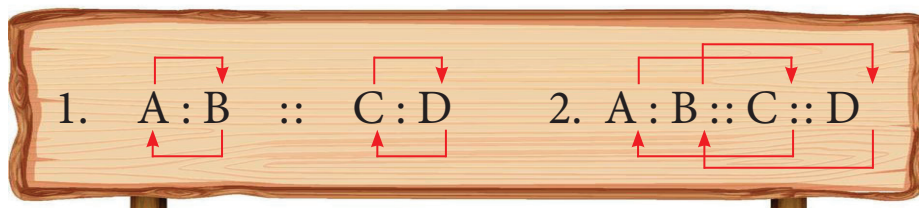# 1 ANALOGY

An analogy is a comparison of things based on ways in which they are alike.

- The word represents a likeness, resemblance and similarity between different set of items.
- It implies a parallelism in relations rather than appearance or qualities.
- Teaching students how to solve analogies not only develops their logical thinking, but also builds visual awareness and verbal skills.
- The different types of visual and verbal analogies are perfect for beginning lessons in logical reasoning, simple thinking and vocabulary.
- There are several ways where this comparison and similarity can be understood, primarily, in the shape, size, pattern, trait and symbols.
- In questions based on analogy, a particular relationship is given and another similar relationship has to be identified from the other options provided.
- Analogy tests are therefore meant to test a candidate's overall knowledge, the power of reasoning and ability to think properly and accurately. The relationship in the analogy can be established in two ways:

1. A : B :: C : D   2. A : B :: C :: D

In the given analogies, two symbols ':' and '::' can be seen. The symbol ':' means 'is to' and the symbol '::' means 'as'. Thus, the analogy 1 can be read

as A is to B as C is to D, which means, the relationship between A and B is same as relationship between C and D.

TYPES OF ANALOGIES

There are different types of analogies:

1. **Word Analogy**   2. **Letter Analogy**   3. **Number Analogy**
4. **Mixed Analogy**

Let us take some examples to understand different types of analogies and how to solve them.

WORD ANALOGY

EXAMPLES

1. Complete the given analogy.

Cloth : Scissors : : Vegetables : _____.

a. Peeler   b. Knife   c. Stone   d. Spoon

Solution: The correct answer is b. Knife.

Explanation: The first pair indicates that, cloth is cut by a pair of scissors. Similarly, the second pair indicates that vegetables are cut by a knife.

2. Complete the given analogy.

Day : Sun : : Night : _____.

a. Sun   b. Birds   c. Kites   d. Moon

Solution: The correct answer is d. Moon.

Explanation: The first pair indicates that during the daytime, Sun is seen in the sky. Similarly, the second pair indicates that during the night time, Moon is seen in the sky.

LETTER ANALOGY

1. Complete the given analogy.

P : Q : : C :_____.

a. B   b. A   c. D   d. R

Solution: The correct answer is c. D.

Explanation: In the first pair 'P' and 'Q' are consecutive letters. Similarly, in the second pair, 'C' and 'D' are consecutive letters.

2. Complete the given analogy.

A : C : : I : _____.

a. J   b. K   c. L   d. M

Solution: The correct answer is b. K.

Explanation: In the first pair, 'A' and 'C' have a gap of one letter 'B'. Similarly, in the second pair, 'I' and 'K', there is a gap of one letter 'J'.

NUMBER ANALOGY

1. Complete the given analogy.

3 : 4 : : 7 :_____.

a. 8   b. 5   c. 6   d. 9

Solution: The correct answer is a. 8.

Explanation: In the first pair, '3' and '4' are consecutive numbers. Similarly, in the second pair, '7' and '8' are consecutive numbers.

2. Complete the given analogy.

123 : 321 : : 567 : _____.

a. 568   b. 657   c. 456   d. 765

Solution: The correct answer is d. 765.

Explanation: In the first pair, '321' is the reversed number of '123'. Similarly, in the second pair, '765' is the reversed number of '567'.

MIXED ANALOGY

EXAMPLES

1. Complete the given analogy.

Two : 2 : : Eight : _____.

a. 3   b. 6   c. 8   d. 9

Solution: The correct answer is c. 8.

Explanation: In the first pair, the word 'Two' is written as '2' in digit. Similarly, in the second pair, the word 'Eight' is written as '8' in digit.

2. Complete the given analogy.

A : 1 : : B : _____.

a. 2   b. 3   c. 4   d. 5

Solution: The correct answer is a. 2.

Explanation: 'A' is the first letter in English alphabet, so it has assigned value of 1. Similarly, B is the second letter in English alphabet, so it has assigned value of 2.

EXERCISE

Complete the given analogies.

1. **Red light: Stop :: Green light : _____.**

   a. Wait   b. Go   c. Stop   d. Switch off

2. **Lotus : Flower :: Peacock : _____.**

   a. Insect   b. Fruit   c. Bird   d. Vegetable

3. **3 : 6 :: 2 : _____.**

   a. 3   b. 4   c. 5   d. 6

4. **1 : 2 :: 5 : _____.**

   a. 4   b. 3   c. 6   d. 8

5. **123 : 321 :: PQR: _____.**

   a. RQP   b. QPR   c. RPQ   d. PRQ

6. **7 : Seven :: 9 : _____.**

   a. Six   b. Eight   c. Five   d. Nine

7. **Diwali : Sweets :: Holi :_____.**

   a. Crackers   b. Colours   c. Rakhi   d. Christmas Tree

8. **Pilot : Aeroplane :: Driver : _____.**

   a. Car   b. Cycle   c. Ship   d. Helicopter

9. **Winter : Coat :: Summer : _____.**

   a. Mufler   b. Jacket   c. T-shirt   d. Raincoat

10. **Eyes : Watching :: Ears : _____.**

    a. Dancing   b. Painting   c. Listening   d. Jumping

11. AB : CD :: PQ : _____.

    a. RS   b. SR   c. ST   d. TV

12. Night : Stars :: Day : _____.

    a. Moon   b. Clouds   c. Sun   d. Pole star

13. India : Rupee :: USA : _____.

    a. Rupee   b. Dollar   c. Yen   d. Euro

14. 73 : 37 :: 65 : _____.

    a. 56   b. 65   c. 15   d. 75

15. Tailor : Dress :: Carpenter : _____.

    a. Wall   b. Tool   c. Painting   d. Furniture

ANSWERS

1. b. Go	**2.** c. Bird	**3.** b. 4	**4.** c. 6
5. a. RQP	**6.** d. Nine	**7.** b. Colours	**8.** a. Car
9. c. T-shirt	**10.** c. listening	**11.** a. RS	**12.** c. Sun
13. b. Dollar	**14.** a. 56	**15.** d. Furniture	