

ANALOGY

Type 1: Definition

In questions based on analogy, a particular relationship is given and another similar relationship has to be identified from the alternatives provided. Analogy tests similar relationship has to be identified from the alternatives provided. Analogy tests are therefore meant to test a candidate's overall knowledge, power of reasoning and ability to think concisely and accurately. Below are given some common relationships which will help you detect most analogies better.

In other words “Analogy” means ' Similarity' A particular relationship is given and another similar relationship has to be identified from the alternatives provided

Type 2: Kinds of Relationships

(A) Study & Topic Relationship :

Ex. Cardiology: Heart (Cardiology is related to Heart)

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|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Botany: Study of Plants | 2. Zoology: Animals | 3. Seismology: Earthquakes |
| 4. Astrology: Future | 5. Pathology: Diseases | 6. Astronomy: Planets |
| 7. Tectonics: Building | 8. Taxidermy: Stuffing (Animals) | |
| 9. Penology: Punishment | 10. Cytology: Cells | 11. Geology: Earth |
| 12. Archaeology: Artifacts | 13. Ecology: Environment | 14. Anthology: Collection of Poems |
| 15. Trigonometry: Triangles | | |

(B) Worker & Tool Relationship:

Ex. Laborer: Spade (Spade is a tool used by a Labourer)

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|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Carpenter: Saw | 2. Wood cutter: Axe | 3. Blacksmith: Anvil |
| 4. Soldier: Gun | 5. Tailor: Needle | 6. Chef: Knife |
| 7. Farmer: Plough | 8. Author: Pen | 9. Warrior: Sword |
| 10. Sculptor: Chisel | 11. Mason: Plumb line | 12. Doctor: Stethoscope |
| 13. Gardener: Harrow | 14. Surgeon: Scalpel | 15. Cobbler: Awl |

(C) Tools & Action Relationship

Ex. Needle : Sew (A needle is used for sewing)

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Knife : Cut | 2. Gun : Shoot | 3. Pen : Write |
| 4. Microscope : Magnify | 5. Spanner : Grip | 6. Sword : Slaughter |
| 7. Filter : Purify | 8. Spade : Dig | 9. Mattock : Dig |
| 10. Steering : Drive | 11. Spoon : Feed, eat | 12. Chisel : Carve |
| 13. Axe : cut wood | 14. Shield : Guard | 15. Loudspeaker : Amplify sound |

(D) Worker and working place :

Ex. Chef : Kitchen (Chef works in a kitchen)

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|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Farmer : Field | 2. Warrior : Battle field | 3. Engineer : Site |
| 4. Sailor : Ship | 5. Pilot : Cockpit | 6. Beautician : Beauty Parlour |
| 7. Actor : Stage | 8. Mechanic : Garage | 9. Lawyer : Court |
| 10. Scientist : Laboratory | 11. Waiter : Restaurant | 12. Gambler : Casino |
| 13. Servant : House | 14. Worker : Factory | 15. Umpire : Pitch |

(E) Worker & Product :

Ex. Poet : Poem (Poet writes poem)

Ex. Chef : Food (Chef makes food)

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|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Farmer : Crop | 2. Author : Book | 3. Gold Smith : Ornaments |
| 4. Cobbler : Shoes | 5. Editor : News Paper | 6. Butcher : Meat |
| 7. Judge : Justice | 8. Producer : Film | 9. Tailor : Clothes |
| 10. Dramatist : Play | 11. Choreographer : Ballet | 12. Teacher : Education |

(F) Product and Raw Material

Ex. Cloth : Fibre (Cloth is made of Fibre)

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|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Paper : Pulp | 2. Gold Smith: Ornaments | 3. Oil : Seed |
| 4. Road : Asphalt | 5. Sack : Jute | 6. Metal : Ore |
| 7. Fabric : Yarn | 8. Pullover : Wool | 9. Furniture : Wood |
| 10. Butter : Milk | 11. Wine : Grapes | 12. Omelette : Egg |
| 13. Rubber : Latex | 14. Wall : Brick | |

(G) Instrument & Measurement

Ex. Ammeter : Current

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|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Scale : Length (Scale is an Instrument used to measure length.) | | |
| 2. Balance : Mass | 3. Odometer : Speed | |
| 4. Hygrometer : Humidity | 5. Screw gauge : Thickness | |
| 6. Seismograph : Earthquake | 7. Anemometer : Wind strength | |
| 8. Taseometer : Strains | 9. Rainauge : Rain | |
| 10. Barometer : Pressure | | |

(H) Quantity & Unit :

Ex. Time: Seconds (Second is the unit of Time)

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Force: Newton | 2. Length : Meter | 3. Energy: Joule |
| 4. Work: Joule | 5. Current: Ampere | 6. Volume : Litre |
| 7. Power: Watt | 8. Potential: Volt | 9. Mass : Kilogram |
| 10. Pressure : Pascal | 11. Area: Hectare | 12. Temperature: Degree |
| 13. Resistance: Ohm | 14. Angle: Radian, Degree | 15. Magnetic field : Oersted |

(I) Animal & Young ones :

Ex. Dog: Puppy (Puppy is the young one of Dog)

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|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Lion : Cub | 2. Man : Child | 3. Hen : Chicken |
| 4. Sheep: Lamb | 5. Cow: Calf | 6. Cat: Kitten |
| 7. Duck: Duckling | 8. Horse: Pony | 9. Insect: Larva |
| 10. Stallion : Colt | 11. Butterfly: Caterpillar | 12. Frog : Tadpole |
| 13. Pig: Farrow | 14. Tortoise:Turtle | |

(J) Male & Female :

Ex. Tiger: Tigress (Tigress is Female tiger)

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|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Son: Daughter | 2. Gentleman : Lady | 3. Nephew: Niece |
| 4. Drone : Bee | 5. Dog : Bitch | 6. Stag : Doe |
| 7. Sorcerer; Sorceress | 8. Horse: Mare | 9. Lion: Lioness |

(K) Word & Synonym :

Ex. Vacant: Empty (Empty means almost the same as Vacant)

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|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Substitute: Replace | 2. Blend : Mix . | 3. House: Home |
| 4. Solicit: Request | 5. Flaw: Defect | 6. Fierce : Violent |
| 7. Dearth : Scarcity | 8. Ban : Prohibition | 9. Mend : Repair |
| 10. Assign : Allot | 11. Abduct: Kidnap | 12. Sedate : Calm |
| 13. Alight: Descend | 14. Presume :Assume | 15. Presage : Predict |
| 16. Fallacy : illusion | 17. Brim : Edge | 18. Dissipate: Squander |

(L) Word & Antonym :

Ex. Good: Bad

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|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Cruel;Kind | 2. Best: Worst | 3. Strong : Weak |
| 4. Initial: Final | 5. Start: End | 6. Ignore: Notice |
| 7. Advance: Retreat | 8. Create: Destroy | 9. Gentle: Harsh |
| 10. Honest:Dishonest | 11. Condense: Expand | 12. Deep; Shallow |
| 13. Affirm : Deny | 14. Kindle : Extinguish | 16. Mourn: Rejoice |
| 17. Cordial: Hostile | 15. Fresh : Stale | |

(M) Words & Intensity :

Ex. Quarrel: War (War is a stronger word)

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|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Anger: Rage | 2. Kindle : Burn | 3. Error: Blunder |
| 4. Wish: Desire | 5. Unhappy: Sad | 6. Crime : Sin |
| 7. Refuse: Deny | 8. Moist : Drench | |

Type 3: Completing the Analogous pair

In this type of questions, two words are given. These words are related to each other in some way. Another word is also given. The candidate is required to find out the relationship between the first two words and choose the word from the given alternatives, which bears the same relationship to the third word, as the first two bear.

Examples:

1. Newspaper : Press : : Cloth : ?

- (A) Tailor (B) Textile (C) Fibre (D) Mill

Ans. (D) Just as newspaper is prepared in a press, cloth is manufactured in the mill.

2. Bombay : Maharashtra : : Trivandrum ; ?

- (A) Calcutta (B) Gujarat (C) Rajasthan (D) Kerala

Ans. (D) Bombay is the capital of Maharashtra. Similarly, Trivandrum is the capital of Kerala.

3. Vigilant : Alert : : Viable : ?

- (A) Active (B) Gentle (C) Hopeless (D) Feasible

Ans. (D) 'Alert' is the synonym of 'Vigilant'. Similarly, the synonym of 'Viable' is 'Feasible'.

4. Doctor : Nurse : : ? : Follower.

- (A) Employer (B) Leader (C) Worker (D) Manager

Ans. (B) Just as a nurse follows the doctor's instructions, so also a follower works as directed by the leader.

5. Cattle : Herd : : Sheep :?

- (A) Flock (B) Swarm (C) Crowd (D) Shoal

Ans. (A) Herd is a group of cattle. Similarly, flock is a collection of sheep.

Exercise (A)

Directions: In each of the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given words on one side of : : and one word is given on another side of : : while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the words of the given pair bear. Choose the correct alternative.

1. **Moon : Satellite : : Earth : ?**
 (A) Sun (B) Planet (C) Solar system (D) Asteroid
2. **Forecast : Future : : Regret : ?**
 (A) Present (B) Atone (C) Past (D) Sins
3. **Influenza : Virus : : Typhoid : ?**
 (A) Bacillus (B) Parasite (C) Protozoa (D) Bacteria
4. **Fear : Threat : : Anger : ?**
 (A) Compulsion (B) Panic (C) Provocation (D) Force
5. **Melt : Liquid : : Freeze : ?**
 (A) Ice (B) Condense (C) Solid (D) Crystal
6. **Clock : Time : : Thermometer : ?**
 (A) Heat (B) Radiation (C) Energy (D) Temperature
7. **Muslims : Mosque : : Sikhs : ?**
 (A) Golden Temple (B) Medina (C) Fire Temple (D) Gurudwara
8. **Paw : Cat : : Hoof : ?**
 (A) Horse (B) Lion (C) Lamb (D) Elephant
9. **Eye : Myopia : : Teeth : ?**
 (A) Pyorrhoea (B) Cataract (C) Trachoma (D) Eczema
10. **Tractor : Trailer : : Horse : ?**
 (A) Stable (B) Cart (C) Saddle (D) Engine

Type 4: Sentence Analogy

In these types of questions, there is a certain relationship between two given words on one sentence before word 'as' while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation for completion of the another sentence.

Examples:

1. Horse is related to Hay in the same way as Cow is related to

- (A) Leaves (B) Fodder (C) Milk (D) Straw

Ans. (B) Second is the food for the first.

2. Abduction is related to Kidnapping in the same way as Larceny is related to

- (A) Theft (B) Crime (C) Blackmail (D) Sin

Ans. (A) The words in each pair are synonyms.

3. Street is related to Lane in the same way as Road is related to

- (A) Footpath (B) Junction (C) Avenue (D) Highway

Ans. (C) Second is a narrower form of the first.

4. Concert is related to Theatre in the same way as Banquet is related to.....

- (A) Hotel (B) Party (C) Feast (D) Supper

Ans. (A) Second is the place where the first is held.

5. Statue is related to Shape in the same way as Song is related to

- (A) Beauty (B) Sing (C) Tune (D) Poetry

Ans. (C) Second is the criteria by which the quality of the first is determined.

Exercise (B)

1. **Doctor is related to Patient in the same way as Lawyer is related to.....**
 (A) Customer (B) Accused (C) Magistrate (D) Client
2. **Museum is related to Curator in the same way as Prison is related to.....**
 (A) Manager (B) Monitor (C) Jailor (D) Warden
3. **Soap is related to Wash in the same way as Broom is related to.....?.....**
 (A) Clean (B) Dust (C) Sweep (D) Floor
4. **Wax is related to Grease in the same way as Milk is related to.....**
 (A) Drink (B) Ghee (C) Curd (D) Prptein
5. **Bread is related to Bakery in the same way as Brick is related to.....?.....**
 (A) Mint (B) Kiln (C) Furnace (D) Mine
6. **Sword is related to Slaughter in the same way as Scalpel is related to.....:.....**
 (A) Murder (B) Stab (C) Surgery (D) Chopping
7. **Life is related to Autobiography in the same way as Witness is related to:....**
 (A) Papers (B) Truth (C) Documents (D) Acceptance
8. **Chef is related to Restaurant in the same way as Druggist is related to.....;....**
 (A) Medicine (B) Pharmacy (C) Store (D) Chemist
9. **Jade is related to Green in the same-way as Garnet is related to.....?.....**
 (A) Blue (B) Orange (C) Red (D) Yellow
10. **Dancer is related to Stage in the same way as Minister is related, to.....?....**
 (A) Pulpit (B) Assembly (C) Parliament , (D) State

Type 5: Choosing the Analogous pair

In this type of questions, a pair of words is given, followed by four pairs of words as alternatives. The candidate is required to choose the pair in which the words bear the same relationship to each other as the words of the given pair bear.

Examples:

1. **Chalk : Blackboard**

(A) **Type : Paint** (B) **Table : Chair** (C) **Ink : Paper** (D) **Door : Handle**

Ans. (C) Just as chalk is used to write on a blackboard, so also ink is used to write on a paper.

2. **Interrupt : Speak**

(A) **Shout : Yell** (B) **Intrude : Enter**
 (C) **Concede : Defend** (D) **Interfere : Assist**

Ans. (D) 'Interrupt' means not to let someone speak. So, it is the opposite of 'Speak'. Similarly, 'Assist' is the opposite of 'Interfere'.

3. **Shrub : Prune**

(A) **Beard : Shave** (B) **Hair : Trim** (C) **Lawn : Mow** (D) **Wool : Shear**

Ans. (B) Clearly, second is the process of cutting down unnecessary parts of the first.

4. **Chocolate : Sugar**

(A) **Egg : Yolk** (B) **Road : Traffic**
 (C) **Building : Cement** (D) **Milk : Cream**

Ans. (C) Second is required for making the first.

5. **Restaurant : Menu**

(A) **Library : Catalogue** (B) **Journal : Newspaper**
 (C) **Book : Encyclopaedia** (D) **College : Account**

Ans. (A) Menu gives a list of the items presented in restaurant. Similarly, catalogue lists the books present in a library.

Exercise (C)

Directions : The following questions consist of two words each that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four lettered pairs of words. Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words.

1. Numismatist : Coins

- (A) Philatelist : Stamps (B) Jeweller : Jewels
 (C) Cartographer : Maps (D) Geneticist : Chromosomes

2. Agenda : Meeting

- (A) Programme : Function (B) Performance : Ticket
 (C) Map : Scale (D) Footnote : Article

3. Embroider : Cloth

- (A) Patch : Quilt (B) Stain : Glass (C) Carve : Knife (D) Chase : Metal

4. Defunct : Life

- (A) Stagnant : Motion (B) Orderly : Pattern
 (C) Arid : Desert (D) Obese : Weight

5. Knife : Chopper

- (A) Walking : Fitness (B) Swim : Float
 (C) Scissors : Cloth (D) Quilt : Blanket

6. Train : Track

- (A) Idea : Brain (B) Bullet : Barrel (C) Water : Boat (D) Fame : Television

7. Surgeon : Scalpel

- (A) Musician : Instrument (B) Carpenter : Cabinet
 (C) Sculptor : Chisel (D) Baker : Oven

8. Yawn : Boredom

- (A) Anger : Madness (B) Dream : Sleep
 (C) Smile : Amusement (D) Impatience : Rebellion

9. Cells : Cytology

- (A) Worms : Ornithology (B) Insects : Entomology
 (C) Diseases : Physiology (D) Tissues : Morphology

10. Elevated : Exalted

- (A) Dirty : Filthy (B) Disorderly : Unfaithful
 (C) Raise : Commensurate (D) Promoted : Excellence

Type 6: Letter Analogy

In letter analogy questions, the questions pair and answer pair consist of letters. You have to examine the question pair and find the relationship between them and choose the answer pair that contains the same analogy or relationship as in the question pair.

In each of the following questions, there are two terms to the left of the sign :: which are related in some way. Obtain the same relationship between the term to the right of the sign :: from one of the four alternatives given under it :

Example:

1. ef : jk :: no : ?

(A) dc (B) gi (C) ml (D) tu

Sol. (D) In the question pair 'ef: jk' The letters of the first term 'ef' are in natural alphabetic sequence. So is the second term 'jk' The letter 'no' are also in the natural alphabetic sequence. So the answer is 'tu'

2. FG : LM :: NO : ?

(A) TU (B) RS (C) KL (D) BA

Sol. (A) Examine the question pair 'FG' : LM' The relationship is that the letters are in alphabetic order and four letters are skipped between terms.

3. LXNU : NYPV :: QTBR : ?

(A) RUSD (B) SDSU (C) SUDS (D) RSUD

Sol. (C) Second term is obtained from first by moving its first and third letters two steps forward while the second and fourth letters one step forward.

4. MANTEL : NAMLET :: VANITY : ?

(A) NAVYIT (B) NAVYTI (C) NAVIYI (D) AVNTIY

Sol. (B) Group of three letter is reserved.

5. TUESDAY : UUFSCAX :: SQUAREE : ?

(A) TQUASED (B) TQVASED (C) TQVAQED (D) TQVARED

Sol. (C) Sequence is + 1, 0, +1, 0, -1, 0, -1

Exercise (D)

1. **AEZ : EIY :: IOX : ?**
 (A) UYZ (B) AEX (C) EIX (D) OUW

2. **ECF : EDG :: IEH : ?**
 (A) OFJ (B) OFI (C) GHI (D) LMN

3. **CG : EI :: FJ : ?**
 (A) JK (B) IJ (C) LM (D) GK

4. **DFHJ : LNPR :: ? : BDFH**
 (A) VXZT (B) UVXZ (C) TXVZ (D) TVXZ

5. **DULC : EVMD :: ? : GXOF**
 (A) FWNE (B) HNWE (C) HWNE (D) FUEN

6. **ACE : ZXV :: GIK : ?**
 (A) PRT (B) RTP (C) TRP (D) KIJ

7. **AA : FF :: KK : ?**
 (A) PP (B) QQ (C) RR (D) SS

8. **1A3C : 5E7G :: 9I11K : ?**
 (A) 33M11O (B) 13M15O (C) 31M51O (D) None of these

9. **AZBY : CXDW :: EVFU : ?**
 (A) GTHS (B) TGHS (C) HTGS (D) None of these

10. **HM : WH :: ZX : ?**
 (A) ZX (B) YZ (C) WZ (D) XZ

Assignment

Directions : The following questions consist of two words each that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four lettered pairs of words. Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words.

1. Fish : Mermaid
 (A) Cat : Lion (B) Horse : Centaur
 (C) Unicorn : Tapestry (D) Pegasus : Fly
2. Appointment : Ability
 (A) Transfer : Punishment (B) Business : Money
 (C) Promotion : Merit (D) Examination : Success
3. Karnataka : Bangalore
 (A) Mysore : Vrindaban (B) Haryana : Sonapat
 (C) Gujarat : Anand (D) Orissa : Bhubaneshwar
4. Ballet : Song
 (A) Envelope : Letter (B) Prose : Literature
 (C) Cat : Leopard (D) Ode : Poem
5. Loath : Coercion
 (A) Irate : Antagonism (B) Irritate : Caressing
 (C) Reluctant : Persuasion (D) Contemplative : Meditative

Direction : In each of the following questions, there are two terms to the left of the sign :: which are related in some way. Obtain the same relationship between the term to the right of the sign :: from one of the four alternatives given under it :

6. Oceans : Deserts :: Waves : ?
 (A) Sea (B) Dust (C) Sand dunes (D) Ripples
7. Pork : Pig :: Beef : ?
 (A) Farmer (B) Herd (C) Cow (D) Lamb
8. Illiteracy : Education :: Flood : ?
 (A) Rain (B) Bridge (C) Dam (D) River
9. Dungeon : Confinement :: Asylum : ?
 (A) Refuge (B) Mercy (C) Truancy (D) Remorse
10. Appraiser : Building : Critic : ?
 (A) Book (B) Masterpiece (C) Judge (D) Gold

Direction: In each of following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given words on one sentence before word ‘as’ while another word is to be found from the given alter–natives, having the same relation for completion of the another sentence. Choose the correct alternative.

11. Laugh is related to Joy in the same way as Cry is related to.....
 (A) Child (B) Sad (C) Punishment (D) Sorrow
12. Gravity is related to Pull in the same way as Magnetism is related to.....
 (A) Repulsion (B) Separation (C) Attraction (D) Push
13. Cat is related to Kitten in the same way as Fish is related to.....
 (A) Fry (B) Fawn (C) Fin (D) Foal
14. Earth is related to Axis in the same way as Wheel is related to.....
 (A) Tyre (B) Car (C) Road (D) Hub
15. Indiscrete is related to Imprudent in the same way as Indisposed is related to....?....
 (A) Concerned (B) Crucial (C) Clear (D) Reluctant

Directions: In each of the following questions, the first two words (given in italics) have a definite relationship. Choose one word out of the given four alternatives which will fill in the blank space and show the same relationship with the third word as between the first two.

16. Constitution is to Amendment as Book is to.....
 (A) Errata (B) Contents (C) Preface (D) Acknowledgement
17. Pineapple is to Jelly as Tomato is to
 (A) Jam (B) Pury (C) Squash (D) Pickles
18. Rickets is to Children as Osteomalacia is to
 (A) Infants (B) Mother (C) Adults (D) Old
19. Amaranthus is to Weed as Bordeaux is to
 (A) Insecticide (B) Weedicide (C) Germicide (D) Fungicide
20. Hygrometer is to Humidity as Sphygmomanometer is to?.....
 (A) Pressure (B) Blood pressure (C) Precipitation (D) Heart beat

ANSWER OF EXERCISE (A)

1. (B): Moon is a satellite and earth is a planet.
2. (C) : Forecast is for future happenings and Regret is for past actions.
3. (D): First is a disease caused by the second.
4. (C) : First arises from the second.
5. (C) : First is the process of formation of the second.
6. (D): First is an instrument to measure second.
- 7.. (D): Second is the place of worship for the first.
8. (A) :First is the name given to the foot of the second.
9. (A): Second is a disease of the first.
10. (B): Second is pulled by the first.

ANSWER OF EXERCISE (B)

1. (D) : First works for the second.
2. (C) : First is managed by the second.
3. (C) : Second denotes the function of the first.
4. (C) : First is used to prepare the second.
5. (B) : Second is the place where the first is manufactured.
6. (C) : Second denotes the purpose for which the first is used.
7. (C) : Second contains an account of the first.
8. (B) : Second is the working place of the first.
9. (C) : Jade is a green precious stone and garnet is a red precious stone.
10. (A) : Second is the place for the first to perform on.

ANSWER OF EXERCISE (C)

1. (A) : A numismatist collects Coins. Similarly, philatelist collects stamps.
2. (A) : First contains the details of the second <
3. (D) : A pattern is embroidered on a cloth and chased on a metal.
4. (A) : The words in each pair are antonyms.
5. (D) : Both knife and chopper are used for the same purpose i.e. cutting. Similarly, both quilt and blanket are used for protection from cold.
6. (B) : A train moves on tracks. Similarly, a bullet travels through the barrel of the gun.
7. (C) : Second is the tool used by the first.
8. (C) : Yawn indicates boredom. Similarly, smile indicates amusement.
9. (B) : The study of cells is called cytology. Likewise, the study of insects is called entomology.
10. (A) : Second is of higher intensity than the first.

ANSWER OF EXERCISE (D)

1. (D) Each term has two vowels in the beginning, and the first letter from backward sequence. Hence AE (Vowels) Z, EI (vowels) Y etc.
2. (B) Each item starts with a vowel which maintains the sequence of AEIOU as is seen from other items. After a vowel, 2 letters follow, of which 2 intervening consecutive letters are skipped, i.e. C (DE) F, D (EF) G, E (FG) H and F (GH) I.
3. (D) Letter groups consist of 2 letters in alphabetic order skipping 3 letters immediately following
4. (D) All the letters of the term are moved eight steps backward to obtain the first term.
5. (A) 6. (C) 7. (A) 8. (B) 9. (A) 10. (D)

Assignment Answer key

1. (B) : A mermaid is a fish-like imaginary creature. Similarly, a centaur is a horse-like imaginary creature.
2. (C) : First depends upon the second.
3. (D) : Second is the capital of the first.
4. (D) : First is a type of second.
5. (C) : Loath and Reluctant are synonyms; and Coercion and Persuasion are synonyms.
11. (C) : If oceans were deserts, waves would be sand dunes.
12. (C) : First is the name given to the meat of the second.
13. (C) : Second helps to get rid of the first.
14. (A) : A prisoner is confined within the dungeon, and an unsheltered person takes refuge within the asylum.
15. (A) : First comments on the second.
21. (D) : First indicates the second.
22. (C) : First draws things nearer through second.
23. (A) : Second is the young one of the first.
24. (D) : First rotates about the second.
25. (D) : The words in each pair are synonyms.
31. (A) : Any change in the first is made by means of second.
32. (B) : First is preserved in the form of second.
33. (C) : Rickets is a disease found in children; osteomalacia is found in adults.
34. (D) : Second denotes the class to which the first belongs.
35. (B) : First is an instrument to measure the second.