

ANALOGIES - 2

Every one of the following questions consists of a related pair of words, followed by five pairs of words. Choose the pair that best represents a similar relationship to the one expressed in the original pair of words.

1. BINDING : BOOK

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

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

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

2. EXPLORE : DISCOVER

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

One explores to discover; one researches to learn.

3. SIAMESE : CAT

- A. type : breed
- B. dog : puppy
- C. mark : spot
- D. romaine : lettuce
- E. collar : leash

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Siamese is a kind of cat; romaine is a kind of lettuce.

4. FINCH : BIRD

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

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

5. PETAL : FLOWER

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

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

Every one of the following questions consists of a related pair of words, followed by five pairs of words. Choose the pair that best represents a similar relationship to the one expressed in the original pair of words.

6. COTTON : BALE

- A. butter : churn
- B. wine : ferment
- C. grain : shock
- D. curd : cheese
- E. beef : steak

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Upon harvesting, cotton is gathered into bales; grain is gathered into shocks.

7. ELEPHANT : PACHYDERM

- A. mantis : rodent
- B. poodle : feline
- C. kangaroo : marsupial
- D. zebra : horse
- E. tuna : mollusk

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

An elephant is a pachyderm; a kangaroo is a marsupial.

8. PSYCHOLOGIST : NEUROSIS

- A. ophthalmologist : cataract
- B. dermatologist : fracture
- C. infant : pediatrician
- D. rash : orthopedist
- E. oncologist : measles

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

A psychologist treats a neurosis; an ophthalmologist treats a cataract.

9. PASTORAL : RURAL

- A. metropolitan : urban
- B. harvest : autumn
- C. agrarian : benevolent
- D. sleepy : nocturnal
- E. wild : agricultural

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Pastoral describes rural areas; metropolitan describes urban areas.

10. TAILOR : SUIT

- A. scheme : agent
- B. edit : manuscript

- C. revise : writer
- D. mention : opinion
- E. implode : building

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

To tailor a suit is to alter it; to edit a manuscript is to alter it.

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11. PEDAL : BICYCLE

- A. inch : yardstick
- B. walk : skip
- C. tire : automobile
- D. buckle : belt
- E. oar : canoe

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

A pedal propels a bicycle; an oar propels a canoe.

12. DIVISION : SECTION

- A. layer : tier
- B. tether : bundle
- C. chapter : verse
- D. riser : stage
- E. dais : speaker

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Division and section are synonyms; layer and tier are synonyms.

13. DEPRESSED : SAD

- A. neat : considerate
- B. towering : cringing
- C. rapid : plodding

D. progressive : regressive

E. exhausted : tired

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Depressed is an intensification of sad; exhausted is an intensification of tired.

14. BRISTLE : BRUSH

A. arm : leg

B. stage : curtain

C. recline : chair

D. key : piano

E. art : sculpture

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

A bristle is a part of a brush; a key is a part of a piano.

15. RAIN : DRIZZLE

A. swim :dive

B. hop : shuffle

C. juggle : bounce

D. walk : run

E. run : jog

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

To drizzle is to rain slowly; to jog is to run slowly.

Choose the pair that best represents a similar relationship to the one expressed in the original pair of words.

1. MONK : DEVOTION

A. maniac : pacifism

B. explorer : contentment

C. visionary : complacency

D. rover : wanderlust

E. philistine : culture

Answer: Option **D**

Explanation:

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

2. SLAPSTICK : LAUGHTER

A. fallacy : dismay

B. genre : mystery

C. satire : anger

D. mimicry : tears

E. horror : fear

Answer: Option **E**

Explanation:

Slapstick results in laughter; horror results in fear.

3. VERVE : ENTHUSIASM

A. loyalty : duplicity

B. devotion : reverence

C. intensity : color

D. eminence : anonymity

E. generosity : elation

Answer: Option **B**

Explanation:

Verve and enthusiasm are synonyms; devotion and reverence are synonyms.

4. SPY : CLANDESTINE

A. accountant : meticulous

B. furrier : rambunctious

C. lawyer : ironic

D. shepherd : garrulous

E. astronaut : opulent

Answer: Option **A**

Explanation:

A spy acts in a clandestine manner; an accountant acts in a meticulous manner.

5. COBBLER : SHOE

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

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

6. UMBRAGE : OFFENSE

- A. confusion : penance
- B. infinity : meaning
- C. decorum : decoration
- D. elation : jubilation
- E. outrage : consideration

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Umbrage and offense are synonyms; elation and jubilation are synonyms.

7. DIRGE : FUNERAL

- A. chain : letter
- B. bell : church
- C. telephone : call
- D. jingle : commercial
- E. hymn : concerto

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

A dirge is a song used at a funeral; a jingle is a song used in a commercial.

8. DOMINANCE : HEGEMONY

- A. romance : sympathy
- B. furtherance : melancholy
- C. independence : autonomy

D. tolerance : philanthropy

E. recompense : hilarity

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Hegemony means dominance; autonomy means independence.

9. PHOBIC : FEARFUL

A. finicky : thoughtful

B. cautious : emotional

C. envious : desiring

D. shy : familiar

E. asinine : silly

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

To be phobic is to be extremely fearful; to be asinine is to be extremely silly.

10. FERAL : TAME

A. rancid : rational

B. repetitive : recurrent

C. nettlesome : annoying

D. repentant : honorable

E. ephemeral : immortal

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

Feral and tame are antonyms; ephemeral and immortal are antonyms.

11. METAPHOR : SYMBOL

A. pentameter : poem

B. rhythm : melody

C. nuance : song

D. slang : usage

E. analogy : comparison

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

A metaphor is a symbol; an analogy is a comparison.

12. INTEREST : OBSESSION

- A. mood : feeling
- B. weeping : sadness
- C. dream : fantasy
- D. plan : negation
- E. highlight : indication

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Obsession is a greater degree of interest; fantasy is a greater degree of dream.

13. CONDUCTOR : ORCHESTRA

- A. jockey : mount
- B. thrasher : hay
- C. driver : tractor
- D. skipper : crew
- E. painter : house

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

A conductor leads an orchestra; a skipper leads a crew.

14. FROND : PALM

- A. quill : porcupine
- B. blade : evergreen
- C. scale : wallaby
- D. tusk : alligator
- E. blade : fern

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

A palm (tree) has fronds; a porcupine has quills.

15. SOUND : CACOPHONY

- A. taste : style
- B. touch : massage
- C. smell : stench
- D. sight : panorama
- E. speech : oration

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

A cacophony is an unpleasant sound; a stench is an unpleasant smell.

16. AERIE : EAGLE

- A. capital : government
- B. bridge : architect
- C. unit : apartment
- D. kennel : veterinarian
- E. house : person

Answer: Option E

Explanation:

An aerie is where an eagle lives; a house is where a person lives.

17. PROFESSOR : ERUDITE

- A. aviator : licensed
- B. inventor : imaginative
- C. procrastinator : conscientious
- D. overseer : wealthy
- E. moderator : vicious

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Being erudite is a trait of a professor; being imaginative is a trait of an inventor.

18. DELTOID : MUSCLE

- A. radius : bone
- B. brain : nerve
- C. tissue : organ

- D. blood : vein
- E. scalpel : incision

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

The deltoid is a muscle; the radius is a bone.

19. JAUNDICE : LIVER

- A. rash : skin
- B. dialysis : kidney
- C. smog : lung
- D. valentine : heart
- E. imagination : brain

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Jaundice is an indication of a liver problem; rash is an indication of a skin problem.

20. CONVICTION : INCARCERATION

- A. reduction : diminution
- B. induction : amelioration
- C. radicalization : estimation
- D. marginalization : intimidation
- E. proliferation : alliteration

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

A conviction results in incarceration; a reduction results in diminution.

21. DEPENDABLE : CAPRICIOUS

- A. fallible : cantankerous
- B. erasable : obtuse
- C. malleable : limpid
- D. capable : inept
- E. incorrigible : guilty

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Dependable and capricious are antonyms; capable and inept are antonyms.