**ANALOGIES**

Answers and Explanations

1) C

A panacea is remedy for all ills or diseases. Thus, the function of a panacea is to cure. A contagion is a disease-producing agent, such as a virus or bacterium. Thus, the function of a contagion is to infect. Therefore (C) is correct.

2) A

A denouement is the falling action of a story. Thus, a denouement is part of a plot. An appetizer is a dish that comes before a main course of a meal. Thus, an appetizer is part of a meal. Therefore (A) is correct.

3) B

A labyrinth is a maze. Thus, a characteristic of a labyrinth is to be complicated. An enigma is a puzzle or mystery. Thus, a characteristic of an enigma is to be mysterious. Therefore (B) is correct.

4) D

Someone who is livid is very angry. Someone who is crestfallen is very depressed. Therefore (D) is correct.

5) A

Aloof means distant or removed. Thus, the opposite of aloof is connected. Deliberate means intentional or purposeful. Thus, the opposite of deliberate is accidental. Therefore (A) is correct.

6) B

Neutral is synonymous with indifferent. Lazy is synonymous with indolent. Therefore (B) is correct.

7) C

A mallet is a type of hammer or stick that is used to strike. An ornament is used to embellish or decorate. Therefore (C) is correct.

8) D

Plagiarism is the copying of someone else’s work without giving credit to the original creator. Thus, plagiarism is a type of wrongdoing. A malady is a disease or illness. Thus, cancer is a type of malady. Therefore (D) is correct.

9) A

Blatant means extremely obvious. Inconspicuous means sneaky, subtle, or hidden. Thus, the opposite of blatant is inconspicuous. Tedious means boring or dull. Thus, the opposite of tedious is engaging. Therefore (A) is correct.

10) C

Something that is objective lacks bias. Something that is tentative lacks certainty. Therefore (C) is correct.