu hỏi tương đồng sau cùng chỉ đơn thuần kiểm tra tính logic của bạn. Đây là những cặp câu xem có vẻ như không có liên quan. Mối liên hệ này thường gặp ở cách sắp xếp mẫu tự, thí dụ:

about : bout :: ____ : mend

- a. amend
- b. near
- c. tear
- d. dismiss

Trong trường hợp này, câu trả lời là amend bởi đây là một từ được thành lập bằng cách thêm "a" phía trước mend. Bạn cũng sẽ tìm thấy những từ lộn xộn như thế (scrambled words) và phép đảo chữ (anagrams) trong loại từ tương đồng này.

Độ khó của câu hỏi cũng sẽ tăng dần lên qua các bài tập. Vì quyển sách này được biên soạn theo nhiều trình độ, bạn cũng có

thể sẽ tìm thấy một số câu hỏi cao cấp vượt xa tầm hiểu biết của mình.

Câu hỏi trong quyển sách này có thể giúp bạn chuẩn bị kỳ thi theo nhiều cách khác nhau. Thứ nhất, việc hoàn thành các bài tập thực hành sẽ giúp bạn trở nên quen thuộc với các mẫu câu hỏi. Chúng cũng có thể giúp bạn quen với việc nhận biết mối tương quan giữa các cặp từ. Thực hành thật sự đưa đến sự hoàn chỉnh (practice really makes perfect). Bạn càng thích nghi với kiểu câu hỏi và kiểu từ tương đồng như vậy và càng làm quen với cách sắp xếp các kiểu logic thì loại bài tập này càng dễ dàng đối với bạn hơn.

Thứ hai, việc trả lời các câu hỏi này sẽ giúp bạn đánh giá được khả năng và trình độ từ vựng của mình. Bạn có thể sẽ khám phá ra rằng mình làm rất tốt loại câu hỏi cần suy luận nhưng lại gặp nhiều khó khăn trong loại câu đòi hỏi kiến thức. Trong trường hợp này, bạn biết rằng mình cần nhiều thời gian hơn nữa để hoàn thiện vốn từ vựng của mình.

Thứ ba, bạn sẽ quen thuộc không chỉ với mối quan hệ và nghĩa của từ mà còn học cách nhận ra và bỏ qua câu trả lời sai thông qua thực hành. Tuy nhiên, nếu xem xét kỹ hơn thì có lẽ có một mô hình nào đó biểu thị sự sai sót của bạn. Người dự thi cần dành nhiều thời gian xem xét câu sai ngang bằng với câu đúng. Chẳng hạn như ta nên xem câu hỏi dành cho câu tương đồng sau đây:

warm : hot :: ____ : hilarious

- a. humid
- b. raucous
- c. summer
- d. amusing

Để tìm được câu trả lời đúng, trước hết bạn hãy tìm ra mối quan hệ. Đây là loại câu tương đồng về mức độ. Warm thì không mạnh như hot, vì vậy câu được chọn sẽ là từ nào đó có ý nghĩa không mạnh hơn hilarious và câu trả lời đúng sẽ là **d**, dựa trên mối quan hệ giữa amusing và hilarious. Để minh họa cách người dự thi bị sai lạc lúc lựa chọn như thế nào chúng ta hãy xem kỹ các phần chọn lựa **a**, **b** và **c**. Một số thí sinh chọn **a** một cách ngẫu nhiên vì humid liên quan đến cặp từ thứ nhất warm và hot, nhưng nó không là một phần trong loại từ tương đồng về cấp độ. Đây

thường là cách chọn của người dự thi không cẩn thận. Một số người khác sẽ chọn **b** bởi vì họ hiểu lầm chữ tương đồng. Họ có thể cho rằng cặp từ: warm: hot, là một cặp từ đồng nghĩa, đây là lập luận sai. Chọn **c** thì hơi khác trường hợp trên một chút. Câu trả lời chọn sai có thể do khuynh hướng hay phê bình kẻ khác của người dự thi. Trong thí dụ này, summer được chọn bởi vì warm: hot nhắc nhở người dự thi nghĩ đến summer (mùa hè). Trên đây là tất cả minh họa về cách mà các thí sinh thường lập luận để dẫn đến chọn lựa sai. Hãy thận trọng đọc kỹ và việc thực hành nhiều sẽ giúp bạn tránh được bẫy trả lời sai. Nên nhớ rằng vì không đủ thời gian bạn hay có khuynh hướng gây ra lỗi do thiếu cẩn thận vì vậy hãy bình tĩnh và đọc thật kỹ. Khả năng lý luận và tư duy logic của bạn sẽ tốt hơn nếu bạn không bị bối rối vì thế hãy giữ bình tĩnh và sáng suốt.

Sau cùng, hãy lưu ý đến vấn đề thời gian. Hầu hết các bài kiểm tra đều được tính thời gian, và thời gian là một yếu tố quan trọng trong dạng câu hỏi này. Đa số người dự thi có đủ kiến thức cần thiết để trả lời những câu hỏi tương đồng này, tuy nhiên họ không trả lời kịp. Khi bạn đã quen dạng câu hỏi này rồi bạn sẽ thấy mình có thể trả lời nhanh hơn. Bạn sẽ có khả năng trả lời nhanh những câu hỏi cơ bản với sự tự tin và dành nhiều thời gian hơn cho những câu hỏi khó.

Mỗi chương có từ 35 đến 50 câu hỏi, và phần đáp án có giải thích không những chỉ cho bạn câu trả lời đúng mà còn cho thấy mối tương quan được dùng để tìm ra giải pháp. Hãy sử dụng bài làm của chính mình để tạo ra kim chỉ nam trong việc tự học.

Bạn đã bước những bước quan trọng để cải tiến điểm số của mình. Bây giờ tất cả những gì cần làm là hãy hoàn thành bài tập, nghiên cứu câu trả lời, thận trọng khi trả lời câu hỏi. Bạn có thể sử dụng viết chì và làm lại bài tập để củng cố điều mình đã học. Chúc may mắn!

1

Word Analogy Practice



1. _____ : trail :: grain : grain
a. train
b. path
c. wheat
d. holy
2. particular : fussy ::
_____ : subservient
a. meek
b. above
c. cranky
d. uptight
3. _____ : horse ::
board : train
a. stable
b. shoe
c. ride
d. mount
4. tureen : _____ ::
goblet : wine
a. napkin
b. soup
c. spoon
d. pilsner
5. 4 : 6 :: _____ : 16
a. 2
b. 14
c. 8
d. 10
6. son : nuclear ::
_____ : extended
a. father
b. mother
c. cousin
d. daughters

7. coif : hair :: _____ : musical
 a. shower
 b. close
 c. praise
 d. score
8. feta : Greek ::
 provolone : _____
 a. salad
 b. Swiss
 c. blue
 d. Italian
9. moccasin : snake ::
 _____ : shoe
 a. alligator
 b. waders
 c. asp
 d. loafer
10. _____ : zenith ::
 fear : composure
 a. apex
 b. heaven
 c. heights
 d. nadir
11. pill : bore :: core : _____
 a. center
 b. mug
 c. bar
 d. placebo
12. pilfer : steal :: _____ : equip
 a. return
 b. damage
 c. exercise
 d. furnish
13. native : aboriginal ::
 naïve : _____
 a. learned
 b. arid
 c. unsophisticated
 d. tribe
14. junket : _____ :: junk : trash
 a. trounce
 b. trip
 c. refuse
 d. trinket
15. _____ : festive ::
 funeral : somber
 a. tension
 b. soiree
 c. eulogy
 d. sari
16. fetish : fixation ::
 slight : _____
 a. flirt
 b. sloth
 c. insult
 d. confuse
17. hovel : dirty :: hub : _____
 a. unseen
 b. prideful
 c. busy
 d. shovel
18. bog : _____ ::
 slumber : sleep
 a. dream
 b. foray
 c. marsh
 d. night

- 19.** _____ : segue ::
throng : mass
a. subway
b. church
c. transition
d. line
- 20.** ragtime : United States ::
raga : _____
a. cloth
b. country
c. piano
d. India
- 21.** miserly : cheap ::
homogeneous : _____
a. extravagant
b. unkind
c. alike
d. friendly
- 22.** skew : gloomy ::
slant : _____
a. glee
b. foible
c. desperate
d. gloaming
- 23.** eider : _____ :: cedar : tree
a. snow
b. plant
c. duck
d. pine
- 24.** gerrymander : divide ::
filibuster : _____
a. bend
b. punish
c. delay
d. rush
- 25.** vapid : _____ :: rapid : swift
a. inspired
b. turgid
c. wet
d. insipid
- 26.** denim : cotton ::
_____ : flax
a. sheep
b. uniform
c. sweater
d. linen
- 27.** obscene : coarse ::
obtuse : _____
a. subject
b. obstinate
c. obscure
d. stupid
- 28.** diamond : baseball ::
court : _____
a. poker
b. jury
c. grass
d. squash



29. quixotic : pragmatic ::
murky : _____
a. rapid
b. cloudy
c. clear
d. friendly
30. smear : libel :: heed : _____
a. represent
b. doubt
c. consider
d. need
31. nymph : _____ ::
seraphim : angel
a. maiden
b. sinner
c. candle
d. priest
32. poetry : rhyme ::
philosophy : _____
a. imagery
b. music
c. bi-law
d. theory
33. jibe : praise ::
_____ : enlighten
a. jib
b. delude
c. worship
d. wed
34. marshal : prisoner ::
principal : _____
a. teacher
b. president
c. doctrine
d. student
35. fecund : infertile ::
_____ : fleet
a. rapid
b. slow
c. fertilizer
d. damp



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Answers

1. a. **Train** becomes trail when the “n” is replaced by an “l,” and grain becomes grail when the “n” is replaced by an “l.”
2. a. Particular is a synonym for fussy, and **meek** is a synonym for subservient.
3. d. To **mount** means to get on a horse, and to board means to get on a train.
4. b. A tureen is used to hold **soup**, and a goblet is used to hold wine.
5. b. 4 plus 2 is 6, and **14** plus 2 is 16.
6. c. A son is part of a nuclear family, and a **cousin** is part of an extended family.
7. d. To **coif** means to arrange hair, and to **score** means to arrange a musical.
8. d. Feta is a Greek cheese, and provolone is an **Italian** cheese.
9. d. A moccasin is a type of shoe, and a **loafer** is a type of shoe.
10. d. **Nadir** is the opposite of zenith, and fear is the opposite of composure.
11. a. A pill is another word for a bore, and a core is another word for a **center**.
12. d. To pilfer means to steal, and to **furnish** means to equip.
13. c. Native is a synonym for aboriginal, and naïve is a synonym for unsophisticated.
14. b. A junket is a synonym for a **trip**, and junk is a synonym for trash.

501 Word Analogy Questions

15. b. A **soiree** is described as festive, and a funeral is described as somber.
16. c. A fetish is a synonym for a fixation, and a slight is a synonym for an **insult**.
17. c. A hovel is described as dirty, and a hub is described as **busy**.
18. c. A bog is a synonym for a **marsh**, and slumber is a synonym for sleep.
19. c. A **transition** is a synonym for a segue, and a throng is a synonym for a mass.
20. d. Ragtime is a type of music from the United States, and raga is a type of music from **India**.
21. c. Miserly is another word for **cheap**, and homogeneous is another word for **alike**.
22. c. To skew is a synonym of to slant, and to be gloomy is a synonym for **desperate**.
23. c. An eider is a type of **duck**, and a cedar is a type of tree.
24. c. To gerrymander is a political term meaning to divide land, and to filibuster is to **delay** legislature.
25. d. Vapid is another word for **insipid**, and rapid is another word for swift.
26. d. Denim is a fabric made from cotton, and **linen** is a fabric made from flax.
27. d. Obscene is a synonym for coarse, and obtuse is a synonym for **stupid**.
28. d. Baseball is played on a diamond, and **squash** is played on a court.

501 Word Analogy Questions

29. c. Quixotic is an antonym for pragmatic, and murky is an antonym for clear.
30. c. To smear is a synonym of to libel, and to heed is a synonym of to consider.
31. a. A nymph is a maiden, and a seraphim is an angel.
32. d. Poetry is often comprised of rhyme; philosophy is often built on theory.
33. b. To jibe is an antonym of to praise, and to delude is an antonym of to enlighten.
34. d. A marshal is a person in charge of a prisoner, and a principal is a person in charge of a student.
35. b. Fecund is an antonym for infertile, and slow is an antonym for fleet.

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2

Word Analogy Practice



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36. mend : sewing ::
edit : _____
a. darn
b. repair
c. manuscript
d. makeshift
37. abet : _____ :: alone :: lone
a. bet
b. loan
c. wager
d. single
38. 80 : 40 :: 2 : _____
a. 8
b. 4
c. 1
d. 20
39. piercing : _____ ::
hushed : whisper
a. diamond
b. watch
c. siren
d. ears
40. segregate : unify ::
repair : _____
a. approach
b. push
c. damage
d. outwit
41. congeal : solidify ::
_____ : char
a. conceal
b. singe
c. evaporate
d. charge

501 Word Analogy Questions

42. _____ : marsupial ::
monkey : primate
a. opossum
b. ape
c. honeybee
d. moose
43. principle : doctrine ::
living : _____
a. will
b. dead
c. likelihood
d. livelihood
44. _____ : climb ::
recession : withdrawal
a. ascent
b. absence
c. dollar
d. absorption
45. myopic : farsighted ::
_____ : obscure
a. benevolent
b. famous
c. turgid
d. wasted
46. shallot : _____ ::
scallop : mollusk
a. shark
b. muscle
c. dessert
d. onion
47. conjugate : pair ::
partition : _____
a. divide
b. consecrate
c. parade
d. squelch
48. _____ : excerpt ::
exercise : maneuver
a. exception
b. passage
c. routine
d. cause
49. alphabetical : _____ ::
sequential : files
a. sort
b. part
c. list
d. order
50. tacit : implied ::
_____ : inferior
a. shoddy
b. taciturn
c. forthright
d. superior
51. implement : rule ::
_____ : verdict
a. propose
b. render
c. divide
d. teach

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 52.** vaunt : boast ::
skewer : _____
a. flaunt
b. criticize
c. prepare
d. avoid
- 53.** gambol : _____ ::
gamble : bet
a. skip
b. win
c. bat
d. worship
- 54.** rotation : earth ::
_____ : top
a. planet
b. spinning
c. sun
d. expanding
- 55.** gall : vex :: hex : _____
a. fix
b. jinx
c. index
d. vixen
- 56.** monarch : _____ ::
king : cobra
a. queen
b. butterfly
c. royal
d. venom
- 57.** iota : jot :: _____ : type
a. one
b. ilk
c. tab
d. jet
- 58.** _____ : subject :: veer : path
a. object
b. prove
c. math
d. digress
- 59.** pan : _____ :: ban : judge
a. band
b. critic
c. author
d. lawyer
- 60.** _____ : oyster :: paddy : rice
a. aphrodisiac
b. mollusk
c. bed
d. sandwich
- 61.** cicada : _____ ::
collie : canine
a. fruit
b. mineral
c. cat
d. insect
- 62.** huckster : _____ ::
gangster : crime
a. corn
b. trucking
c. policeman
d. advertising
- 63.** _____ : bedrock ::
cement : foundation
a. mica
b. water
c. lava
d. sand

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 64.** dolorous : _____ ::
sonorous : loud
a. woozy
b. weepy
c. dull
d. sleepy
- 65.** lapidary : _____ ::
dramaturge : plays
a. cows
b. gems
c. rabbits
d. movies
- 66.** penurious : _____ ::
deep : significant
a. generous
b. stingy
c. decrepit
d. cavernous
- 67.** somnolent : nap ::
truculent : _____
a. sleepwalker
b. journey
c. war
d. mood
- 68.** nictitate : _____ ::
expectorate : spit
a. wink
b. stomp
c. quit
d. smoke
- 69.** cytology : _____ ::
geology : rocks
a. cyclones
b. psychology
c. pharmacology
d. cells
- 70.** proboscis : _____ ::
abdomen : gut
a. prognosis
b. nose
c. ear
d. nausea



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Answers

36. c. One fixes sewing by mending; one fixes **manuscript** by editing.
37. a. Abet becomes bet when the “a” is removed, and alone becomes lone when the “a” is removed.
38. c. Half of 80 is 40, and half of 2 is 1.
39. c. A **siren** is described as piercing, and a whisper is described as hushed.
40. c. To segregate is an antonym of to unify, and to repair is an antonym of to **damage**.
41. b. To congeal means to solidify, and to **singe** means to char.
42. a. A monkey is an example of a primate, and an **opossum** is an example of a marsupial.
43. d. A principle is another word for a doctrine, and a living is another word for **livelihood**.
44. a. An **ascent** is a climb, and a recession is a withdrawal.
45. b. Myopic is an antonym for farsighted, and **famous** is an antonym of obscure.
46. d. A shallot is a type of **onion**, and a scallop is a type of mollusk.
47. a. To conjugate means to pair, and to partition means to **divide**.
48. b. A **passage** is another word for an excerpt, and an exercise is another word for a maneuver.
49. c. Alphabetical describes the ordering of a **list**, and sequential describes the ordering of files.

501 Word Analogy Questions

50. a. Tacit is another word for implied, and **shoddy** is another word for inferior.
51. b. A rule is implemented, and a verdict is **rendered**.
52. b. To vaunt means to boast, and to skewer means to **criticize**.
53. a. To gambol means to **skip**, and to gamble means to bet.
54. b. Rotation is the movement of the earth and **spinning** is the movement of a top.
55. b. To gall is to vex, and to hex is to **jinx**.
56. b. A monarch is a type of **butterfly** and a king is a type of cobra.
57. b. Iota and jot are synonyms, as are **ilk** and type.
58. d. One **digresses** from a subject, and one veers from a path.
59. b. Pan is something a **critic** does, and ban is something a judge does.
60. c. Oysters grow in a **bed** of the ocean, and rice grows in a paddy.
61. d. A cicada is a type of **insect**, and a collie is a type of canine.
62. d. A huckster is one who deals in **advertising**, and a gangster is one who deals in crime.
63. a. **Mica** makes up bedrock—on which skyscrapers are built; cement makes up a foundation—on which houses are built.
64. b. Dolorous is a synonym for **weepy**, and sonorous is a synonym for loud.
65. b. A lapidary is one who works with **gems**, and a dramaturge works with plays.

501 Word Analogy Questions

66. b. Penurious is a synonym for **stingy**, and deep is a synonym for significant.
67. c. Being somnolent can lead to a nap, and being truculent can lead to war.
68. a. To nictitate means to **wink**, and to expectorate means to spit.
69. d. Cytology is the study of **cells**, and geology is the study of rocks.
70. b. Proboscis means **nose**, and abdomen means gut.



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3

Word Analogy Practice



71. rein : horse :: control panel : _____
a. pilot
b. bit
c. plane
d. rider
72. Argentina : Brazil :: _____ : Iran
a. Canada
b. Iraq
c. Ireland
d. Mexico
73. _____ : play :: sing : anthem
a. act
b. scene
c. theater
d. field
74. mouse : _____ :: flash : camera
a. rat
b. computer
c. cord
d. dessert
75. cushion : sofa :: shelf : _____
a. ledge
b. bookcase
c. storage
d. frame
76. scrub : wash :: sob : _____
a. cry
b. water
c. sad
d. tease

501 Word Analogy Questions

77. moisten : _____ ::
cool : freeze
a. water
b. soak
c. oven
d. grow
78. persimmon : _____ ::
cottontail : rabbit
a. cinnamon
b. oven
c. badger
d. berry
79. stars : astronomy ::
_____ : history
a. battles
b. eclipse
c. horse
d. autumn
80. _____ : unity ::
dearth : scarcity
a. belief
b. death
c. cohesion
d. fear
81. Aesop : fable ::
Homer : _____
a. temple
b. donkey
c. epic
d. Greece
82. turncoat : traitor ::
_____ : rogue
a. scamp
b. pillow
c. blush
d. tricky
83. hanker : _____ ::
ponder : think
a. junk
b. fool
c. yearn
d. bunker
84. rook : chess ::
_____ : badminton
a. grass
b. tennis
c. shuttlecock
d. swing
85. bowler : _____ ::
satchel : bag
a. hat
b. lane
c. trophy
d. ottoman
86. _____ : wood :: file : nail
a. hammer
b. cabinet
c. saw
d. plane

501 Word Analogy Questions

87. volume : _____ :: stanza : poem
a. measure
b. pint
c. encyclopedia
d. kitchen
88. _____ : dolphin :: herd : cow
a. ocean
b. pod
c. porpoise
d. leap
89. pharaoh : dynasty :: _____ : democracy
a. government
b. election
c. president
d. Canada
90. deplete : decrease :: _____ : avoid
a. danger
b. dislike
c. miss
d. shun
91. chatter : talk :: flutter : _____
a. dance
b. wobble
c. sing
d. flap
92. plead : _____ :: submerge : dip
a. avoid
b. dismiss
c. ask
d. covet
93. doze : sleep :: tiptoe : _____
a. walk
b. flat
c. shelf
d. swim
94. ledger : accounts :: _____ : observations
a. pundit
b. weather
c. astrology
d. diary
95. _____ : money :: urn : ashes
a. cash
b. wealth
c. purse
d. inheritance
96. egregious : bad :: _____ : small
a. minuscule
b. tall
c. wicked
d. cheap



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501 Word Analogy Questions

- 97.** approach : _____ ::
leave : bolt
a. pounce
b. arrive
c. demand
d. airport
- 98.** lawless : order ::
captive : _____
a. trouble
b. punishment
c. jail
d. freedom
- 99.** quarry : marble ::
_____ : honey
a. hive
b. bee
c. spread
d. reservoir
- 100.** seemly : _____ ::
torrid : scorching
a. burnt
b. invisible
c. attractive
d. horrid
- 101.** bivouac : _____ ::
axis : alliance
a. diplomacy
b. sergeant
c. soldier
d. camp
- 102.** pineapple : _____ ::
orange : Florida
a. Dole
b. Hawaii
c. Canada
d. mango
- 103.** quicksilver : mercury ::
goldbrick : _____
a. worker
b. idler
c. money
d. idol
- 104.** ribbon : _____ ::
icing : cake
a. present
b. cut
c. bow
d. typewriter
- 105.** search : _____ ::
defeat : vanquish
a. peer
b. ransack
c. destroy
d. find

Answers

71. c. A rider uses a rein to guide a horse; a pilot uses the control panel to guide a **plane**.
72. b. The country of Argentina neighbors the country of Brazil. Similarly, **Iraq** borders Iran.
73. a. One **acts** in a play, and one sings an anthem.
74. b. A mouse is part of a **computer**, and a flash is a part of a camera.
75. b. A cushion is a part of a sofa, and a shelf is part of a **bookcase**.
76. a. To scrub is to wash vigorously, and to sob is to **cry** convulsively.
77. b. To moisten is to wet less intensely than to **soak**, and to cool is to reduce the temperature less intensely than to freeze.
78. d. A persimmon is a type of **berry**, and a cottontail is a type of rabbit.
79. a. Stars are a component of astronomy, and **battles** make up history.
80. c. **Cohesion** and unity are synonyms, as are dearth and scarcity.
81. c. Aesop is known for writing fables, and Homer is known for writing **epics**.
82. a. Turncoat is another word for traitor, and **scamp** is another word for rogue.
83. c. Hanker is another word for **yearn**, and ponder is another word for think.
84. c. A rook is a piece used in the game of chess, and a **shuttlecock** is used to play the game of badminton.

501 Word Analogy Questions

85. a. A bowler is a type of **hat**, and a satchel is a type of bag.
86. d. A **plane** is a tool used to smooth and shape wood, and a file is a tool used to smooth and shape a nail.
87. c. A volume is part of an **encyclopedia**, and a stanza is part of a poem.
88. b. A **pod** is a group of dolphins, and a herd is a group of cows.
89. c. A pharaoh is the head of a dynasty, or ruling family, and a **president** is the head of a democracy.
90. d. To deplete is to decrease completely, and to **shun** is to avoid completely.
91. d. To chatter is to talk rapidly, and to flutter is to **flap** rapidly.
92. c. To plead is to **ask** urgently, and to submerge is to dip completely.
93. a. To doze is to sleep lightly, and to tiptoe is to **walk** lightly.
94. d. A ledger is a book that contains accounts, and a **diary** is a book that contains observations.
95. c. A **purse** is used to hold money, and an urn is used to hold ashes.
96. a. Egregious means very bad, and **minuscule** means very small.
97. a. To **pounce** is to approach suddenly, and to bolt is to leave suddenly.
98. d. To be lawless is to lack order, and to be captive is to lack freedom.
99. a. A quarry yields marble, and a **hive** yields honey.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 100. c.** Seemly is a synonym for **attractive**, and torrid is a synonym for scorching.
- 101. d.** A bivouac is another word for a **camp**, and an axis is another word for an alliance.
- 102. b.** Pineapples are grown in **Hawaii**, and oranges are grown in Florida.
- 103. b.** Quicksilver is a synonym for mercury, and goldbrick is a synonym for an **idler**.
- 104. a.** A ribbon is used to decorate a **present**, and icing is used to decorate a cake.
- 105. b.** To **ransack** is to search thoroughly, and to vanquish is defeat thoroughly.



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4

Word Analogy Practice



- 106.** kitten : _____
soldier : army
a. cat
b. litter
c. puppy
d. meow
- 107.** cord : telephone ::
_____ : television
a. watch
b. screen
c. program
d. table
- 108.** cub : bear :: joey : _____
a. cave
b. doll
c. kangaroo
d. truck
- 109.** fern : plant :: _____ : fish
a. catch
b. minnow
c. animal
d. sparrow
- 110.** _____ : wrist :: belt : waist
a. arm
b. hand
c. bend
d. bracelet
- 111.** shark : _____ :: slug : land
a. seaweed
b. ocean
c. sky
d. slide

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 112.** hangar : airplane ::
garage : _____
a. steak
b. runway
c. oil
d. automobile
- 113.** ramp : highway ::
_____ : house
a. traffic
b. head
c. door
d. speed
- 114.** hint : _____ ::
whisper : shout
a. demand
b. point
c. surprise
d. secret
- 115.** dog : kennel :: bird : _____
a. fly
b. feather
c. aerie
d. eagle
- 116.** _____ : codes ::
ornithology : birds
a. cartography
b. husbandry
c. species
d. cryptography
- 117.** _____ : poem :: fable : story
a. epic
b. poet
c. haiku
d. rhyme
- 118.** jetty : _____ ::
bouquet : flowers
a. daffodils
b. beach
c. rocks
d. water
- 119.** spoke : _____ ::
word : sentence
a. speaker
b. paragraph
c. comma
d. wheel
- 120.** secret : furtive ::
audible : _____
a. resonant
b. nap
c. sack
d. ring
- 121.** vamp : shoe :: hood : _____
a. jacket
b. car
c. clean
d. crook
- 122.** fleet : trucks ::
_____ : teachers
a. apple
b. student
c. book
d. faculty

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 123.** _____ : assistant :: administrator : teacher
 a. office
 b. school
 c. executive
 d. campus
- 124.** algebra : calculus :: _____ : surgery
 a. anatomy
 b. knife
 c. doctor
 d. hospital
- 125.** pride : _____ :: calm : storm
 a. proud
 b. forecast
 c. sunny
 d. fall
- 126.** _____ : clue :: pig : truffle
 a. detective
 b. hog
 c. chocolate
 d. France
- 127.** scientist : experiment :: _____ : play
 a. beaker
 b. rehearsal
 c. actor
 d. lab
- 128.** sloth : action :: _____ : principles
 a. unscrupulousness
 b. teachers
 c. hero
 d. conscientious
- 129.** _____ : speak :: roam : walk
 a. path
 b. silent
 c. write
 d. babble
- 130.** epilogue : novel :: _____ : meal
 a. dessert
 b. repast
 c. lunch
 d. appetizer
- 131.** _____ : tennis :: drive : golf
 a. net
 b. score
 c. racket
 d. serve
- 132.** _____ : court case :: abstract : research paper
 a. brief
 b. judge
 c. hypothesis
 d. lawyer
- 133.** _____ : peace :: lion : courage
 a. war
 b. brave
 c. dove
 d. cub
- 134.** tooth : _____ :: tine : fork
 a. molar
 b. tongue
 c. comb
 d. spoon



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- 135.** grove : forest :: _____ : lake
 a. pond
 b. ocean
 c. tree
 d. boat
- 136.** trot : _____ :: jog : sprint
 a. drive
 b. canter
 c. horse
 d. speed
- 137.** shower : deluge ::
 _____ : stare
 a. wet
 b. window
 c. ignore
 d. glance
- 138.** _____ : mug ::
 trowel : spade
 a. coffee
 b. dig
 c. tumbler
 d. tavern
- 139.** carousel : luggage ::
 escalator : _____
 a. raise
 b. elevator
 c. people
 d. building
- 140.** irrelevant : significance ::
 relaxed : _____
 a. care
 b. calm
 c. thoughtful
 d. asleep
- 141.** pummel : hit ::
 _____ : recite
 a. disbelief
 b. poem
 c. chant
 d. question
- 142.** gobble : eat ::
 _____ : accept
 a. deny
 b. embrace
 c. acquiesce
 d. infer
- 143.** company : conglomerate ::
 metal : _____
 a. alloy
 b. aluminum
 c. corporation
 d. furnace
- 144.** _____ : silo :: art : museum
 a. field
 b. fodder
 c. farm
 d. windmill
- 145.** _____ : grind :: ax : chop
 a. tree
 b. coffee
 c. pestle
 d. saw

Answers

- 106. b.** A kitten is part of a **litter**, and a soldier is part of an army.
- 107. b.** A cord is part of a telephone, and a **screen** is part of a television.
- 108. c.** A cub is a young bear, and a joey is a young **kangaroo**.
- 109. b.** A fern is a type of plant, and a **minnow** is a type of fish.
- 110. d.** A **bracelet** is worn around the wrist, and a belt is worn around the waist.
- 111. b.** A shark lives in the **ocean**, and a slug lives on land.
- 112. d.** A hangar houses an airplane, and a garage houses an automobile.
- 113. c.** You enter and exit a highway by a ramp and you enter and exit a house by a **door**.
- 114. a.** To hint is to ask subtly and to **demand** is to ask insistently, and whisper is to talk quietly and to shout is to talk loudly.
- 115. c.** A kennel houses dogs, and an **aerie** houses birds.
- 116. d.** **Cryptography** is the study of codes, and ornithology is the study of birds.
- 117. c.** A **haiku** is a type of poem, and a fable is a type of story.
- 118. c.** A jetty is composed of **rocks**, and a bouquet is composed of flowers.
- 119. d.** A spoke is part of a **wheel**, and a word is part of a sentence.
- 120. a.** Furtive is more intensely secret, and **resonant** is more intensely audible.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 121. b.** A vamp is part of a shoe, and a hood is part of a car.
- 122. d.** A fleet is a group of trucks, and a **faculty** is a group of teachers.
- 123. c.** An **executive** manages an assistant, and an administrator manages a teacher.
- 124. a.** Algebra is a prerequisite for calculus, and **anatomy** is a prerequisite for surgery.
- 125. d.** According to two well-known expressions, pride comes before a **fall**, and calm comes before the storm.
- 126. a.** A **detective** hunts for clues, and a pig hunts for truffles.
- 127. c.** A scientist performs an experiment, and an **actor** performs a play.
- 128. a.** Sloth is a lack of action, and **unscrupulousness** is a lack of principles.
- 129. d.** **Babble** is a way to speak, and **roam** is a way to walk.
- 130. a.** An epilogue comes at the end of a novel, and a **dessert** comes at the end of a meal.
- 131. d.** A **serve** is an action in tennis, and a drive is an action in golf.
- 132. a.** A **brief** is a summary of a court case, and an abstract is a summary of a research paper.
- 133. c.** A **dove** is a symbol of peace, and a lion is a symbol of courage.
- 134. c.** A tooth is part of a **comb**, and a tine is part of a fork.
- 135. a.** A grove is a smaller version of a forest, and a **pond** is a smaller version of a lake.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 136. b.** To trot is slower than to **canter**, and to jog is slower than to sprint.
- 137. d.** A shower is a less intense version of a deluge, and a **glance** is a less intense version of a stare.
- 138. c.** Both a **tumbler** and a mug are used as drinking vessels, and a trowel and a spade are used as garden tools.
- 139. c.** A carousel is used to move luggage, and an escalator is used to move **people**.
- 140. a.** To be irrelevant is to lack significance, and to be relaxed is to be free of **care**.
- 141. c.** To pummel is to hit repeatedly, and to **chant** is to recite repeatedly.
- 142. b.** To gobble is to eat eagerly, and to **embrace** is to accept readily.
- 143. a.** A company is part of a conglomerate, and a metal is part of an alloy.
- 144. b.** Fodder is kept in a silo, and art is kept in a museum.
- 145. c.** A pestle is a tool for grinding, and an ax is a tool for chopping.

5

Word Analogy Practice



- 146.** _____ : highway ::
net : court
a. road
b. radar
c. ticket
d. median
- 147.** crumb : bread ::
_____ : molecule
a. shard
b. atom
c. trail
d. ion
- 148.** _____ : launch ::
breakfast : lunch
a. sandwich
b. dinner
c. eggs
d. countdown
- 149.** churn : _____ :: press : wine
a. paddle
b. cream
c. butter
d. stomach
- 150.** collar : shirt :: _____ : hat
a. button
b. visor
c. pullover
d. hood
- 151.** dough : bread ::
_____ : pancake
a. griddle
b. cake
c. batter
d. oven

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 152.** _____ : skid ::
obstacle : swerve
a. bike
b. ice
c. wheel
d. roadway
- 153.** wheat : chaff ::
quality : _____
a. thresh
b. whole
c. inadequacy
d. worth
- 154.** _____ : forgiveness ::
bribe : influence
a. quarrel
b. lie
c. apology
d. perjury
- 155.** follow : chase ::
nudge : _____
a. thrust
b. pursue
c. catch
d. precede
- 156.** cancel : delay ::
surrender : _____
a. anticipate
b. yield
c. fire
d. army
- 157.** holster : pistol ::
_____ : knife
a. weapon
b. rifle
c. sheath
d. club
- 158.** thicket : shrubs ::
_____ : stars
a. sun
b. cluster
c. orbit
d. moon
- 159.** postmortem : _____ ::
rainbow : downpour
a. address
b. forecast
c. morning
d. death
- 160.** rake : leaves ::
_____ : information
a. homeowner
b. profile
c. census
d. lawn
- 161.** _____ : tradition ::
hedonist : pleasure
a. purist
b. Eden
c. displeasure
d. agnostic

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 162.** swing : ax :: _____ : sword
a. honor
b. dull
c. parry
d. knife
- 163.** elevator : transport ::
rickshaw : _____
a. train
b. bicycle
c. carry
d. slipshod
- 164.** lightweight : _____ ::
sedan : automobile
a. beam
b. boxer
c. heavyweight
d. traffic
- 165.** knave : _____ ::
coward : bravery
a. retreat
b. beauty
c. truth
d. stoicism
- 166.** _____ : ship ::
telescope : star
a. deck
b. water
c. periscope
d. astronomy
- 167.** tarpaulin : rain ::
_____ : stain
a. stove
b. picnic
c. puddle
d. apron
- 168.** sniff : inhale :: _____ : lop
a. crush
b. snit
c. snip
d. adhere
- 169.** outrage : peeve ::
strive : _____
a. attempt
b. curse
c. duel
d. shun
- 170.** decrescendo : _____ ::
recession : economy
a. crescendo
b. finance
c. boom
d. volume
- 171.** thrifty : _____ ::
hungry : gluttonous
a. virtue
b. vice
c. avarice
d. self-control



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501 Word Analogy Questions

- 172.** privy : secret ::
sympathetic : _____
a. spy
b. grief
c. clandestine
d. joy
- 173.** pallid : color ::
tactless : _____
a. hue
b. tasteless
c. verve
d. diplomatic
- 174.** din : _____ :: odor : garbage
a. crowd
b. tree
c. dark
d. nose
- 175.** _____ : incising ::
spatula : lifting
a. pancake
b. bullhorn
c. scalpel
d. truck
- 176.** break : shift ::
minute : _____
a. second
b. hour
c. spell
d. work
- 177.** _____ : service :: juror : jury
a. inductee
b. judge
c. martial
d. sequester
- 178.** ratchet : _____ ::
grow : inches
a. tools
b. shrink
c. yards
d. stages
- 179.** cellar : house :: _____ : ship
a. land
b. hold
c. ocean
d. wave
- 180.** economy : parsimony ::
_____ : rift
a. disagreement
b. fissure
c. bounty
d. river
- 181.** admonish : _____ ::
defeat : conquer
a. administer
b. celebrate
c. negotiate
d. berate



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501 Word Analogy Questions

182. _____ : wheat ::
lentil : legume
a. barley
b. bread
c. soup
d. spelt

183. mercenary : wages ::
dilettante : _____
a. enjoyment
b. rifle
c. strife
d. market

184. candle : illuminate ::
_____ : cool
a. breeze
b. wick
c. burn
d. refrigerator

185. fop : _____ ::
documentary : reality
a. appearance
b. movie
c. punishment
d. fairytale



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Answers

- 146. d.** A **median** divides a highway, and a net divides a court, as in tennis.
- 147. b.** A crumb is a particle of bread, and an **atom** is a particle of a molecule.
- 148. d.** A **countdown** precedes a launch, and breakfast precedes lunch.
- 149. c.** A churn is used to make **butter**, and a press is used to make wine.
- 150. b.** A collar is part of a shirt, and a **visor** is part of a hat.
- 151. c.** Dough becomes bread in the cooking process, and **batter** becomes a pancake.
- 152. b.** **Ice** can cause something to skid, and an obstacle can cause something to swerve.
- 153. c.** Wheat is an antonym of chaff, and quality is an antonym of **inadequacy**.
- 154. c.** An **apology** is used to attain forgiveness, and a bribe is used to attain influence.
- 155. a.** To follow is less intense than to chase, and to nudge is less intense than to **thrust**.
- 156. b.** To cancel is more intense than to delay, and to surrender is more intense than to **yield**.
- 157. c.** A holster holds a pistol, and a **sheath** holds a knife.
- 158. b.** A thicket is a group of shrubs, and a **cluster** is a group of stars.
- 159. d.** A postmortem follows a **death**, and a rainbow occurs after a downpour.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 160. c.** A rake is used to gather grass, and a **census** is used to gather information.
- 161. a.** A **purist** is fixated on tradition, and a **hedonist** is fixated on pleasure.
- 162. c.** Swing is an action taken with an ax, and **parry** is an action taken with a sword.
- 163. c.** An elevator is used to transport people, and a rickshaw is used to **carry** people.
- 164. b.** Lightweight is a classification for a **boxer**, and sedan is a classification for an automobile.
- 165. c.** A knave is one who does not exhibit the **truth**, and a coward does not exhibit bravery.
- 166. c.** A **periscope** is used to look for ships, and a telescope is used to look for stars.
- 167. d.** A tarpaulin is used to protect from rain, and an **apron** is used to protect from stains.
- 168. c.** To sniff is less intense than to inhale, and to **snip** is less intense than to lop.
- 169. a.** To outrage is more intense than to peeve, and to strive is more intense than to **attempt**.
- 170. d.** A decrescendo is a reduction in **volume**, and a recession is a reduction in the economy.
- 171. c.** Thrifty describes **avarice**, and hungry describes gluttonous.
- 172. b.** Privy is sharing in a secret, and sympathetic is sharing in **grief**.
- 173. d.** Pallid means lacking in color, and tactless means lacking **diplomacy**.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 174. a.** Din, or noise, is a word associated with a **crowd**, and odor is a word associated with garbage.
- 175. c.** A **scalpel** is used to make an incision, and a spatula is used for lifting.
- 176. b.** A break is part of a shift, and a minute is part of an **hour**.
- 177. a.** An **inductee** is a person in military service, and a juror is a member of a jury.
- 178. d.** To ratchet means to increase by **stages**, and to grow is to increase by inches.
- 179. b.** A cellar is a lower storage area in a house, and a **hold** is a lower storage area on a ship.
- 180. b.** Economy is a synonym of parsimony, and **fissure** is a synonym of rift.
- 181. d.** To admonish is less intense than to **berate**, and to defeat is less intense than to conquer.
- 182. d.** **Spelt** is a type of wheat, and lentil is a type of legume.
- 183. a.** A mercenary performs a task for wages, and a dilettante does something for **enjoyment**.
- 184. d.** A candle illuminates when in use; a **refrigerator** cools when in use.
- 185. a.** A fop is concerned with **appearance**, and a documentary is concerned with reality.

6

Word Analogy Practice



- 186.** _____ : plant :: stable : horse
a. cow
b. unstable
c. oat
d. nursery
- 189.** _____ : house :: anklet : sock
a. shoe
b. foot
c. cottage
d. mansion

- 187.** dictionary : definition :: _____ : map
a. direction
b. south
c. atlas
d. longitude
- 190.** annex : _____ :: insert : book
a. shelf
b. building
c. page
d. wing

- 188.** groom : horse :: _____ : child
a. track
b. nanny
c. gallop
d. infantry
- 191.** _____ : retirement :: settlement : injury
a. golf
b. lawyer
c. hospital
d. pension

501 Word Analogy Questions

192. _____ : king ::

bench : judge

- a. throne
- b. queen
- c. court
- d. knight

197. _____ : game ::

plagiarize : words

- a. crossword
- b. poach
- c. sports
- d. willing

193. thumbtack : _____ ::

hook : coat

- a. nail
- b. poster
- c. wall
- d. hammer

198. speech : _____ :: race : track

- a. lectern
- b. odds
- c. preamble
- d. tote

194. hostel : _____ ::

barn : livestock

- a. traveler
- b. hotel
- c. countryside
- d. dog

199. ransom : captive ::

_____ : service

- a. prisoner
- b. gratuity
- c. military
- d. restaurant

195. stratus : cloud ::

_____ : sound

- a. murmur
- b. lightning
- c. thunderous
- d. night

200. glade : _____ ::

castle : moat

- a. woods
- b. greenish
- c. royalty
- d. water

196. nourish : _____ ::

coddle : comfort

- a. feed
- b. sleep
- c. growth
- d. wheat

201. _____ : sheep ::

blight : potato

- a. bleat
- b. wool
- c. rot
- d. fold



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501 Word Analogy Questions

- 202.** _____ : flood ::
helmet : injury
a. drowned
b. Coast Guard
c. river
d. levee
- 203.** _____ : team ::
freshman : congress
a. senate
b. player
c. rookie
d. junior
- 204.** _____ : bill ::
reimburse : expenses
a. foot
b. doctor
c. charges
d. bond
- 205.** _____ : blow ::
a. welt
b. wind
c. blotch
d. rug
- 206.** laconic : words ::
parched : _____
a. heat
b. moisture
c. desert
d. vapid
- 207.** potable : _____ ::
seaworthy : sailing
a. drinking
b. potting
c. portable
d. navigable
- 208.** _____ : course ::
menu : meal
a. chef
b. cafeteria
c. colleges
d. syllabus
- 209.** _____ : channel ::
flare : accident
a. sinking
b. buoy
c. television
d. river
- 210.** indifferent : _____ ::
ardent : zealot
a. stoic
b. altruist
c. cynic
d. zealous
- 211.** bulky : streamlined ::
_____ : neat
a. blimp
b. aerodynamic
c. cluttered
d. obese

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 212.** slight : hurt :: lag : _____
 a. tardiness
 b. braggart
 c. heft
 d. haste
- 213.** scruff : neck :: stern : _____
 a. lecture
 b. dirty
 c. boat
 d. warning
- 214.** valise : _____ :: cask : wine
 a. bicycle
 b. glass
 c. vine
 d. clothes
- 215.** guileless : cunning :: shameless : _____
 a. modesty
 b. guile
 c. winning
 d. shameful
- 216.** fist : hand :: _____ : loop
 a. wave
 b. rings
 c. circuit
 d. foot
- 217.** brethren : sect :: actors : _____
 a. company
 b. church
 c. liturgy
 d. stagehand
- 218.** bonsai : _____ :: sequoia : forest
 a. leaf
 b. sunshine
 c. hibiscus
 d. pot
- 219.** pylon : _____ :: baton : orchestra
 a. traffic
 b. orange
 c. safety
 d. clarinet
- 220.** logorrhea : words :: _____ : money
 a. cash
 b. wealth
 c. mint
 d. pesos
- 221.** chagrin : criticism :: _____ : _____
 a. cringe
 b. pressure
 c. nag
 d. redress
- 222.** aglet : shoelace :: nose : _____
 a. smell
 b. eye
 c. face
 d. proboscis

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 223.** heliotrope : _____ ::
turnover : pastry
a. cake
b. angel
c. candle
d. shrub

- 225.** folderol : _____ ::
benevolence : charity
a. cash
b. greed
c. nonsense
d. event

- 224.** _____ : deciduous ::
pine : coniferous
a. tree
b. oak
c. forest
d. cone



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Answers

- 186.** d. A **nursery** houses plants, and a stable houses horses.
- 187.** c. A dictionary is a book containing definitions, and an **atlas** contains maps.
- 188.** b. A groom takes care of a horse, and a **nanny** takes care of a child.
- 189.** c. A **cottage** is a smaller version of a house, and an anklet is a smaller version of sock.
- 190.** b. An annex is a structure added to a **building**, and an insert is something added to a book.
- 191.** d. A **pension** is money awarded after retirement, and a settlement is money awarded after an injury.
- 192.** a. A **throne** is the seat of a king, and a judge sits on the bench.
- 193.** b. A thumbtack is used to hang a **poster**, and a hook is used to hang a coat.
- 194.** a. A hostel is used as shelter for **travelers**, and a barn is used as shelter for livestock.
- 195.** a. Stratus is a type of low cloud formation, and **murmur** is a low sound.
- 196.** c. To nourish is to encourage **growth**, and to coddle is to encourage comfort.
- 197.** b. To **poach** means to take someone else's property and call it your own, and to plagiarize is to take someone else's words and call them your own.
- 198.** a. A speech takes place at a **lectern**, and a race takes place at a track.

501 Word Analogy Questions

199. b. Ransom is money paid for a captive, and **gratuity** is money paid for a service.
200. a. A glade is surrounded by **woods**, and a castle is surrounded by a moat.
201. c. **Rot** is a disease that strikes sheep, and blight is a disease that strikes potatoes.
202. d. A levee prevents a flood, and a helmet prevents injury.
203. c. A **rookie** is a new member of a sports team; a freshman is a new representative in Congress.
204. a. To **foot** means to pay a bill, and to reimburse means to pay for expenses.
205. a. A **welt** is the result of a blow, and a stain is the result of a spill.
206. b. Laconic is characterized by a lack of words, and parched is characterized by a lack of **moisture**.
207. a. Something potable is suitable for **drinking**, and something seaworthy is suitable for sailing.
208. d. A **syllabus** is a description of a course, and a menu is a description of a meal.
209. b. A **buoy** is used to mark a channel, and a flare is used to mark an accident.
210. a. Indifferent describes a **stoic**, and ardent describes a zealot.
211. c. Bulky is an antonym of streamlined, and **cluttered** is an antonym of neat.
212. a. To slight causes hurt, and to lag causes **tardiness**.
213. c. Scruff is the back of the neck, and stern is the back of a **boat**.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 214. d.** A valise holds **clothing** and a cask holds wine.
- 215. a.** To be guileless is to lack cunning, and to be shameless is to lack **modesty**.
- 216. c.** A fist is a closed hand, and a **circuit** is a closed loop.
- 217. a.** Brethren means members of an order or sect, and actors are members of a **company**.
- 218. d.** A bonsai tree is grown in a **pot**, and a sequoia grows in a forest.
- 219. a.** A pylon is used to direct **traffic**, and a baton is used to direct an orchestra.
- 220. b.** Logorrhea is an excess of words, and **wealth** is an excess of money.
- 221. b.** Chagrin can be the result of criticism, and sag is the result of **pressure**.
- 222. c.** An aglet is part of a shoelace, and nose is part of the **face**.
- 223. d.** A heliotrope is a type of **shrub**, and a turnover is a type of pastry.
- 224. b.** **Oak** is an example of a deciduous tree, and pine is an example of a coniferous tree.
- 225. c.** Folderol is a synonym for **nonsense**, and benevolence is a synonym for charity.

7

Word Analogy Practice



- 226.** malice : charity :: _____ : gloom
a. victim
b. lose
c. glee
d. cloud
- 227.** total : partial :: _____ : smile
a. gums
b. frown
c. expression
d. speak
- 228.** colossal : enormous :: constant : _____
a. huge
b. time
c. faithful
d. lapsed
- 229.** whole : _____ :: hole : pit
a. pittance
b. whale
c. donut
d. sum
- 230.** _____ : courtroom :: nurse : hospital
a. writ
b. bailiff
c. doctor
d. law
- 231.** bray : _____ :: bark : dog
a. braid
b. tree
c. donkey
d. seal

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 232.** armor : combat :: _____ : sewing
a. flag
b. needle
c. dueling
d. thimble
- 233.** decoy : duck :: _____ : fish
a. hook
b. lure
c. pond
d. boat
- 234.** barrack : base :: _____ : desert
a. storm
b. tank
c. test
d. adobe
- 235.** scythe : grass :: _____ : beard
a. hair
b. face
c. skin
d. razor
- 236.** Clementine : orange :: monkey : _____
a. jungle
b. baby
c. ape
d. robot
- 237.** lemon : _____ :: chocolate : sweet
a. citrus
b. tart
c. lure
d. sauce
- 238.** mean : average :: kind : _____
a. hurtful
b. meaning
c. variety
d. kindness
- 239.** moray : eel :: morel : _____
a. reel
b. slow
c. fungus
d. aquarium
- 240.** stiff : supple :: fierce : _____
a. rigid
b. subtle
c. ferocious
d. tame
- 241.** hilt : sword :: needle : _____
a. tease
b. compass
c. dagger
d. kilt
- 242.** often : seldom :: obsolete : _____
a. antiquated
b. current
c. round
d. mixed



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501 Word Analogy Questions

- 243.** nosegay : flowers ::
_____ : players
a. tickle
b. fruit
c. team
d. ball
- 244.** olfactory : _____ ::
optical : eye
a. nose
b. ear
c. heart
d. vision
- 245.** risible : _____ ::
unseen : invisible
a. liquid
b. clean
c. funny
d. above
- 246.** swaddle : _____ ::
rattle : shake
a. delay
b. paddle
c. snake
d. envelope
- 247.** defer : postpone ::
proffer : _____
a. cause
b. tender
c. avoid
d. infer
- 248.** rue : _____ ::
rule : dominate
a. avenue
b. domino
c. regret
d. rules
- 249.** abandon : reclaim ::
abate : _____
a. abolish
b. debate
c. rise
d. level
- 250.** _____ : tire ::
change : switch
a. fix
b. roadside
c. spare
d. weary
- 251.** fatuous : sensible ::
_____ : generic
a. fat
b. lofty
c. specific
d. generous
- 252.** baleful : beneficent ::
sparse : _____
a. woeful
b. belligerent
c. corrupt
d. dense



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501 Word Analogy Questions

- 253.** extend : abridge ::
establish : _____
a. uproot
b. bridge
c. fix
d. make
- 254.** curb : spur :: revere : _____
a. flout
b. pout
c. tout
d. shout
- 255.** mythical : historical ::
general : _____
a. participatory
b. particular
c. colonel
d. orderly
- 256.** surfeit : excess ::
excuse : _____
a. forfeit
b. disallow
c. explanation
d. surface
- 257.** at loggerheads : _____ ::
dumbstruck : amazement
a. forest
b. awe
c. disagreement
d. agreement
- 258.** canonize : unshroud ::
ignore : _____
a. gape
b. jibe
c. bunk
d. slag
- 259.** bona fide : deceit ::
languid : _____
a. action
b. weakness
c. truthful
d. bon mot
- 260.** _____ ::
seam : stitches
a. corduroy
b. troops
c. chicken
d. thread

Answers

226. c. Malice is an antonym for charity, and **glee** is an antonym for gloom.
227. b. Total is an antonym for partial, and **frown** is an antonym for smile.
228. c. Colossal is a synonym for enormous, and constant is a synonym for **faithful**.
229. d. Whole is another word for **sum**, and hole is another word for pit.
230. b. A **bailiff** works in a courtroom, and a nurse works in a hospital.
231. c. Bray is associated with a **donkey's** cry, and bark is associated with a dog's cry.
232. d. Armor is worn for protection in combat, and a **thimble** is worn for protection in sewing.
233. b. A decoy is used to attract a duck, and a **lure** is used to attract fish.
234. d. A barrack is a structure found on a base, and an **adobe** is a structure found in the desert.
235. d. A scythe is used to cut grass, and a **razor** cuts a beard.
236. c. An orange is a larger citrus fruit than a clementine; an **ape** is a larger primate than a monkey.
237. b. A lemon is **tart** in taste; chocolate is sweet in taste.
Note: lemon is also a citrus fruit, but the relationship between chocolate and sweet makes the parallel choice tart, not citrus.
238. c. Mean is a synonym for average, and kind is a synonym for **variety**.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 239.** c. Moray is a type of eel, and morel is a type of **fungus**.
- 240.** d. Stiff is an antonym for supple, and fierce is an antonym for **tame**.
- 241.** b. A hilt is part of a sword, and a needle is part of the **compass**.
- 242.** b. Often is an antonym for seldom, and obsolete is an antonym for **current**.
- 243.** c. A nosegay is a group of flowers, and a **team** is a group of players.
- 244.** a. Olfactory relates to the sense of **smell**, or a nose, and optical relates to vision, or an eye.
- 245.** c. Risible is a synonym for **funny**, and unseen is a synonym for invisible.
- 246.** d. To swaddle means to **envelop**, and to rattle means to shake.
- 247.** b. To defer is a synonym of to postpone, and to proffer is a synonym of to **tender**.
- 248.** c. To rue means to **regret**, and to rule means to dominate.
- 249.** c. To abandon is an antonym of to reclaim, and to abate is an antonym of to **rise**.
- 250.** d. To **weary** means to tire, and to change means to switch.
- 251.** c. Fatuous is an antonym for sensible, and **specific** is an antonym for generic.
- 252.** d. Baleful is an antonym for **beneficent**, and sparse is an antonym for **dense**.
- 253.** a. To extend is an antonym of to abridge, and to establish is an antonym of to **uproot**.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 254. a.** To curb is an antonym of to spur, and to revere is an antonym of to **flout**.
- 255. b.** Mythical is an antonym for historical, and general is an antonym for **particular**.
- 256. c.** Surfeit is another word for excess, and excuse is another word for **explanation**.
- 257. c.** At loggerheads means to be in **disagreement**, and dumbstruck means to be in amazement.
- 258. a.** Canonize is an antonym for unshroud, and ignore is an antonym for **gape**.
- 259. a.** Bona fide is characterized by a lack of deceit, and languid is characterized by a lack of **action**.
- 260. b.** A cordon is a line of **troops**; a seam is a line of stitches.

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Word Analogy Practice



- 261.** din : racket :: quiet : _____
a. harmony
b. hush
c. discord
d. cacophony
- 262.** comical : _____ ::
broad : narrow
a. pathetic
b. new
c. joke
d. hysterical
- 263.** half : divide :: _____ : tear
a. pare
b. half
c. rip
d. scour
- 264.** scene : locale ::
scent : _____
a. trees
b. noise
c. fragrance
d. local
- 265.** _____ : bed ::
dome : stadium
a. post
b. ottoman
c. sleep
d. canopy
- 266.** embassy : ambassador ::
_____ : eagle
a. mouse
b. flag
c. hawk
d. nest

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 267.** _____ : bullet ::
carat : diamond
a. silver
b. cobalt
c. gun
d. caliber

- 268.** unusual : novelty ::
_____ : standard
a. odd
b. novel
c. familiar
d. poem

- 269.** mural : wall ::
inscription : _____
a. plaque
b. dedication
c. brush
d. floor

- 270.** jalopy : car :: _____ : house
a. driveway
b. dump
c. castle
d. luxury

- 271.** duvet : _____ :: beret : head
a. ceiling
b. legs
c. bed
d. neck

- 272.** _____ : college ::
mechanic : garage
a. book
b. learning
c. professor
d. engine

- 273.** cabana : pool ::
chalet : _____
a. billiards
b. Swiss
c. ocean
d. mountain

- 274.** mallet : _____ ::
racket : tennis
a. bowling
b. ball
c. croquet
d. net

- 275.** ledger : accounts ::
_____ : observations
a. pundit
b. weather
c. astrology
d. diary



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- 276.** powerless : efficacious ::
_____ : asocial
a. corrupt
b. hidden
c. social
d. limited

- 277.** plume : feather ::
flume : _____
a. duck
b. gorge
c. nest
d. laughter

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 278.** _____ : blood ::
viaduct : water
a. stream
b. swim
c. artery
d. plasma
- 279.** outlaw : _____ ::
offend : affront
a. chase
b. police
c. crime
d. forbid
- 280.** attic : _____ :: crown : head
a. king
b. family
c. stairs
d. house
- 281.** enfeeble : fortify ::
concede : _____
a. dispute
b. close
c. expect
d. surrender
- 282.** slack : _____ ::
plucky : courageous
a. tight
b. silent
c. negligent
d. cowardly
- 283.** impious : _____ ::
indignant : irked
a. furious
b. irreverent
c. irksome
d. unfriendly
- 284.** rapier : _____ ::
despot : ruler
a. respite
b. sword
c. paper
d. king
- 285.** endure : continue ::
entreat : _____
a. plea
b. segue
c. purchase
d. surrender
- 286.** forgo : _____ ::
undo : reverse
a. go
b. begin
c. renounce
d. forget
- 287.** jest : earnest ::
esteem : _____
a. just
b. honor
c. disgrace
d. mettle

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 288.** perennial : _____ ::
annual : yearly
a. continuous
b. occasional
c. tulip
d. garden
- 289.** _____ : ignominy ::
equity : fairness
a. fame
b. shame
c. inequality
d. balance
- 290.** confederate : _____ ::
narrator : chronicler
a. north
b. partner
c. history
d. teacher
- 291.** _____ : obfuscate :: _____
hinder : help
a. obscure
b. whip
c. lie
d. explain
- 292.** vestige : _____ ::
vestment : garb
a. artery
b. sacrament
c. clergy
d. footprint
- 293.** supplicate : _____ ::
replicate : copy
a. borrow
b. beg
c. steal
d. pinch
- 294.** invective : abuse ::
imposture : _____
a. sham
b. imposition
c. injection
d. insurrection
- 295.** wattle : _____ ::
crust : bread
a. waffle
b. griddle
c. gait
d. neck

Answers

- 261.** b. Din and racket are synonyms, as are quiet and **hush**.
- 262.** a. Comical is an antonym for **pathetic**, and broad is an antonym for narrow.
- 263.** c. To halve means to divide, and to **rip** means to tear.
- 264.** c. Scene is another word for locale, and scent is another word for **fragrance**.
- 265.** d. A **canopy** covers a bed, and a dome covers a stadium.
- 266.** d. An embassy is the residence of an ambassador, and an eagle lives in a **nest**.
- 267.** d. **Caliber** is a measurement of a bullet, and carat is a measurement of a diamond.
- 268.** c. Unusual describes a novelty, and **familiar** describes a standard.
- 269.** a. A mural is a painting that appears on a wall, and an inscription appears on a **plaque**.
- 270.** b. A jalopy is an old, dilapidated car, and a **dump** is a term for a dilapidated house.
- 271.** c. A duvet goes on a **bed**, and a beret goes on a head.
- 272.** c. A **professor** works at a college, and a mechanic works at a garage.
- 273.** d. A cabana can be found near a pool, and a chalet is found near a **mountain**.
- 274.** c. A mallet is used to play **croquet**, and a racket is used to play tennis.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 275. d.** A ledger is a book that contains accounts, and a **diary** is a book that contains observations.
- 276. c.** Powerless is an antonym for efficacious, and **social** is an antonym for asocial.
- 277. b.** A plume is a feather, and a flume is a **gorge**.
- 278. c.** An **artery** carries blood, and a viaduct carries water.
- 279. d.** To outlaw is another word for to **forbid**, and to offend is another word for to affront.
- 280. d.** An attic is the upper part of a **house**, and the crown is the upper part of the head.
- 281. a.** To enfeeble is an antonym of to fortify, and to concede is an antonym of to **dispute**.
- 282. c.** Slack is a synonym for **negligent**, and plucky is a synonym for courageous.
- 283. b.** Impious means **irreverent**, and indignant means irked.
- 284. b.** A rapier is a type of **sword**, and a despot is a type of ruler.
- 285. a.** To endure means to continue, and to entreat means to **plead**.
- 286. c.** To forgo is another word for to **renounce**, and to undo is another word for to reverse.
- 287. c.** Jest is an antonym for earnest, and esteem is an antonym for **disgrace**.
- 288. a.** A perennial is a **continuous** occurrence, and an annual is a yearly occurrence.
- 289. b.** **Shame** is a synonym for ignominy, and equity is a synonym for fairness.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 290. b.** A confederate is a synonym for a **partner**, and a narrator is a synonym for a chronicler.
- 291. d.** To **explain** is an antonym of to obfuscate, and to hinder is an antonym of to help.
- 292. d.** Vestige is another word for **footprint**, and vestment is another word for garb.
- 293. b.** To supplicate is a synonym of to **beg**, and to replicate is a synonym of to copy.
- 294. a.** Invective is a synonym for abuse, and imposture is a synonym for **sham**.
- 295. d.** The wattle is part of the **neck**, and crust is part of bread.



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Word Analogy Practice



- 296.** drum : instrument ::
drill : _____
a. hammer
b. oven
c. tool
d. crescendo
- 297.** peak : mountain ::
_____ : house
a. maximize
b. roof
c. porch
d. bungalow
- 298.** sheet : pad :: flower : _____
a. card
b. gift
c. petal
d. bouquet
- 299.** arid : desert :: _____ : space
a. night
b. western
c. vast
d. star
- 300.** glasses : _____ ::
bicycle : unicycle
a. helmet
b. pedal
c. speeds
d. monocle
- 301.** _____ : real ::
hostile : friendly
a. very
b. lure
c. true
d. imaginary

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 302.** precinct : city ::
chapter : _____
a. policeman
b. sentence
c. charge
d. book
- 303.** pilgrim : journey ::
recluse : _____
a. ocean
b. home
c. space
d. Thanksgiving
- 304.** vestibule : building ::
_____ : house
a. foyer
b. veranda
c. porch
d. yard
- 305.** seal : wax :: _____ : cork
a. stopper
b. bottle
c. dolphin
d. envelope
- 306.** reconcile : fight ::
_____ : procrastinate
a. hurry
b. stall
c. cover
d. shun
- 307.** _____ : cocoa ::
omelet : egg
a. toast
b. coffee
c. brownies
d. pizza
- 308.** _____ : sign :: sink : dip
a. drop
b. slip
c. ink
d. drink
- 309.** AC : alternating current ::
DC : _____
a. diverse current
b. direct current
c. diode charge
d. dived cell
- 310.** _____ : spiel :: snarl : mess
a. spill
b. pitch
c. spool
d. sputter
- 311.** epaulet : shoulder ::
cravat : _____
a. head
b. arm
c. neck
d. foot
- 312.** rancor : enmity ::
languor : _____
a. rank
b. language
c. sympathy
d. lethargy

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 313.** fibula : leg :: _____ : arm
a. ulna
b. sternum
c. pelvis
d. tibia
- 314.** babble : language ::
static : _____
a. sock
b. truce
c. word
d. transmission
- 315.** _____ : epigram ::
sweeping : epic
a. concise
b. massive
c. elliptical
d. wordy
- 316.** brew : _____ :: fret : worry
a. drink
b. bar
c. wipe
d. contrive
- 317.** _____ : tailored ::
gallant : brave
a. logical
b. fortuitous
c. sartorial
d. homemade
- 318.** _____ : soup :: latex : paint
a. spoon
b. spill
c. heat
d. stock
- 319.** queue : _____ ::
query : question
a. quiz
b. spy
c. line
d. surprise
- 320.** succor : _____ :: ire : anger
a. aid
b. offense
c. flavor
d. sleep
- 321.** mythologize : debunk ::
exile : _____
a. stranger
b. welcome
c. push
d. exit
- 322.** abate : reduce ::
beat : _____
a. surpass
b. rebate
c. deduce
d. encompass
- 323.** _____ : ash :: shard : glass
a. furnace
b. smoke
c. water
d. cinder
- 324.** mynah : bird ::
terrapin : _____
a. hemisphere
b. beak
c. snake
d. turtle

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 325.** bathysphere : _____ ::
telescope : astronomer
a. sea
b. tub
c. oceanographer
d. universe
- 326.** spelunker : _____ ::
astronomer : space
a. spaceship
b. light
c. cave
d. wave
- 327.** adore : abhor ::
censure : _____
a. complain
b. count
c. extol
d. question
- 328.** channel : waterway ::
_____ : fabric
a. polyester
b. zipper
c. cotton
d. stone
- 329.** _____ : carousel ::
bullet : cylinder
a. carnival
b. rifle
c. slide
d. cone
- 330.** _____ : urge ::
enthrall : interest
a. confuse
b. disagree
c. exhort
d. enjoy



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501 Word Analogy Questions

Answers

- 296. c.** A drum is a type of instrument, and drill is a type of **tool**.
- 297. b.** The peak is the top of a mountain, and the **roof** is the top of a house.
- 298. d.** A sheet is a part of a pad of paper, and a flower is part of a **bouquet**.
- 299. c.** Arid describes a desert, and **vast** describes space.
- 300. d.** A **monocle** has one lens while glasses have two lenses, and a unicycle has one **wheel** while a bicycle has two wheels.
- 301. d.** **Imaginary** is the opposite of real, and hostile is the opposite of friendly.
- 302. d.** A precinct is a division of a city, and a chapter is a division of a **book**.
- 303. b.** A pilgrim can be found on a journey, and a recluse can be found at **home**.
- 304. a.** A vestibule is the entrance to a building, and a **foyer** is the entrance to a **home**.
- 305. a.** A seal is made of wax, and a **stopper** is made of cork.
- 306. a.** Reconcile is an antonym of fight, and **hurry** is an antonym of procrastinate.
- 307. c.** **Brownies** have cocoa as an ingredient, and an omelet has eggs as an ingredient.
- 308. c.** To **ink** means to sign, and to sink means to dip.
- 309. b.** AC stands for alternating current, and DC stands for **direct current**.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 310. b.** Pitch is a synonym for spiel, and snarl is a synonym for mess.
- 311. c.** An epaulet is worn on the shoulder, and a cravat is worn on the neck.
- 312. d.** Rancor is a synonym for enmity, and languor is a synonym for lethargy.
- 313. a.** The fibula is a bone in the leg, and the ulna is a bone in the arm.
- 314. d.** Babble is garbled language, and static is a garbled transmission.
- 315. a.** Concise describes an epigram, and sweeping describes an epic.
- 316. d.** To brew means to contrive, and to fret means to worry.
- 317. c.** Sartorial is a synonym for tailored, and gallant is a synonym for brave.
- 318. d.** Stock is the base of soup, and latex is the base of paint.
- 319. c.** A queue is another word for a line, and a query is another word for a question.
- 320. a.** Succor means help or aid, and ire means anger.
- 321. b.** Mythologize is an antonym of debunk, and exile is an antonym of welcome.
- 322. a.** Abate and reduce are synonyms, as are beat and surpass.
- 323. d.** A cinder is a fragment of ash, and a shard is a fragment of glass.
- 324. d.** A mynah is a type of bird, and a terrapin is a type of turtle.
- 325. c.** A bathysphere is used by an oceanographer, and a telescope is used by an astronomer.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 326. c.** A spelunker is someone who explores **caves**, and an astronomer is someone who explores **space**.
- 327. c.** To adore is the opposite of abhor, and to censure is the opposite of **extol**.
- 328. c.** A channel is a natural waterway, and **cotton** is a natural fabric.
- 329. c.** A **slide** (photographic transparency) goes into a carousel, and a bullet goes into a cylinder.
- 330. c.** To **exhort** is to urge strongly, and to enthrall is to interest strongly.



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Word Analogy Practice



- 331.** quick : slow ::
youthful : _____
a. immature
b. aged
c. child
d. adult
- 332.** deference : elder ::
indifference : _____
a. defendant
b. child
c. stranger
d. judge
- 333.** parsley : garnish ::
salt : _____
a. pepper
b. seasoning
c. grain
d. parsnip
- 334.** pitch : throw :: heat : _____
a. strike
b. warm
c. hit
- 335.** shaft : spear :: neck : _____
a. sleeve
b. guitar
c. sound
d. blood
- 336.** _____ : future ::
historian : past
a. date
b. seer
c. book
d. general

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 337.** shadow : trail ::
_____ : disgrace
a. litter
b. forest
c. hike
d. shame
- 338.** protractor : angle ::
ruler : _____
a. rectangle
b. length
c. classroom
d. king
- 339.** _____ : nine ::
pentagon : five
a. nonagon
b. hexagon
c. septum
d. octagon
- 340.** rack : _____ :: tack : sailing
a. billiards
b. scubadiving
c. railing
d. boating
- 341.** phenomenon : phenomena ::
die : _____
a. heaven
b. miracle
c. dice
d. phenomenal
- 342.** brag : garb :: drab : _____
a. mundane
b. actor
c. costume
d. bard
- 343.** prim : _____ ::
grim : somber
a. timid
b. probable
c. neat
d. primary
- 344.** _____ : water :: tree : sap
a. fire
b. forest
c. nourishment
d. hydrant
- 345.** tricycle : wheel ::
_____ : month
a. August
b. day
c. perennial
d. trimester
- 346.** limp : injury ::
_____ : conviction
a. stumble
b. inflammation
c. rest
d. incarceration
- 347.** _____ : arm ::
column : ceiling
a. leg
b. sling
c. floor
d. wing



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501 Word Analogy Questions

- 348.** partisan : biased ::
_____ : limited
a. first
b. balanced
c. dogged
d. finite
- 349.** deduce : infer ::
_____ : crow
a. boast
b. infuriate
c. soar
d. reduce
- 350.** resin : _____ ::
gelatin : preserves
a. raisin
b. cream
c. varnish
d. pudding
- 351.** hydric : moist ::
_____ : burning
a. tonic
b. sciatic
c. phlegmatic
d. pyric
- 352.** thresher : _____ ::
mastiff : dog
a. robin
b. master
c. shark
d. policeman
- 353.** garble : distort ::
garner : _____
a. learn
b. warble
c. earn
d. distress
- 354.** yeomanly : _____ ::
perilous : safe
a. awkward
b. disloyal
c. true
d. seaworthy
- 355.** parrot : mimic ::
dog : _____
a. canine
b. talk
c. cat
d. hound
- 356.** breach : _____ :: fly : bird
a. seagull
b. beach
c. whale
d. foam
- 357.** infuse : permeate ::
kindle : _____
a. light
b. grow
c. steep
d. pound

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 358.** reprove : _____ ::
approve : sanction
a. policy
b. chide
c. testify
d. cancel
- 359.** defy : obey ::
_____ : placate
a. please
b. aggravate
c. submit
d. change
- 360.** baste : cooking ::
_____ : gardening
a. pinch
b. mulch
c. heat
d. paste
- 361.** persist : _____ ::
eject : welcome
a. habituate
b. quit
c. torment
d. pest
- 362.** fuzzy : clarity ::
_____ : flexibility
a. flexible
b. rigid
c. clear
d. forthright
- 363.** _____ : heavy ::
ravenous : hungry
a. light
b. leaden
c. slow
d. boss
- 364.** festoon : chain ::
creek : _____
a. stream
b. inlay
c. crook
d. island
- 365.** theology : religion ::
phenology : _____
a. pheromones
b. psychology
c. climate
d. geology
- 366.** Machiavellian : _____ ::
Orwellian : intrusive
a. unscrupulous
b. disconsolate
c. sincere
d. penurious
- 367.** physics : _____ ::
eugenics : heredity
a. earthquakes
b. matter
c. poetry
d. sonatas

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 368.** _____ : static ::
deficient : complete
a. clinging
b. electric
c. alive
d. kinetic
- 370.** inchoate : _____ ::
gainful : worthwhile
a. incoherent
b. profitable
c. unfinished
d. choosy
- 369.** sagacious : undiscerning ::
amusing : _____
a. clever
b. droll
c. humorless
d. confusing



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Answers

331. b. Quick is the opposite of slow, and youthful is the opposite of aged.
332. c. Deference is shown to an elder, and indifference is shown to a stranger.
333. b. Parsley is used as a garnish, and salt is used as a seasoning.
334. c. To pitch is a synonym of to throw, and to heat is a synonym of to warm.
335. b. The shaft is part of a spear, and the neck is part of the guitar.
336. b. A seer looks into the future, and a historian looks into the past.
337. d. To shadow is to trail someone, and to shame is to disgrace someone.
338. b. A protractor is used to measure an angle, and a ruler is used to measure length.
339. a. A nonagon is a polygon with nine sides, and a pentagon is a polygon with five sides.
340. a. Rack is a term used in billiards, and tack is a term used in sailing.
341. c. Phenomenon is the singular of phenomena, and die is the singular of dice.
342. d. Brag is the palindrome of garb, and drab is the palindrome of bard.
343. c. Prim is a synonym for neat, and grim is a synonym for somber.
344. d. A hydrant is a source of water, and a tree is a source of sap.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 345.** d. A tricycle has three wheels, and a **trimester** is three months.
- 346.** d. A limp is the result of an injury, and **incarceration** is the result of a conviction.
- 347.** b. A sling is used to support an **arm**, and a column is used to support a ceiling.
- 348.** d. Partisan is a synonym for biased, and **finite** is a synonym for limited.
- 349.** a. Deduce is a synonym of infer, and **boast** is a synonym of crow.
- 350.** c. Resin is used in making **varnishes**, and gelatin is used in making preserves.
- 351.** d. Hydric is associated with something moist, and **pyric** is associated with something burning.
- 352.** c. Thresher is a type of **shark**, and mastiff is a type of dog.
- 353.** c. Garble means distort, and garner means **earn**.
- 354.** b. Yeomanly is an antonym for **disloyal**, and perilous is an antonym for safe.
- 355.** d. To parrot means to mimic, and to dog means to **hound**.
- 356.** c. Breaching is a movement made by **whales**, and flying is a movement made by birds.
- 357.** a. Infuse means permeate, and kindle means **light**.
- 358.** b. Reprove is a synonym of **chide**, and approve is a synonym of sanction.
- 359.** b. To defy is the opposite of to obey, and to **aggravate** is the opposite of to placate.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 360. b.** Baste is a cooking term, and **mulch** is a gardening term.
- 361. b.** To persist is the opposite of to **quit**, and to eject is the opposite of to welcome.
- 362. b.** Fuzzy means lacking in clarity, and **rigid** means lacking flexibility.
- 363. b.** To be **leaden** is to be oppressively heavy, and to be ravenous is to be excessively hungry.
- 364. a.** A festoon is another word for a decorative chain, and a creek is another word for an **stream**.
- 365. c.** Theology is the study of religion, and phenology is the study of climate.
- 366. a.** Something Machiavellian is considered **unscrupulous**, and Orwellian describes something as intrusive.
- 367. b.** Physics is a science that deals with **matter**, and eugenics is a science that deals with heredity.
- 368. d.** **Kinetic** means to be in motion and **static** means to be at rest, and **deficient** means lacking and **complete** means to be whole.
- 369. c.** To be sagacious is to be the opposite of **undiscerning** and to be amusing is to be the opposite of **humorless**.
- 370. c.** Inchoate is a synonym for **unfinished**, and gainful is a synonym for worthwhile.

11

Word Analogy Practice



- 371.** luge : _____ :: toe : tone
a. ski
b. lane
c. lunge
d. feet
- 372.** pool : loop :: lap : _____
a. lifeguard
b. track
c. heat
d. pal
- 373.** _____ : enunciate ::
praise : insult
a. upbraid
b. umbrage
c. mumble
d. broadcast
- 374.** turban : _____ ::
turbine : engine
a. robe
b. toga
c. headdress
d. nomad
- 375.** trellis : garden ::
fireplace : _____
a. smoke
b. house
c. log
d. ash
- 376.** slither : snake ::
rotate : _____
a. rock
b. support
c. fan
d. turn

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 377.** eraser : pencil :: _____ : pen
- write
 - delete
 - nib
 - calligraphy
- 378.** _____ : 1.5 :: $\frac{1}{2}$: 0.5
- 5
 - $\frac{2}{3}$
 - 1
 - $\frac{3}{2}$
- 379.** _____ : armor :: equipment : gear
- horse
 - divine
 - mask
 - shield
- 380.** purr : _____ :: huff : indignation
- cat
 - whiff
 - contentment
 - anger
- 381.** lap : pool :: _____ : space
- pass
 - gene
 - light-year
 - slide
- 382.** lithe : _____ :: slovenly : slob
- filth
 - asleep
 - giant
 - dancer
- 383.** game : series :: _____ : word
- winner
 - sentence
 - syllable
 - event
- 384.** _____ : cut :: flowers : bloom
- snip
 - bouquet
 - teeth
 - excise
- 385.** _____ : land :: slice : cake
- earth
 - fly
 - mud
 - acre
- 386.** 6 : 5 :: 30 : _____
- 36
 - 29
 - 35
 - 9
- 387.** brig : _____ :: sham : hoax
- limerick
 - crate
 - prison
 - trickery
- 388.** dolly : _____ :: ferry : passenger
- ticket
 - ship
 - camera
 - ocean

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 389.** prosaic : _____ ::
profuse : lush
a. ordinary
b. tropical
c. abundant
d. sparse
- 390.** _____ : zero ::
ampersand : and
a. goat
b. zephyr
c. cipher
d. champion
- 391.** scratch : race ::
_____ : poker
a. draw
b. king
c. card
d. fold
- 392.** _____ : hidden ::
ebullient : glum
a. sudden
b. gloomy
c. overt
d. off
- 393.** gloaming : _____ ::
bearing : manner
a. gloom
b. beaming
c. morning
d. dusk
- 394.** irreverent : respect ::
slipshod : _____
a. messy
b. slippery
c. care
d. wit
- 395.** _____ : leave ::
vacillate : decide
a. linger
b. arrive
c. announce
d. depart
- 396.** receipt : _____ ::
license : marriage
a. money
b. store
c. purchase
d. husband
- 397.** efficient : wasteful ::
_____ : deceptive
a. sly
b. detective
c. honest
d. cautious
- 398.** finesse : cunning ::
_____ : resentment
a. agility
b. vision
c. purpose
d. jealousy



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501 Word Analogy Questions

- 399.** battalion : _____ ::
dollar : cent
a. army
b. troop
c. rifles
d. battle
- 400.** pilot : _____ ::
doctor : repair
a. airplane
b. guide
c. driver
d. license
- 401.** cineast : film ::
gastronome : _____
a. gnomes
b. files
c. food
d. stars
- 402.** _____ : spoil :: walk : path
a. hike
b. grass
c. mold
d. trail
- 403.** osier : _____ ::
paper : origami
a. artisan
b. basketry
c. ancient
d. needlepoint
- 404.** scimitar : _____ ::
revolver : gun
a. saber
b. bullet
c. vest
d. soldier
- 405.** Rivera : murals ::
_____ : mobiles
a. Degas
b. Hopper
c. Matisse
d. Calder
- 406.** mandible : jaw ::
metatarsal : _____
a. chew
b. chest
c. foot
d. neck
- 407.** _____ : bow :: stumble : fall
a. truckle
b. trickle
c. tickle
d. tuck
- 408.** manacle : hands ::
_____ : feet
a. shin
b. fetter
c. stock
d. fodder

501 Word Analogy Questions

409. _____ : fez ::

pom-pom : tam-o'-shanter

- a. red
- b. Morocco
- c. guard
- d. tassel

410. flip : impertinent ::

dice : _____

- a. cut
- b. cards
- c. bounce
- d. gamble



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Answers

371. c. Luge with an added “n” is **lunge**, and toe with an added “n” is tone.
372. d. Pool is loop spelled backward, and lap is **pal** in reverse.
373. c. To **mumble** is the opposite of to enunciate, and to praise is the opposite of to insult.
374. c. A turban is a type of **headdress**, and a turbine is a type of engine.
375. b. A trellis is found in a garden, and a fireplace is found in a house.
376. c. Slither describes the movement of a snake, and rotate describes the movement of a **fan**.
377. c. The eraser is part of a pencil, and the **nib** is part of a pen.
378. d. $\frac{3}{2}$ is the same as 1.5, and $\frac{1}{2}$ is the same as 0.5.
379. d. A **shield** is a synonym of armor, and equipment is a synonym of gear.
380. c. To purr is a sign of **contentment**, and to huff is a sign of indignation.
381. c. Lap is a distance covered in a pool, and **light-year** is a distance covered in space.
382. d. Lithe can describe a **dancer**, and slovenly can describe a slob.
383. c. A game is part of a series, and a **syllable** is part of a word.
384. c. **Teeth** cut and flowers bloom.
385. d. An acre is a piece of land, and a slice is a piece of cake.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 386. b.** 6 minus 1 is 5, and 30 minus 1 is 29.
- 387. c.** A brig is another word for a **prison**, and a sham is another word for a hoax.
- 388. c.** A dolly moves a television or motion picture **camera**, and a ferry moves passengers.
- 389. a.** Prosaic means **ordinary**, and profuse means lush.
- 390. c.** A **cipher** is a symbol for a zero, and an ampersand is a symbol for *and*.
- 391. d.** To scratch is to withdraw from a race, and to **fold** is to withdraw from poker.
- 392. c.** **Overt** is an antonym of hidden, and ebullient is an antonym of glum.
- 393. d.** Gloaming is another word for **dusk**, and bearing is another word for **manner**.
- 394. c.** Irreverent means lacking in respect, and slipshod means lacking in **care**.
- 395. a.** To **linger** means to be slow to leave, and to vacillate is to be slow to decide.
- 396. c.** A receipt is an acknowledgement or document of a **purchase**, and a license is a document acknowledging a marriage.
- 397. c.** To be efficient is the opposite of wasteful, and to be **honest** is the opposite of deceptive.
- 398. d.** Finesse is a synonym for cunning, and **jealousy** is a synonym for resentment.
- 399. b.** A **troop** is a unit of a battalion, and a cent is a unit of a dollar.

501 Word Analogy Questions

400. b. To pilot means to **guide**, and to doctor means to repair.
401. c. A cineast loves **film**, and a gastronome loves **food**.
402. c. **Mold** is a synonym for spoil, and **walk** is a synonym for path.
403. b. Osier is a willow used to make **baskets**, and paper is used to make origami.
404. a. A scimitar is a **saber**, and a revolver is a gun.
405. d. Diego Rivera was an artist known for his murals, and Alexander **Calder** was known for his mobiles.
406. c. The mandible is part of the jaw, and the metatarsal is part of the foot.
407. a. To **truckle** means to bow, and to stumble means to fall.
408. b. A manacle is a **shackle** for the hands, and a **fetter** is a shackle for the feet.
409. d. A **tassel** is part of a fez, and a pom-pom is part of a tam-o'-shanter.
410. a. Flip is a synonym for impertinent, and dice is a synonym of **cut**.

12

Challenging Word Analogy Practice



- 411.** cheap : peach ::
_____ : large
a. king
b. regal
c. orange
d. majestic
- 412.** 4 : _____ :: 3 : 9
a. 6
b. 27
c. 16
d. 64
- 413.** worth : whort ::
_____ : nadir
a. apex
b. arc
c. drain
d. sink
- 414.** development : sprawl ::
famine : _____
a. malnutrition
b. crawl
c. urban
d. obesity
- 415.** to : too :: loot : _____
a. two
b. steal
c. toot
d. lute
- 416.** member : club ::
_____ : pride
a. lion
b. win
c. medal
d. accept

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 417.** haste : waste ::
_____ : crowd
a. fast
b. three
c. group
d. makes
- 418.** whoop : exuberance ::
keen : _____
a. whoops
b. neat
c. mourning
d. diffidence
- 419.** purse : super :: plea : _____
a. avoid
b. charity
c. help
d. leap
- 420.** _____ : rainfall ::
condensation : humidity
a. erosion
b. cloud
c. ground
d. forecast
- 421.** reveille : _____ ::
taps : lights out
a. dance
b. sunrise
c. night
d. awaken
- 422.** cruiseliner : passengers ::
_____ : books
a. agent
b. author
c. volume
d. library
- 423.** no : know :: steal : _____
a. rob
b. negative
c. steel
d. don't
- 424.** _____ : navigation ::
abacus : calculation
a. circumference
b. automation
c. sextant
d. hydration
- 425.** 6 : _____ :: 8 : 18
a. 2
b. 10
c. 12
d. 16
- 426.** binge : begin :: tea : _____
a. supper
b. coffee
c. eat
d. water
- 427.** son : sun :: _____ : sew
a. so
b. sob
c. needle
d. daughter

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 428.** _____ : draw :: list : silt
a. drawing
b. ward
c. sludge
d. lean
- 429.** cabal : _____ ::
output : yield
a. plot
b. plant
c. cable
d. stop
- 430.** dither : settle ::
display : _____
a. corrupt
b. bother
c. hide
d. count
- 431.** _____ : patois ::
plot : design
a. tiding
b. mystery
c. patio
d. jargon
- 432.** _____ : entertain ::
bully : browbeat
a. miser
b. raconteur
c. harmonious
d. felon
- 433.** _____ : trumpet ::
fret : guitar
a. song
b. valve
c. trombone
d. band
- 434.** hamstring : _____ ::
stake : bet
a. ride
b. cripple
c. scratch
d. wager
- 435.** _____ : frame ::
mosaic : tile
a. film
b. engraving
c. bathroom
d. decoration
- 436.** badger : annoy ::
_____ : dispute
a. fox
b. quarrel
c. point
d. reconcile
- 437.** exasperate : irk ::
_____ : dissuade
a. prevent
b. leather
c. argue
d. dismiss



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501 Word Analogy Questions

- 438.** histrionic : _____ ::
didactic : teacher
a. history
b. mechanic
c. actor
d. debate
- 439.** lock : canal :: dock : _____
a. courtroom
b. locksmith
c. ear
d. duck
- 440.** wildcat : _____ ::
forage : food
a. bobcat
b. game
c. mountain
d. oil
- 441.** clumsy : dexterity ::
_____ : will
a. passive
b. oaf
c. submit
d. wish
- 442.** drudgery : work ::
cacophony : _____
a. noise
b. orchestra
c. telephone
d. dissonance
- 443.** _____ : wheat ::
lentil : legume
a. thyme
b. rice
c. tofu
d. spelt
- 444.** hector : _____ ::
foil : thwart
a. bait
b. shun
c. embrace
d. trail
- 445.** bow : obeisance ::
objective : _____
a. salute
b. worship
c. goal
d. subjective
- 446.** probity : _____ ::
probability : likelihood
a. honesty
b. prohibition
c. inquisition
d. eventuality
- 447.** mnemonics : _____ ::
phonetics : language
a. memory
b. future
c. hieroglyphics
d. movement

501 Word Analogy Questions

448. cask : sack :: thin : _____

- a. fire
- b. satchel
- c. rope
- d. hint

449. perfidy : _____ ::

- satire : parody
- a. treachery
 - b. humor
 - c. forgiveness
 - d. performance

450. _____ : plangent ::

contemptible : estimable

- a. pungent
- b. quiet
- c. noisy
- d. combustible



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501 Word Analogy Questions

Answers

- 411.** b. Cheap is an anagram for peach, and **regal** is an anagram for large.
- 412.** c. 4 squared is **16**, and 3 squared is 9.
- 413.** c. Worth is an anagram for whort, and **drain** is an anagram for nadir.
- 414.** a. Development is a cause of sprawl, and famine is a cause of **malnutrition**.
- 415.** d. Too is a homophone for to, and loot is a homophone for **lute**.
- 416.** a. A member is part of a club, and a **lion** is part of a pride.
- 417.** b. According to well-known proverbs, haste makes waste, and **three** is a crowd.
- 418.** c. A whoop is a sound of exuberance; a keen is a sound of **mourning**.
- 419.** d. Purse is an anagram for super, and plea is an anagram for **leap**.
- 420.** a. **Erosion** is a result of rainfall, and condensation is a result of humidity.
- 421.** d. Reveille is a musical signal to **awaken**, and taps is a musical signal for lights out.
- 422.** d. A cruiseliner houses passengers, and a **library** houses books.
- 423.** c. No is a homophone for know, and steal is a homophone for **steel**.
- 424.** c. A **sextant** is a tool used in navigation, and an abacus is a tool used in calculation.

501 Word Analogy Questions

425. d. 6 plus 10 is **16**, and 8 plus 10 is 18.
426. c. Binge is an anagram for begin, and tea is an anagram for **eat**.
427. a. Son is a homophone for sun, and **so** is a homophone for sew.
428. b. Ward is an anagram for draw, and list is an anagram for silt.
429. a. Cabal is a synonym for **plot**, and output is a synonym for yield.
430. c. Dither is an antonym for settle, and display is an antonym for **hide**.
431. d. **Jargon** is a synonym for patois, and plot is a synonym for design.
432. b. A **raconteur** is someone who entertains, and a bully is someone who browbeats.
433. b. A **valve** is part of a trumpet, and a fret is part of a guitar.
434. b. To hamstring means to **cripple**, and to stake means to bet.
435. a. A **film** is composed of individual frames, and a mosaic is composed of individual tiles.
436. b. To badger is to annoy persistently, and to **quarrel** is to dispute actively.
437. a. To exasperate is to irk entirely, and to **prevent** is to dissuade entirely.
438. c. Histrionic describes the behavior of an **actor**, and didactic describes a teacher.
439. a. A lock is found in a canal, and a dock is found in a **courtroom**.
440. d. To wildcat means to look for **oil**, and to forage means to look for food.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 441.** a. Clumsy means lacking dexterity, and **passive** means lacking in will.
- 442.** a. Drudgery is unpleasant work, and cacophony is unpleasant noise.
- 443.** d. Spelt is a wheat, and a lentil is a legume.
- 444.** a. Hector is a synonym of **bait**, and foil is a synonym for thwart.
- 445.** c. A bow is a synonym for an obeisance, and an objective is a synonym for a **goal**.
- 446.** a. Probity means **honesty**, and probability means likelihood.
- 447.** a. Mnemonics deals with **memory**, and phonetics deals with language.
- 448.** d. Cask is an anagram for sack, and thin is an anagram for **hint**.
- 449.** a. Perfidy is a synonym for **treachery**, and satire is a synonym for parody.
- 450.** b. **Quiet** is an antonym for plangent, and contemptible is an antonym for estimable.

13

Targeted Word Analogy Practice for the Miller Analogies Test (MAT)

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451. $1/3 : 2/3 ::$ _____ : 60
a. 20
b. 30
c. 10
d. 120
452. sari : India ::
_____ : Mexico
a. sarong
b. serape
c. kilt
d. kimono
453. femur : _____ :: fibula : calf
a. foot
b. thigh
c. phalange
d. muscle
454. mustang : _____ ::
jaguar : cat
a. dog
b. horse
c. fish
d. bird
455. wed : _____ :: teem : meet
a. engagement
b. match
c. rain
d. dew
456. Bath : England ::
_____ : France
a. Lorea
b. Lourdes
c. Lucca
d. Lucerne

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 457.** V : X :: _____ : C
 a. I
 b. X
 c. L
 d. D
- 458.** Ankara : Turkey ::
 _____ : Iraq
 a. Teheran
 b. Baghdad
 c. Istanbul
 d. Jordan
- 459.** 18th Amendment :
 prohibition ::
 19th Amendment : _____
 a. speech
 b. suffrage
 c. slavery
 d. arms
- 460.** Dickinson : _____ ::
 Dickens : novel
 a. novella
 b. poem
 c. song
 d. play
- 461.** felt : _____ :: smelt : fish
 a. cloth
 b. nose
 c. sneeze
 d. scale
- 462.** _____ : 1901 ::
 Lincoln : 1865
 a. Hoover
 b. Taft
 c. McKinley
 d. Ford
- 463.** Bunker Hill : Revolutionary
 War :: _____ : Civil War
 a. Concord
 b. Alamo
 c. Boston Massacre
 d. Bull Run
- 464.** 20 : 240 :: _____ : 180
 a. 18
 b. 12
 c. 15
 d. 6
- 465.** El Cid : Spain ::
 Alexander : _____
 a. Alexandria
 b. Britain
 c. Germany
 d. Macedonia
- 466.** de Soto : Spain ::
 Columbus : _____
 a. West Indies
 b. Italy
 c. Portugal
 d. Santa Maria

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 467.** Iran : _____ ::
Germany : Prussia
a. Syria
b. Russia
c. Iraq
d. Persia
- 468.** Swift : satirical ::
_____ : macabre
a. Hemingway
b. Fitzgerald
c. Dos Passos
d. Poe
- 469.** Tokyo : Edo ::
_____ : Ceylon
a. China
b. Sri Lanka
c. Mt. Fuji
d. Vietnam
- 470.** _____ : Southern ::
Hawthorne : Northern
a. Melville
b. Faulkner
c. Kerouac
d. Hemingway
- 471.** Tuscan : Italy ::
Provençal : _____
a. Switzerland
b. Spain
c. France
d. England
- 472.** Freud : psychoanalysis ::
_____ : genetics
a. Mendel
b. Pavlov
c. Newton
d. Copernicus
- 473.** Fuji : Japan ::
Kilimanjaro : _____
a. Africa
b. China
c. India
d. Australia
- 474.** 1 : Washington ::
_____ : Franklin
a. 5
b. 12
c. 50
d. 100
- 475.** Van Buren : 8th ::
_____ : 16th
a. Lincoln
b. Jackson
c. Adams
d. Pierce
- 476.** _____ : Gold Coast ::
Zimbabwe : Rhodesia
a. Ghana
b. California
c. Sierra Leone
d. Senegal

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 477.** Saluki : _____ :: Akita : Japan
 a. London
 b. Egypt
 c. Chile
 d. Spain
- 478.** gold : Au :: silver : _____
 a. Pb
 b. Ag
 c. Fe
 d. Sn
- 479.** peck : quart :: _____ : pint
 a. kiss
 b. gallon
 c. glass
 d. pound
- 480.** Dryads : tree :: Naiads : _____
 a. rock
 b. fire
 c. sky
 d. water
- 481.** pound : United Kingdom :: _____ : Costa Rica
 a. franc
 b. colón
 c. peseta
 d. dollar
- 482.** Xerxes : Persia :: Nebuchadnezzar : _____
 a. Mesopotamia
 b. Egypt
 c. Babylon
 d. Peru
- 483.** Griffin : lion :: Satyr : _____
 a. owl
 b. goat
 c. wings
 d. horse
- 484.** Le Corbusier : architecture :: Rodin : _____
 a. symphony
 b. sculpture
 c. novel
 d. automobile
- 485.** Cyclops : 1 :: Argus : _____
 a. 2
 b. 5
 c. 10
 d. 100
- 486.** Dali : surrealism :: Braque : _____
 a. realism
 b. pop
 c. cubism
 d. portraits
- 487.** Nike : victory :: _____ : hunt
 a. Ares
 b. Artemis
 c. Hades
 d. Hermes

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 488.** Om : _____ ::
Ganges : India
a. Spain
b. Sweden
c. Hindu
d. Russia
- 489.** Waterloo : Napoleon ::
Appomattox : _____
a. Lincoln
b. Grant
c. Lee
d. Sherman
- 490.** Mohs : _____ ::
Richter : earthquake
a. intensity
b. damage
c. mineral
d. wind
- 491.** _____ : highest ::
Death Valley : lowest
a. Mt. Rainier
b. Mauna Kea
c. Lake Champlain
d. Mt. McKinley
- 492.** Samuel Clemens : Mark
Twain :: Mary Ann
Evans : _____
a. Eudora Welty
b. George Eliot
c. George Sand
d. Emily Brontë
- 493.** Mississippi : Gulf of Mexico ::
Nile : _____
a. Indian Ocean
b. Mediterranean Sea
c. Atlantic Ocean
d. Persian Gulf
- 494.** Crazy Horse : _____ ::
Cochise : Apache
a. Sioux
b. Inuit
c. Navajo
d. Custer
- 495.** M : L :: C : _____
a. V
b. X
c. M
d. VI
- 496.** 2nd : ordinal ::
_____ : cardinal
a. fraction
b. 3rd
c. 2
d. 1st
- 497.** Neptune : Poseidon ::
Jupiter : _____
a. Nike
b. Mars
c. Zeus
d. Hera



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501 Word Analogy Questions

- 498.** Phoenix : bird ::
Pegasus : _____
a. fish
b. horse
c. goat
d. snake

- 500.** Hawaii : 1959 ::
_____ : 1912
a. New York
b. South Carolina
c. Arizona
d. Maine

- 499.** Des Moines : Iowa ::
_____ : Texas
a. Dallas
b. Fort Worth
c. Austin
d. Cedar Rapids

- 501.** Sophocles : B.C. ::
_____ : A.D.
a. Euripedes
b. Pindar
c. Dante
d. Virgil



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501 Word Analogy Questions

Answers

- 451. b.** 30 is half of 60, and $\frac{1}{3}$ is half of $\frac{2}{3}$.
- 452. b.** A sari is traditional clothing worn in India, and a **serape** is traditional clothing worn in Mexico.
- 453. b.** The femur is located in the **thigh**, and the fibula is located in the calf.
- 454. b.** A mustang is a type of **horse**, and a jaguar is a type of cat.
- 455. d.** Wed is a palindrome for **dew**, and teem is a palindrome for meet.
- 456. b.** Restorative waters are found in Bath, England, as well as in **Lourdes**, France.
- 457. c.** In Roman numerals, V (5) is half of X (10), and **L** (50) is half of C (100).
- 458. b.** Ankara is the capital of Turkey, and **Baghdad** is the capital of Iraq.
- 459. b.** The 18th Amendment dealt with prohibition, and the 19th dealt with **suffrage**.
- 460. b.** Emily Dickinson was known as a **poet**, and Charles Dickens was a novelist.
- 461. a.** Felt is a type of **cloth**, and smelt is a type of fish.
- 462. c.** President McKinley was **assassinated** in 1901, and President Lincoln was assassinated in 1865.
- 463. d.** Bunker Hill was a battle site in the Revolutionary War, and **Bull Run** was a battle site in the Civil War.
- 464. c.** 20 times 12 is 240, and **15** times 12 is 180.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 465.** d. El Cid was a military leader from Spain, and Alexander was a military leader of **Macedonia**.
- 466.** b. de Soto was a Spanish navigator, and Columbus was an **Italian** navigator.
- 467.** d. Iran was formerly called **Persia**, and Germany was formerly called Prussia.
- 468.** d. Jonathan Swift was known as a satirical writer, and **Edgar Allan Poe** was known for his macabre writing.
- 469.** b. Tokyo was formerly known as Edo, and **Sri Lanka** was formerly known as Ceylon.
- 470.** b. **William Faulkner** is known as a Southern writer, and Nathaniel Hawthorne is known as a Northern writer.
- 471.** c. Tuscan relates to a region of Italy, and **Provençal** relates to a region of France.
- 472.** a. Freud is considered the father of psychoanalysis, and **Mendel** is considered the father of genetics.
- 473.** a. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan, and Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in **Tanzania**.
- 474.** d. George Washington's portrait is on the one-dollar bill, and Benjamin Franklin's is on the **100**.
- 475.** a. Martin Van Buren was the 8th president, and **Abraham Lincoln** was the 16th.
- 476.** a. **Ghana** was formerly called the Gold Coast, and Zimbabwe was formerly called Rhodesia.
- 477.** b. The Saluki is a breed of dog from **Egypt**, and the Akita is a breed of dog from Japan.

501 Word Analogy Questions

478. b. On the periodic table of elements, the symbol for gold is Au, and the symbol for silver is Ag.
479. b. A peck is a unit of measure equal to 8 quarts, and a **gallon** is a unit of measurement equal to 8 pints.
480. d. The Dryads were mythical tree nymphs, and the Naiads were mythical **water** nymphs.
481. b. The pound is the unit of currency of the United Kingdom, and the **colón** is the unit of currency in Costa Rica.
482. c. Xerxes was the ancient king of Persia, and Nebuchadnezzar was the ancient king of **Babylon**.
483. b. A Griffin is a mythical creature with the body of a lion, and a Satyr has the body of a **goat**.
484. b. Le Corbusier was a French architect, and Rodin was a French **sculptor**.
485. d. Cyclops was the mythical creature with one eye, and Argus was a creature with **100** eyes.
486. c. Salvador Dalí is known as a surrealist painter, and Georges Braque is known as a **cubist**.
487. b. Nike is the goddess of victory, and **Artemis** is the goddess of the hunt.
488. d. The Om is a river in **Russia**, and the Ganges is a river in India.
489. c. Waterloo was the site of Napoleon's defeat, and Appomattox was the site of General **Lee's** defeat.
490. c. The Mohs scale is used to measure the hardness of **minerals**, and the Richter scale is used to measure the intensity of earthquakes.

501 Word Analogy Questions

- 491. d.** Mt. McKinley is the highest point in the United States, and Death Valley is the lowest.
- 492. b.** Samuel Clemens wrote under the name Mark Twain, and Mary Ann Evans wrote under the name **George Eliot**.
- 493. b.** The Mississippi River flows into the Gulf of Mexico, and the Nile River flows into the **Mediterranean Sea**.
- 494. a.** Crazy Horse was the leader of the **Sioux**, and Cochise was the leader of the Apache.
- 495. a.** M (1000) divided by L (50) is 20, as is C (100) divided by V (5).
- 496. c.** 2nd is an example of an ordinal number, and **2** is an example of a cardinal number.
- 497. c.** Neptune is the Roman name of the Greek god Poseidon, and Jupiter is the Roman name of the Greek god **Zeus**.
- 498. b.** Phoenix is a mythical bird, and Pegasus is a mythical **horse**.
- 499. c.** Des Moines is the capital of Iowa, and **Austin** is the capital of Texas.
- 500. c.** Hawaii became a state in 1959, and **Arizona** became a state in 1912.
- 501. c.** Sophocles was born in B.C., and **Dante** was born and lived A.D.