



ANALOGY

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An analogy is a logical reasoning issue in which two items are contrasted and conclusions are reached based on their similarities. Candidates will be given a question with words that are related to one another based on some logic, and they must find a word or terms that are similar to those given in the question.

Analogy Reasoning Types:

We now know what the questions in the Analogy reasoning portion are about. Let's take a look at the many types of queries that might be asked one by one.

1. Analogy based on letters/words:

A pair of letters or words are presented in a certain likeness between them in this form of analogy reasoning. Another word or letter with similar characteristics is also supplied. Candidates must determine the similarities between the first two words and select the word from the alternatives that has the same similarities to the “?” as the first two.

Addition/ Subtraction/ Multiplication with constant numbers, Reverse letter of constant numbers, and so on are examples of letter-based analogies.

2. Analogy based on numbers/numerical analogy:

A pair of numbers are presented in a certain likeness between them in this type of analogy reasoning. Another number is supplied with similar characteristics. Candidates must determine the similarities between the first two numbers and select the number from the options that has the same relationship to the “?” as the first two.

Addition/ Subtraction/ Multiplication with constant numbers, Square/Cube of cons.

3. Analogy based on letters and numbers (Mixed Analogy):

A mixed pair of numbers and letters are supplied in a certain likeness between them in this type of analogy reasoning. Another mixed pair of numbers and letters with the same similarities is also offered. Candidates must identify the similarities between the first two pairs and select the pair from the options that has the same similarities to the “?” as the first two.

Addition/Subtraction with Letters and Numbers, Place Value Operation, and so on are examples of letter and number based analogies.

4. Analogy based on images:

A pair of Images are supplied in a specific likeness between them in this form of analogy reasoning. Another image with comparable features is also provided. Candidates must identify the similarities between the first two images and select the proper image from the options that has the same “?” similarities as the first two

5. Analogy based on general knowledge:

A pair of words are supplied in a certain likeness between them in this form of analogy reasoning. Another word with comparable meanings is also supplied. Candidates must identify the similarities between the first two words and select the proper word from the options that have the same similarities to the “?” as the two first.

Country/State and Capital/Currency, Instrument and Measurement, Individual and Group, Word and Synonym/Antonym, and so on are examples of general knowledge analogies

ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 1. Mango : Fruit :: Potato : ?

- 1) Root
- 2) Fruit
- 3) Stem
- 4) Flower
- 5) Vegetable



ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 1. Mango : Fruit :: Potato : ?

- 1) Root
- 2) Fruit
- 3) **Stem**
- 4) Flower
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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 2. Book : Publisher : : Film : ?

- 1)** Producer
- 2) Director
- 3) Editor
- 4) Writer
- 5) Audience



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 2. Book : Publisher : : Film : ?

- 1) Producer**
- 2) Director
- 3) Editor
- 4) Writer
- 5) Audience



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 3. Bird : Aeroplane : : fish : ?

- 1)** Swim
- 2) Water
- 3) Food
- 4) Ship
- 5) Sailor



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 3. Bird : Aeroplane : : fish : ?

- 1)** Swim
- 2) Water
- 3) Food
- 4) Ship**
- 5) Sailor



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 4. Cap : Head : : Spex : ?

1) Eye

2) Hat

3) Cloth

4) Hair

5) Face



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 4. Cap : Head : : Spex : ?

1) Eye

2) Hat

3) Cloth

4) Hair

5) Face



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 5. Water : Ocean :: Air : ?

- 1) Earth
- 2) Sea
- 3) Atmosphere
- 4) Moon
- 5) Vacuum



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 5. Water : Ocean :: Air : ?

- 1) Earth
- 2) Sea
- 3) **Atmosphere**
- 4) Moon
- 5) Vacuum

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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 6. Man : Walk : : Fish : ?

- 1) Swim
- 2) Water
- 3) Live
- 4) Eat
- 5) Run



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 6. Man : Walk : : Fish : ?

- 1) **Swim**
- 2) Water
- 3) Live
- 4) Eat
- 5) Run



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 7. Parrot : Cage :: Man : ?

- 1) Life
- 2) House
- 3) Jungle
- 4) Jail
- 5) Road



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

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- 1) Life
- 2) House
- 3) Jungle
- 4) Jail
- 5) Road



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 8. Umbrella : Rain : : Coat : ?

- 1) Winter
- 2) Sunlight
- 3) Summer
- 4) Light
- 5) Dir



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 8. Umbrella : Rain : : Coat : ?

- 1) **Winter**
- 2) Sunlight
- 3) Summer
- 4) Light
- 5) Dir



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 9. Sympathy : Antipathy : : ? : Hatred

- 1)** Attachment
- 2) Love
- 3) Anger
- 4) Affection
- 5) Naiveness



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 9. Sympathy : Antipathy : : ? : Hatred

1) Attachment

2) Love

3) Anger

4) Affection

5) Naiveness



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 10. Chapter : Book : : Flower : ?

- 1)** Plant
- 2)** Garden
- 3)** Pollen
- 4)** Bouquet
- 5)** Lotus



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 10. Chapter : Book : : Flower : ?

- 1)** Plant
- 2) Garden
- 3) Pollen
- 4) Bouquet**
- 5) Lotus



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 11. Horse : Hair :: Sheep : ?

- 1)** Wool
- 2) Milk
- 3) Fur
- 4) Lamb
- 5) Meat



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ANALOGY

Direction: In the following question, find the word which holds same relation with the third word as there is between the first two words.

Q 11. Horse : Hair :: Sheep : ?

- 1) Wool**
- 2) Milk
- 3) Fur
- 4) Lamb
- 5) Meat



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ANALOGY

Q 12. Necklace is related to Jewellery in the same way as Shirt is related to _____

- 1) Thread
- 2) Cloth
- 3) Cotton
- 4) Apparel
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 12. Necklace is related to Jewellery in the same way as Shirt is related to _____

- 1) Thread
- 2) Cloth
- 3) Cotton
- 4) Apparel
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 13. Needle is related to Thread in the same way as Pen is related to _____

- 1)** Ink
- 2) Cap
- 3) Paper
- 4) Word
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 13. Needle is related to Thread in the same way as Pen is related to _____

- 1) Ink
- 2) Cap
- 3) Paper
- 4) Word
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 14. Labourer is related to Wages in the same way as Entrepreneur is related to _____

- 1)** Loan
- 2)** Interest
- 3)** Taxes
- 4)** Profit
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 14. Labourer is related to Wages in the same way as Entrepreneur is related to _____

- 1)** Loan
- 2) Interest
- 3) Taxes
- 4) Profit**
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 15. College is related to Student in the same way as Hospital is related to _____

- 1)** Doctor
- 2)** Nurse
- 3)** Treatment
- 4)** Patient
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 15. College is related to Student in the same way as Hospital is related to _____

- 1)** Doctor
- 2) Nurse
- 3) Treatment
- 4) Patient**
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 16. Neck is related to Tie in the same way as Waist is related to _____

- 1)** Watch
- 2)** Belt
- 3)** Ribbon
- 4)** Shirt
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 16. Neck is related to Tie in the same way as Waist is related to _____

- 1)** Watch
- 2) Belt**
- 3) Ribbon
- 4) Shirt
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 17. Writer is related to Reader in the same way as Producer is related to _____

- 1)** Product
- 2)** Consumer
- 3)** Seller
- 4)** Film
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 17. Writer is related to Reader in the same way as Producer is related to _____

- 1)** Product
- 2) Consumer**
- 3) Seller
- 4) Film
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 18. 'Kangaroo' is related to Australia in the same way as 'Giraffe' is related to _____

- 1)** India
- 2) Pakistan
- 3) Japan
- 4) Antarctica
- 5) Africa



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ANALOGY

Q 18. 'Kangaroo' is related to Australia in the same way as 'Giraffe' is related to _____

- 1)** India
- 2) Pakistan
- 3) Japan
- 4) Antarctica
- 5) Africa**



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ANALOGY

Q 19. 'March' is related to 'Year' in the same way as Summer is related to _____

- 1)** Winter
- 2) Cold
- 3) Hot
- 4) Spring
- 5) Season



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ANALOGY

Q 19. 'March' is related to 'Year' in the same way as Summer is related to _____

- 1)** Winter
- 2) Cold
- 3) Hot
- 4) Spring
- 5) Season**



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ANALOGY

Q 20. 'Smoke' is related to 'Pollution' in the same way as 'War' is related to _____

- 1)** Victory
- 2) Enemy
- 3) Army
- 4) Death
- 5) Treaty



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ANALOGY

Q 20. 'Smoke' is related to 'Pollution' in the same way as 'War' is related to _____

- 1)** Victory
- 2) Enemy
- 3) Army
- 4) Death**
- 5) Treaty



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ANALOGY

Q 21. 'Mother' is related to 'Child' in the same way as 'Tree' is related to _____

- 1)** Plant
- 2) Fruit
- 3) Root
- 4) Trunk
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 21. 'Mother' is related to 'Child' in the same way as 'Tree' is related to _____

- 1)** Plant
- 2) Fruit**
- 3) Root
- 4) Trunk
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 22. 'Day' is related to 'Calender' in the same way as 'Time' is related to _____

- 1)** Day
- 2) Hour
- 3) Sun
- 4) Clock
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 22. 'Day' is related to 'Calender' in the same way as 'Time' is related to _____

- 1)** Day
- 2) Hour
- 3) Sun
- 4) Clock**
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 23. 'Coach' is related to _____, in the same way as 'Teacher' is related to 'Student'.

- 1)** Team
- 2) Player
- 3) Play
- 4) Sport
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 23. 'Coach' is related to _____, in the same way as 'Teacher' is related to 'Student'.

- 1)** Team
- 2) Player**
- 3) Play
- 4) Sport
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 24. 'Dawn' is related to 'Evening' in the same way as 'Light' is related to _____

- 1) Sun
- 2) Noon
- 3) Electricity
- 4) Heavy
- 5) Torch



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ANALOGY

Q 24. 'Dawn' is related to 'Evening' in the same way as 'Light' is related to _____

- 1)** Sun
- 2) Noon
- 3) Electricity
- 4) Heavy**
- 5) Torch



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ANALOGY

Q 25. 'Bird' is related to 'Aves' in the same way as 'Man' is related to _____

- 1)** Mammal
- 2) Lizard
- 3) Homosapiens
- 4) Holothuroidea
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 25. 'Bird' is related to 'Aves' in the same way as 'Man' is related to _____

- 1)** Mammal
- 2) Lizard
- 3) Homosapiens**
- 4) Holothuroidea
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 26. 'Newspaper' is related to 'Press' in the same way as 'Cloth' is related to _____

- 1)** Tailor
- 2)** Mill
- 3)** Cotton
- 4)** Market
- 5)** Thread



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ANALOGY

Q 26. 'Newspaper' is related to 'Press' in the same way as 'Cloth' is related to _____

1) Tailor

2) Mill

3) Cotton

4) Market

5) Thread



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ANALOGY

Q 27. 'Punishment' is related to 'Prisoner' in the same way as 'Operation' is related to ———

- 1)** Hospital
- 2)** Doctor
- 3)** Patient
- 4)** Disease
- 5)** Operation Theatre



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ANALOGY

Q 27. 'Punishment' is related to 'Prisoner' in the same way as 'Operation' is related to ———

- 1)** Hospital
- 2) Doctor
- 3) Patient**
- 4) Disease
- 5) Operation Theatre



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ANALOGY

Q 28. 'Waiting' is related to 'Boredom' in the same way as 'Education' is related to _____

- 1)** Schooling
- 2) Books
- 3) Enlightenment
- 4) Syllabus
- 5) Enthusiasm



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ANALOGY

Q 28. 'Waiting' is related to 'Boredom' in the same way as 'Education' is related to _____

- 1)** Schooling
- 2) Books
- 3) Enlightenment**
- 4) Syllabus
- 5) Enthusiasm



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ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 29. $21 : 3 :: 574 : ?$

1) 23

2) 82

3) 97

4) 113

5) 117

ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 29. 21 : 3 :: 574 : ?

1) 23

2) 82

3) 97

4) 113

5) 117

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Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 30. $26 : 5 :: 65 : ?$

- 1)** 6
- 2) 7
- 3) 8
- 4) 9
- 5) 12

ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 30. $26 : 5 :: 65 : ?$

- 1)** 6
- 2) 7
- 3) 8**
- 4) 9
- 5) 12

ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 31. 3265 : 4376 :: 4673 : ?

- 1)** 2154
- 2) 3562
- 3) 5487
- 4) 5784
- 5) 5984

ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 31. 3265 : 4376 :: 4673 : ?

1) 2154

2) 3562

3) 5487

4) 5784

5) 5984

ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 32. 182 : ? :: 210 : 380

1) 156

2) 240

3) 272

4) 342

5) 346

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ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 32. 182 : ? :: 210 : 380

1) 156

2) 240

3) 272

4) 342

5) 346

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ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 33. 5 : 100, 4 : 64 :: 4 : 80, 3 : ?

- 1)** 26
- 2) 48
- 3) 54
- 4) 60
- 5) 64

ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 33. 5 : 100, 4 : 64 :: 4 : 80, 3 : ?

1) 26

2) 48

3) 54

4) 60

5) 64

ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 34. 122 : 170 :: 290 : ?

1) 299

2) 315

3) 332

4) 344

5) 362

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ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 34. 122 : 170 :: 290 : ?

1) 299

2) 315

3) 332

4) 344

5) 362

ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 35. $3 : 16 :: 7 : ?$

- 1)** 49
- 2) 52
- 3) 64
- 4) 73
- 5) 81

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ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 35. $3 : 16 :: 7 : ?$

1) 49

2) 52

3) 64

4) 73

5) 81

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ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 36. $42 : 56 :: 110 : ?$

1) 132

2) 136

3) 144

4) 149

5) 156



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ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 36. $42 : 56 :: 110 : ?$

1) 132

2) 136

3) 144

4) 149

5) 156

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ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 37. 01 : 08 :: 16 : ?

- 1)** 25
- 2) 125
- 3) 64
- 4) 27
- 5) 81

ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 37. 01 : 08 :: 16 : ?

1) 25

2) 125

3) 64

4) 27

5) 81

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ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 38. $12 : 20 :: 30 : ?$

- 1)** 15
- 2) 32
- 3) 35
- 4) 42
- 5) 48



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ANALOGY

Directions: There is a certain relationship between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this number as the numbers of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Q 38. $12 : 20 :: 30 : ?$

1) 15

2) 32

3) 35

4) 42

5) 48

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ANALOGY

Directions: choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

Q 39. Given set: (2, 14, 16)

1) (2, 7, 8)

2) (2, 9, 16)

3) (3, 21, 24)

4) (4, 16, 18)

5) None of these



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Directions: choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

Q 39. Given set: (2, 14, 16)

1) (2, 7, 8)

2) (2, 9, 16)

3) (3, 21, 24)

4) (4, 16, 18)

5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Directions: choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

Q 40. Given set: (3, 18, 36)

1) (2, 10, 16)

2) (4, 24, 48)

3) (6, 42, 48)

4) (12, 72, 96)

5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Directions: choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

Q 40. Given set: (3, 18, 36)

1) (2, 10, 16)

2) (4, 24, 48)

3) (6, 42, 48)

4) (12, 72, 96)

5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Directions: choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

Q 41. Given set: (6, 15, 28)

- 1)** (56, 52, 44)
- 2) (50, 59, 71)
- 3) (60, 67, 72)
- 4) (60, 69, 82)
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Directions: choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

Q 41. Given set: (6, 15, 28)

- 1)** (56, 52, 44)
- 2) (50, 59, 71)
- 3) (60, 67, 72)
- 4) (60, 69, 82)**
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Directions: choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

Q 42. Given set: (81, 77, 69)

- 1)** (56, 52, 44)
- 2) (64, 61, 53)
- 3) (75, 71, 60)
- 4) (92, 88, 79)
- 5)** None of these



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Directions: choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

Q 42. Given set: (81, 77, 69)

- 1)** (56, 52, 44)
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- 3) (75, 71, 60)
- 4) (92, 88, 79)
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Directions: choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

Q 43. Given set: (32, 24, 8)

- 1)** (26, 32, 42)
- 2) (34, 24, 14)
- 3) (24, 16, 0)
- 4) (42, 34, 16)
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Directions: choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

Q 43. Given set: (32, 24, 8)

- 1)** (26, 32, 42)
- 2) (34, 24, 14)
- 3) (24, 16, 0)**
- 4) (42, 34, 16)
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 44. DWH is related to WDS in the same way as FUL is related to

- 1) UFO**
- 2) OFU
- 3) FOU
- 4) ELV
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 44. DWH is related to WDS in the same way as FUL is related to

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- 2) OFU
- 3) FOU
- 4) ELV
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 45. KORT is related to PJWO in the same way as FINR is related to

- 1) KCSM**
- 2) KDSM**
- 3) JSMR**
- 4) JCRN**
- 5) None of these**



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ANALOGY

Q 45. KORT is related to PJWO in the same way as FINR is related to

- 1) KCSM**
- 2) KDSM**
- 3) JSMR
- 4) JCRN
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 46. TRADE is related to UQBCF in the same was as PLATE is related to

- 1) QKBSF**
- 2) QKBUF**
- 3) OMZUD**
- 4) QMBUF**
- 5) None of these**



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ANALOGY

Q 46. TRADE is related to UQBCF in the same was as PLATE is related to

- 1) **QKBSF**
- 2) QKBUF
- 3) OMZUD
- 4) QMBUF
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 47. CIRCLE is related to RICELC in the same way as SQUARE is related to

- 1)** QSUERA
- 2)** QUSERA
- 3)** UQSAER
- 4)** UQSERA
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 47. CIRCLE is related to RICELC in the same way as SQUARE is related to

- 1) QSUERA**
- 2) QUSERA
- 3) UQSAER
- 4) UQSERA**
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 48. THEREFORE is to TEEOERFRH as HELICOPTER is to

- 1) HELICORETP**
- 2) HLCPERTOIE**
- 3) RETPOCILEH**
- 4) RETPOCILHE**
- 5) None of these**



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ANALOGY

Q 48. THEREFORE is to TEEOERFRH as HELICOPTER is to

- 1)** HELICORETP
- 2) HLCPERTOIE**
- 3)** RETPOCILEH
- 4)** RETPOCILHE
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 49. DRIVEN is related to EIDRVN in the same way as BEGUM is related to

- 1) BGMEU**
- 2) BGMUE**
- 3) EUBGM**
- 4) UEBGM**
- 5) None of these**



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ANALOGY

Q 49. DRIVEN is related to EIDRVN in the same way as BEGUM is related to

- 1) BGMEU**
- 2) BGMUE
- 3) EUBGM
- 4) UEBGM
- 5) None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 50. RATIONAL is to RATNIOLA as TRIBAL is to

- 1)** TIRLAB
- 2)** TRIALB
- 3)** TIRLBA
- 4)** TRILBA
- 5)** None of these



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ANALOGY

Q 50. RATIONAL is to RATNIOLA as TRIBAL is to

- 1) TIRLAB**
- 2) TRIALB
- 3) TIRLBA
- 4) TRILBA**
- 5) None of these



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THANK YOU

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