Analogy

TALENT & OLYMPIAD

Analogy

Introduction: Analogy means the similarity between like features of two things, on which a comparison may be based.





The analogy between the heart and a pump.

It can also be stated as an inference or an argument from one particular to another particular, as opposed to deduction, induction, and abduction, where at least one of the premises or the conclusion is general. The word 'analogy' can also refer to the relation between the source and the target themselves, which is often, though not necessarily, a similarity, as in the biological notion of analogy.

Look at the few examples how relationship between two things can be described.

1. Word and Synonym relationship

Word Synonym
Frolic Prank
Tacit Silent

2. Word and Antonym relationship

Word Antonym
Grim Gentle
Treacherous Loyal

3. Word and Intensity relationship

Word Intensity
Kindle Burn
Mistake Blunder

4. Study and Topic relationship

TopicStudyGeologyRockOphthalmologyEye

5. Instrument and Measurement relationship

Instrument Measurement Thermometer Temperature

Lactometer Specific gravity

6. Worker and Working place relationship

Worker Working place

Professor College Nurse Hospital

7. Worker and Tool relationship

Worker Tool Sculptor Chisel

Tailor Measuring tape

8. Tool and Action relationship

ToolActionGear cutterFabricationHammerPound nail

9. Quantity and Unit relationship

QuantityUnitPressurePascalEnergyJoule

10. Product and Raw Material relationship

Product Raw Material
Thermocol Monomer styrene

Brick Clay

11. Disease and Cause relationship

Disease Cause Dengue Virus

Malaria Protozoan parasites

12. Male and Female relationship

MaleFemaleBullCowBuckDoe

13. Animal and Young One relationship

Animal Young One
Tiger Cub
Dog Pup

14. Cause and Effect relationship

CauseEffectRestlessnessSleepTiredRelax

15. Disease and Treatment relationship

DiseaseTreatmentFeverParacetamolInfectionAntibiotic



Moon : Satellite :: Earth : ?

(a) Sun (b) Planet (c) Solar System (d) Asteroid

(e) None of these **Answer: (b)**

Explanation: (B) Moon is a Satellite and Earth is a Planet.

Forecast: Future : : Regret:?

(a) Present (b) Atone (c) Past (d) Sins

(e) None of these **Answer: (c)**

Explanation: (C) Forecast is for Future happenings and Regret is for past actions.

Influenza : Virus :: Typhoid : ?

(a) Bacillus (b) Parasite (c) Protozoa (d) Bacteria

(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Explanation: (D) First is the disease caused by the second. Fear: Threat:: Anger: ? (a) Compulsion (b) Panic (c) Provocation (d) Force (e) None of these Answer: (c) Explanation: (C) First arises from the second. Melt: Liquid :: Freeze :? (a) Ice (b) Condense (c) Solid (d) Crystal (e) None of these Answer: (c) Explanation: (C) First is the process of formation of the second. Clock: Time:: Thermometer:? (a) Heat (b) Radiation (d) Temperature (c) Energy (e) None of these Answer: (d) Explanation: (D) First is an instrument used to measure the second. Muslim: Mosque::Sikhs:? (a) GoldenTemple (b) Medina (c) Fire Temple (d) Gurudwara (e) None of these Answer: (d) Explanation: (D) Second is the place of worship for the first. Paw: Cat:: Hoof:? (a) Horse (b) Lion (c) Lamb (d) Elephant (e) None of these Answer: (a) Explanation: (A) First is the name given to the foot of the second. Eye: Myopia :: Teeth : ? (a) Pyorrhea

(b) Cataract

	(c) Trachoma (e) None of these	(d) Eczema
	Answer: (a)	
	Explanation: (A) Second is a disease	e of the first.
	Tractor : Trailer :: Horse : ?	
	(a) Stable	(b) Cart
	(c) Saddle	(d) Engine
	(e) None of these	
	Answer: (b)	
	Explanation: (B) Second is pulled by	the first.
	Scribble : Write : : Stammer: ?	
الها	(a) Walk	(b) Play
-	(c) Speak	(d) Dance
	(e) None of these	
	Answer: (c)	
	Explanation: (C) First is an imprope	r form of the second.
	Flower; Bud : : Plant: ?	
الها	(a) Seed	(b) Taste
	(c) Flower	(d) Twig
	(e) None of these	(2)
	Answer: (a)	
	Explanation: (A) First develop from	the second.
	Explanation (A) That develop from	the second.
	Errata: Books:: Flaws:?	
	(a) Manuscripts	(b) Metals
	(c) Speech	(d) Charter
	(e) None of these	
	Answer: (b)	
	Explanation: (B) Errata comprises fr	om the books. Similarly, Flaws are the defects in the metals.
	Gun : Bullet: : Chimney : ?	
	(a) Ground	(b) House
	(c) Roof	(d) Smoke
	(e) None of these	• •
	Answer: (d)	
	Explanation: (D) Second comes out	of the first.
	• •	

	Breeze : Cyclone :: Drizzle : ?	
لها	(a) Earthquake	(b) Storm
	(c) Flood	(d) Downpour
	(e) None of these	
	Answer: (d)	
	Explanation: (D) Second is more into	ense than the first.
	and one word is given on another s	here is a certain relationship between two given words on one side of: : ide of: : while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, ord as the words of the given pair bear. Choose the correct alternative.
	Car : Garage : : Aeroplane : ?	
	(a) Port	(b) Depot
	(c) Hanger	(d) Harbour
	(e) None of these	

(a) Glorify

(c) Compliment

Ģ	Car: Garage:: Aeroplane:? (a) Port (c) Hanger (e) None of these	(b) Depot (d) Harbour
Q	Race: Fatigue:: Fast:? (a) Food (c) Hunger (e) None of these	(b) Appetite (d) Weakness
Q	Candle: Wax:: Paper:? (a) Wood (c) Bamboo (e) None of these	(b) Tree (d) Pulp
Ģ	Acting: Theater:: Gambling:? (a) Casino (c) Bar (e) None of these	(b) Club (d) Gymn
	Venerate: Worship:: Extol: ?	

(b) Homage

(d) Recommend

	(e) None of these	
Ģ	Water: Convection : : Space : ? (a) Conduction (c) Vacuum (e) None of these	(b) Transference (d) Radiation
Ģ	Growth: Death::Increase:? (a) Ease (c) Tease (e) None of these	(b) Decrease (d) Cease
Ģ	Oxygen: Burn:: Carbon dioxide:? (a) Isolate (c) Extinguish (e) None of these	(b) Foam (d) Explode
Ģ	Dog: Bark:: Goat: ? (a) Bleat (c) Grunt (e) None of these	(b) Howl (d) Bray
Ģ	Grain: Stock:: Stick:? (a) Heap (c) Collection (e) None of these	(b) Bundle (d) String
Q	Nurture: Neglect:: Denigrate : ? (a) Reveal (c) Recognize (e) None of these	(b) Extol (d) Calumniate
Ģ	Planet: Orbit: : Projectile : ? (a) Trajectory (c) Milky way (e) None of these	(b) Track (d) Path

Ģ	Genuine : Authentic : : Mirage : ? (a) Image (c) Reflection (e) None of these	(b) Transpiration (d) Illusion
Ģ	Cobbler: Leather:: Carpenter: ? (a) Furniture (c) Hammer (e) None of these	(b) Wood (d) Chair
Q	Rupee: Indian:: Yen:? (a) Turkey (c) Pakistan (e) None of these	(b) Bangladesh (d) Japan
Ģ	Ocean: Deserts:: Waves:? (a) Sea (c) Sand dunes (e) None of these	(b) Dust (d) Ripples
Q	Pork: Pig : : Beef:? (a) Farmer (c) Cow (e) None of these	(b) Herd (d) Lamb
Ģ	Illiteracy: Education:: Flood:? (a) Rain (c) Dam (e) None of these	(b) Bridge (d) River
Ģ	Appraiser: Building : : Critic : ? (a) Book (c) Judge (e) None of these	(b) Masterpiece (d) Gold
Q	Fruit: Banana : : Mammal: ? (a) Cow	(b) Snake

	(c) Fish (e) None of these	(d) Sparrow
Ģ	Tile: Mosaic:: Knot:? (a) Embroidery (c) Macrame (e) None of these	(b) Abacus (d) Easle
Q	Import : Export: : Expenditure : ? (a) Deficit (c) Debt (e) None of these	(b) Revenue (d) Tax
Q	Hill: Mountain:: Stream:? (a) River (c) Glacier (e) None of these	(b) Canal (d) Avalanche
Q	Country: President:: State:? (a) Governor (c) Chief minister (e) None of these	(b) Minister (d) Citizen
Q	Bread: Yeast:: Curd:? (a) Fungi (c) Germs (e) None of these Court: Justice:: School:? (a) Teacher (c) Ignorance (e) None of these	(b) Bacteria(d) Virus(b) Student(d) Education
Q	Chromite: Chromium:: Ilmenite:? (a) Limestone (c) Manganese (e) None of these	(b) Cobalt (d) Titanium

Ģ	Command: Order:: Confusion:? (a) Discipline (c) Choas (e) None of these	(b) Clarity (d) Problem
Ģ	Ruby: Red:: Sapphire:? (a) Blue (c) Green (e) None of these	(b) White (d) Silver
Q	House: Garbage:: Ore:? (a) Rubbish (c) Sand (e) None of these	(b) Gangue (d) Dregs
Ģ	Hong Kong: China:: Vatican:? (a) Rome (c) Canada (e) None of these	(b) Mexico (d) Christianity
Q	Stee: Rails:: Alnico:? (a) Aircraft (c) Silverware (e) None of these	(b) Machinery (d) Magnets
Q	Poodle: Dog:: Moose:? (a) Duck (c) Fowl (e) None of these	(b) Donkey (d) Deer
Ģ	Push: Pull:: Throw:? (a) Jump (c) Pick (e) None of these	(b) Collect (d) Game
Q	Naphthalene : Coal tar:: Dyes : ? (a) Petroleum	(b) Oils

(c) Chemicals (d) Carbon (e) None of these Darwin: Evolution:: Archimedes:? (a) Friction (b) Lubrication (d) Liquid (c) Buoyancy (e) None of these Hot: Oven:: Cold:? (a) Ice cream (b) Air conditioner (c) Show (d) Refrigerator (e) None of these **Conference: Chairman:: Newspaper:?** (a) Reporter (b) Distributor (c) Painter (d) Editor (e) None of these Drama: Stage:: Tennis:? (a) Tournament (b) Net (c) Court (d) Racket (e) None of these Tree: Forest: Grass:? (a) Lawn (b) Field (c) Garden (d) Farm (e) None of these

SHORT ANSWERS

1. C	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. A	6. D	7. D	8. C	9. A	10. B
11. B	12. A	13. D	14. B	15. D	16. C	17. C	18. C	19. A	20. A
21. C	22. B	23. A	24. A	25. B	26. D	27. D	28. C	29. A	30. B
31. A	32. D	33. D	34. C	35. A	36. C	37. D	38. A	39. C	40. A

ANSWERS WITH **EXPLANATIONS**

1.	(c) First is temporarily parked in the second.
2.	(c) First causes the second.
3.	(d) First is made from the second.
4.	(a) Second is the place for performing the first.
5.	(a) The words in each pair are synonyms.
6.	(d) Second is the mode of transference of heat by the first.
7.	(d) Second puts an end to the activity denoted by the first.
8.	(c) Oxygen helps in burning while carbon dioxide extinguished fires.
9.	(a) Second is noise produced by the first.
10.	(b) Second is collection of the first.
11.	(b) The words in each pair are antonyms.
12.	(a) Second is the path traced by the first.
13.	(d) The words in each pair are synonyms.

14.	(b) Second is the raw material used by the first.
15.	(d) Rupee is the currency of India. Similarly, Yen is the currency of Japan.
16.	(c) If oceans were deserts, waves would be sand dunes.
17.	(c) First is the name given to the meat of the second.
18.	(c) Second helps to get rid of the first.
19.	(a) First comments on the second.
20.	(a) First denotes the class to which the second belongs.
21.	(c) Just as tiles in mosaic make a pattern, so also the knots in a piece of macrame make a pattern.
22.	(b) The words in each pair are antonyms.
23.	(a) Second is bigger form of first.
24.	(a) President and Governor are the nominal heads of country and state, respectively.
25.	(b) First is produced by the action of the second.
26.	(d) First is the place where the second is imparted.
27.	(d) Chromite is a mineral of chromium and ilmenite is a mineral of titanium.

28.	(c) The words in each pair are synonyms.
29.	(a) Ravi is a red precious stone, while sapphire is a blue precious stone.
30.	(b) The waste of the house is called garbage. Similarly, the impurities in the ore are called gangue.
31.	(a) Hong Kong is a city in China. Similarly, Vatican is a city in Rome.
32.	(d) First is used to makes the second.
33.	(d) Poodle is a breed of dog and moose is a bread of deer.
34.	(c) The words in each pair are antonyms.
35.	(a) First is obtained from the second.
36.	(c) Darwin gave the theory if evolution, likewise Archimedes gave the theory of buoyancy.
37.	(d) An oven is an appliance to keep the food-items hot, similarly, a refrigerator keeps food-items cold.
38.	(a) Chairman is the highest authority in a conference. Similarly, editor is the highest authority in a news paper agency.
39.	(c) A drama is performed on a stage. Similarly, tennis is played on the court.
40.	(a) A forest consists of trees and a lawn is made up of grass.
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- Analogy plays a significant role in problem solving.
- It is important in decision making.
- It helps to form a perception.
- It helps to expand memory.
- It helps to develop creativity and control emotion.
- It helps to tackle explanation and communication.

IMPORTANT TERMS

- Descriptive, in which one word describes the other word, as in Blue : Sky.
- Part to whole, in which one word is a part or piece of the other, as in Arm : Body.
- Item to category, in which one word names something that falls into the group named by the other word, as in Milk: Beverage.

SUMMARY



- An analogy is a type of word problem that often appears on standardized tests.
- Your goal in solving an analogy is to find a word that correctly completes the second pair.
- At first glance, the words in an analogy may seem to have nothing to do with each other, but the words are always logically related.
- Both pairs of words have the same kind of relationship.
- To solve the analogy you need to find that relationship.

Here is an example:

apple: fruit:: carrot: vegetable Let's look more closely at the analogy. We should be able to see that apple is related to fruit in the same way that carrot is related to vegetable.

In both cases, the first word is a member of the group of the second word - an apple is a kind of fruit; a carrot is a kind of vegetable.

When we explain the relationship in a sentence, we have made a relationship sentence, a relationship, a connection, or a bridge between the two words.