A-PDF Text Replace DEMO: Purchase from www.A-PDF.com to remove the watermark $\overrightarrow{ANALOGY}$

Analogy means similarity or resemblance of some kind of relationship between two given things. Analogy test, therefore, intends to evaluate one's ability to comprehend the relationship that exists between two objects, things or figures. There are infinite possibilities in establishing a relationship between two objects. However, for our convenience we can chart out some important kinds of relationships.

- 1. Cause and effect relationship. Example: Education : Development
 - A) Man: Speech B) Nutrition: Health C) Game: Play D) Child: Growth.

 The relationship between development and education is of cause and effect. Education is a cause for development. Among the four choices only (B) nutrition is a cause for health and thus this is the answer.
- 2. Part and whole relationship. Example: Finger: Hand
 - A) Struggle: Fight B) Transport: Car C) School: College D) Boy: Man Finger is a part of Hand. Similarly car is a part of transport system.
- 3. Part: Part relationship Example: Gill: Fin
 - A) Salad: Rice B) Sea: Fish C) Kill: Bomb D) Question: Answer Just as gill and fin are two different parts of a fish so salad and rice are parts of food.
- 4. Purpose relationship. Example: Glove: Ball
 - A) Summer: rainy B) Game: study C) Stadium: stands D) Hook: fish Just as a glove helps catch a ball, so a hook helps catch a fish.
- 5. Action to object relationship. Example: Break: Pieces
 - A) Writer: pen B) Bread: bake C) Kick: football D)Muddy: unclear Just as break is an action that makes pieces, so kick is an action that makes the football move.
- 6. Worker and tool relationship. Example: Carpenter: Saw
 A) Pathology: disease B) Tailor: needle C) Engineer: site D) Time: seconds
 Just as Carpenter works with a Saw so a tailor works with a needle.

7. Study and topic relationship. Example: Linguistics: Language B) Hen: chicken C) Scale: length D) Anthropology: man A) Gardener: harrow Just as linguistics is the science of language, so anthropology is the study of man's life. 8. Worker and working place relationship. Example: Professor: university B) Author: book C) Wine: grapes A) Lawyer: Court D) Volume: litre Just as a professor works in a university so a lawyer works at a court. 9. Worker and product relationship. Example: Farmer: Crop B) Cat: kitten C) Wish: desire D) Editor: newspaper A) Fabric: yarn Just as crops are the products of a farmer's work so a newspaper is the product of an editor's work. 10. Product and raw material relationship. Example: omelet: egg C) Judge: justice B) Spoon: feed D) Sack: jute A) Man: child Just as an egg is the raw material for omelet, so jute is the raw material for a sack. Type I Directions: The following questions comprise two words each that have a certain relationship between them, followed by four lettered pair of words. Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words. 1. Shrub: Prune A) Beard: shave B) Hair: trim C) Lawn: mow D) Wool: shear 2. Crèche: Infants D) Cottage: Beggar A) School: pupils B) Bedlam: Lunatics C) Deck: sailors 3. Shield: soldier A) Stethoscope: doctor B) Book: author C) Advocate: court D) Helmet: rider 4. Fox: Cunning A) Cat: playful B) Horse: runner C) Vixen: cute D) Ant: industrious 5. Hillock: Mountain B) Ant: elephant A) Hare: animal C) Bush: forest D) Grass: tree

6. Sonnet: poem			
A) Ballad: stanza	B) Murder: crime	C) Chapter: book	D) Lie: falsehood
7. Identity: Anonymity			
A) Flaw: perfection	B) Careless: mistake	C) Truth: lie	D) Fear: joy
8. Revolver: Holster			
A) Book: bag	B) Eye: eyelid	C) School: class	D) String: bead
9. Wrestler: Arena			
A) Cricket: pitch	B) Ring: finger	C)Farmer: field	D) Assistant: bead
10. Restaurant: Menu			
A) Library: catalogu	e B) Journal	: newspaper	
C) Book: encycloped	dia D) College	e: account	
11. Heart: Cardiology			
A) Brain: Psycholog	y B) History	: histology	
C) Civics: polity	D) fossils:	paleontology	
12. Donkey: trot			
A) Monkey: waddle	B) Cat: leap	C) Eagle: stride	D) Mouse: scamper
13. Infection: Illness			
A) Satisfaction: appe	etite B) Applau	se: audience	
C) Antidote: disease	D) Rehear	sal: performance	
14. Bridge: Cards			
A) Dam: river B)	Gamble: money	C) Image: mirror	D) fencing: sword
15. Banyan Tree: Prop	roots		
A) Potato: tuber B)	Climbers: tendrils	C) Ginger: stem	D) Spinach: root
16. Ashes: Fire			
A) Building: debris	B) Current	t: bygone	
C) Relics: civilisatio	n D) Bullet:	barrel	
17 Embryo: Child			
A) Fruit: rind B)	Sprout: plant C) S	eed: fruit D) Le	eaf: chlorophyll
18. Love: Adore			
A) Affection: indiffe	rence B) Pride: prejud	ice C) Fight: w	var D) Hit: suffer
19. Needle: Thread			
A) Leader: follower	B) Prick: sew	C) Bat: ball	D) Pin: cushion

20. Wet: Dry A) Worse: worst B) Weather: temperature C) Scold: praise D) Rise: walk 21. Hard work: Wealth A) Drought: famine B) Fight: peace C) Horrible: happy D) Drill: excess 22. Prosperity: Happiness A) Fight:tight B) Success: Joy C) Horrible: pleasant D) Dare: coward 23. Fire: burn A) Spin: dizzy B) Leg: piece C) Burn: cool D) Mouth: talk 24. Brick: wall D) Success: sorrow A) Paper: pen B) Ink: bottle C) Page: book 25. Ornithology: birds A) Suicide: murder B) Pig: pen C) Geriatrics: old age D) Petals: sepals 26. Doctor: hospital A) Nurse: syringe B) Clergy: church C) Pediatrics: child D) Dare: dire **ANSWERS:** 5. C; 1. B; 2. B; 3. D; 4. D; 6. B; 7. A; 8. A; 9. C; 10. A; 12. D; 14. D; 15.B; 16.C; 11. C; 13. D; 17. C; 18. C; 19. D; 20. C; 21. A; 22. B; 23. A; 24.C; 25. C; 26. B **Type II**

Directions: In the following sets of analogies one word is missing. Select that word from the lettered words (A), (B), (C), (D), which exhibits the same analogy as established

among the three word	ls:				
1. Bow: Rifle: Hourgl	lass: ?				
A) Clock tower	B) Bullet	C) Diameter	D) Chronometer		
2. Halcyon: ?:: Placid: Serene					
A) Calm	B) Irritated	C) Harmful	D) Peaceful		
3. Errata: ?: : Flaws: Jewels					
A) Manuscripts	B) Books	C) Literature	D) Prints		
4. Truculent: Agitator: : Pacifier?					
A) Powerful	B) Amenable	C) Subversive	D) Feeble		

5. Inoculation: ?: : Exp	posure: Toughening				
A) Immunity	B) Punctuality	C) Vulnerability	D) Contagious		
6. Breeze: Cyclone:: D	Orizzle: ?				
A) Earthquake	B) Storm	C) Flood	D) Downpour		
7. Oxygen: Burn:: Ca	arbon dioxide: ?				
A) Isolate	B) Foam	C) Extinguish	D) Explode		
8. Genuine: Authentic	:: Mirage: ?				
A) Image	B) Transpiration	C) Reflection	D) Illusion		
9. Drill: Bore : : Sieve	: ?				
A) Thresh	B) Sift	C) Pry	D) Rinse		
10. Country: President	t:: State:?				
A) Governor	B) Minister	C) Chief Minister	D) Citizen		
11. Bread: Yeast: : Cu	rd: ?				
A) Fungi	B) Bacteria	C) Germs	D) Virus		
12. Chromite: Chromi	um: :Ilmenite: ?				
A) Limestone	B) Cobalt	C) Manganese	D) Titanium		
13. Steel: Rails: Alnic	o: ?				
A) Aircraft	B) Machinery	C) Silverware	D) Magnets		
14. Naphthalene: Coal	tar: : Dyes: ?				
A) Petroleum	B) Oils	C) Chemicals	D) Carbon		
15. Tree: Forest:: Grass:?					
A) Lawn	B) Field	C) Garden	D) Farm		
16. Conscience: Wron	g: : Police: ?				
A) Thief	B) Law	C) Discipline	D) Crime		
17. Tehran: Iran: : Bei	jing: ?				
A) China	B) Japan	C) Turkey	D) Malaysia		
18. Porcupine: Rodent	t:: Mildew:?				
A) Fungus	B) Germ	C) Insect	D) Pathogen		
19. Pigeon: Peace: : W	Vhite Flag: ?				
A) Friendship	B) Victory	C) Surrender	D) War		
ANSWERS: 1. D; 2.	D; 3. B; 4. B; 5. A; 6. D	; 7. C; 8. D; 9. B; 10. A	; 11. B; 12. D; 13		
D; 14. A; 15. A; 16. D	; 17. A; 18. A; 19. C				