



The examples below will introduce you to analogies. Each analogy consists of two pairs of words. Your job is to make the second pair express a relationship between its two words that is as similar as possible to the relationship between the words in the first pair. For instance, in the analogy

**AUNT : UNCLE :: NIECE :** \_\_\_\_\_

the best word to place in the blank would be **NEPHEW**, because "nephew" is the masculine version of the feminine "niece" just as "uncle" is the masculine version of the feminine "aunt".

Now fill the blanks in the analogies below with the most suitable word or pair of words from those that are listed as choices.

1. **KNEE : ANKLE :: ELBOW :** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. shoulder
  - b. knuckle
  - c. finger
  - d. wrist
  - e. hip
2. **IRON : RUSTY :: BREAD :** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. sliced
  - b. stale
  - c. fresh
  - d. whole wheat
  - e. moldy
3. **WALK : CANE :: SEE :** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. eyes
  - b. mirror
  - c. glasses
  - d. telescope
  - e. blindfold
4. **SLEEP : SNOOZE :: DRINK :** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. gulp
  - b. swallow
  - c. eat
  - d. sip
  - e. slurp
5. **EARS : LISTEN :: EYES :** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. open
  - b. see
  - c. wink
  - d. close
  - e. look
6. **EARS : HEAR :: EYES :** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. open
  - b. see
  - c. wink
  - d. close
  - e. look
7. **NOSE : WRINKLE :: EYE :** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. open
  - b. see
  - c. wink
  - d. close
  - e. look
8. **RAIN : DRIZZLE :: CRY :** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. sob
  - b. smile
  - c. sniffle
  - d. frown
  - e. scream
9. **SPEED : TURTLE :: SIZE :** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. elephant
  - b. snail
  - c. sun
  - d. giraffe
  - e. flea
10. **POWER : CROWN :: SPEED:** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. gun
  - b. eyeglasses
  - c. light bulb
  - d. wings
  - e. halo
11. **DARKNESS : FLASHLIGHT :: COLD:** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. thermometer
  - b. jacket
  - c. igloo
  - d. campfire
  - e. scarf
12. **CAR : WRECKAGE :: PERSON :** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. driver
  - b. accident
  - c. corpse
  - d. reckless
  - e. safety

13. **SUNDIAL : CLOCK :: SMOKE SIGNALS :** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. campfire
- b. alarm
- c. clouds
- d. phone call
- e. television

14. **TIPTOE : STOMP :: WHISPER :** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. run
- b. say
- c. sing
- d. nod
- e. shout

15. **NEARBY : DISTANT ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. hot : warm
- b. gigantic : enormous
- c. funny : ticklish
- d. recent : long ago
- e. yesterday : tomorrow

16. **DENTIST : TEETH ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. doctor : flu
- b. teacher : test
- c. barber : hair
- d. athlete : muscles
- e. mechanic : engine

17. **BOTTLE : GLASS ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. mug : cracked
- b. box : cardboard
- c. can : recycled
- d. paper : bag
- e. rain : drops

18. **CUB : LION ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. dog : puppy
- b. mouse : cat
- c. bud : flower
- d. tree : acorn
- e. tiger : kitten

19. **BREAD : BAKERY ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. dog : kennel
- b. computer : factory
- c. hair : barber shop
- d. nails : hardware store
- e. money : bank

20. **BREAD SLICE : LOAF ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. crayon : box
- b. milk : carton
- c. card : deck
- d. butter : stick
- e. flower : garden

21. **WOOD : SPLINTER ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. ice : freeze
- b. tree : fall
- c. metal : crumple
- d. rubber : bounce

22. **PAGES : BOOK ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. streams : river
- b. dunes : beach
- c. pebbles : rock
- d. clouds : sky
- e. petals : daisy

23. **PAINTING : PAPER ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. needle : thread
- b. hammer : board
- c. tattoo : skin
- d. brush : tooth
- e. lampshade : lamp

24. **BIOLOGIST : LABORATORY ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. doctor : stethoscope
- b. writer : computer
- c. artist : studio
- d. athlete : locker room
- e. salesman : cash register

25. **ELECTRIC LIGHT : SWITCH ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. radio : antenna
- b. gate : latch
- c. floor : carpet
- d. room : lamp
- e. computer : screen

26. **CAT : MOUSE ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. polar bear : flamingo
- b. wolf : rabbit
- c. crocodile : alligator
- d. robin : hawk
- e. whale : shark

27. **FRUIT : PLUM ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. cake : flour
- b. bird : blue jay
- c. carrot : vegetable
- d. dog : pet
- e. house : roof

28. **GEESE : FLOCK ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. children : family
- b. books : library
- c. students : class
- d. ducks : pond
- e. shoes : closet

29. **GRAPEFRUIT : PEEL ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. orange : juice
- b. lemon : seed
- c. peanut : shell
- d. peach : pit
- e. grape : stem

30. **HEAD : DIAMOND CROWN ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. neck : wool scarf
- b. arm : gold bracelet
- c. necklace : emerald
- d. hat : flamingo feather
- e. feet : leather boots

## ANALOGY FORMATS

Here are some of the kinds of relationships which analogies may express. Make up a second pair to match the first pair given in each example.

- |     |   |                               |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|
| 1.  | <b>ANTONYMS</b>                           | worried : calm :: _____       |
| 2.  | <b>SYNONYMS</b>                           | quick : rapid :: _____        |
| 3.  | <b>PART : WHOLE</b>                       | slice : loaf :: _____         |
| 4.  | <b>WHOLE : PART</b>                       | uniform : hat :: _____        |
| 5.  | <b>TOOL : ITS ACTION</b>                  | pitcher : pour :: _____       |
| 6.  | <b>TOOL USER : TOOL</b>                   | barber : razor :: _____       |
| 7.  | <b>TOOL : OBJECT IT'S USED WITH</b>       | spatula : frying pan :: _____ |
| 8.  | <b>CATEGORY : EXAMPLE</b>                 | boat : canoe :: _____         |
| 9.  | <b>EFFECT : CAUSE</b>                     | destruction : bomb :: _____   |
| 10. | <b>CAUSE : EFFECT</b>                     | aspirin : relief :: _____     |
| 11. | <b>INCREASING INTENSITY</b>               | hungry : famished :: _____    |
| 12. | <b>DECREASING INTENSITY</b>               | passion : affection :: _____  |
| 13. | <b>ACTION : THING ACTED UPON</b>          | attack : victim :: _____      |
| 14. | <b>ACTION : SUBJECT PERFORMING ACTION</b> | bake : chef :: _____          |
| 15. | <b>OBJECT OR PLACE : ITS USER</b>         | ranch : cowboy :: _____       |
| 16. | <b>NOUN : CLOSELY RELATED ADJECTIVE</b>   | mountain : massive :: _____   |

Here are three important things to remember when you think about analogies:

**PARTS OF SPEECH.** If the words in the first pair express a “noun : adjective” or “verb : noun” or “adjective : adjective” relationship (for instance), the second pair should show the same relationship between parts of speech.

**WORD ORDER.** If the first pair expresses a “tool user : tool” relationship (for instance), the second pair must express the same relationship *in the same order* (tool user first, tool second).

**EXACTNESS.** Sometimes two or more of the given choices would make fairly good sense in the blank. When this happens, you should choose the word or pair of words that *most exactly* suits the relationship you’re expressing.

## ANSWERS TO ANALOGIES 101 – SET D:

- 1.wrist
- 2.moldy
- 3.glasses
- 4.sip
- 5.look
- 6.see
- 7.wink
- 8.sniffle
- 9.flea
- 10.wings
- 11.campfire
- 12.corpse
- 13.phone call
- 14.shout
- 15.recent : long ago
- 16.mechanic : engine
- 17.box : cardboard
- 18.bud : flower
- 19.computer : factory
- 20.card : deck
- 21.metal : crumple
- 22.petals : daisy
- 23.tattoo : skin
- 24.artist : studio
- 25.gate : latch
- 26.wolf : rabbit
- 27.bird : blue jay
- 28.students : class
- 29.peanut : shell
- 30.arm : gold bracelet