

Practice Analogy Questions

Easy to Moderate

1. TROUPE : PLAYER ::

- A. team : coach
- B. singer : conductor
- C. club : member
- D. puppy : litter
- E. flower : bulb

2. GROWL : HOSTILITY ::

- A. smell : nose
- B. squeak : sound
- C. whinny : horse
- D. sigh : relief
- E. fear : bravery

3. CAPTURE : TRAP ::

- A. shoot : bulls-eye
- B. staple : paper clip
- C. hide : fence
- D. grind : mill
- E. ride : bicycle

4. CHILD : HUMAN ::

- A. bird : robin
- B. dog : pet
- C. snake : slither
- D. kitten : cat
- E. cow : milk

5. TOOTH : ORTHODONTIST ::

- A. surgeon : doctor
- B. cardiologist : heart
- C. tree : arborist
- D. gardener : plant
- E. petal : botanist

6. COLD : FRIGID ::

- A. hot : warm
- B. proper : prudish
- C. dark : light
- D. colorful : pale
- E. modest : bold

7. BREAKFAST : DINNER ::

- A. lark : nightingale
- B. stone : wood
- C. tent : tepee
- D. radar : sonar
- E. realism : rationalism

8. WAX : CANDLE ::

- A. string : kite
- B. ink : pen
- C. liquid : cup
- D. paper : pulp
- E. clay : pot

9. STUDENT : DORMITORY ::

- A. curtain : stage
- B. prisoner : jail
- C. alphabet : letter
- D. shirt : clothing
- E. skull : brain

10. BANANA : PEEL ::

- A. ventricle : heart
- B. door : knob
- C. bark : tree
- D. orange : rind
- E. section : orange

11. VIGILANTE : POLICE OFFICER ::

- A. posse : sheriff
- B. judge : jury
- C. villain : criminal
- D. lynching : execution
- E. intern : doctor

Medium

12. PODIUM : PLATFORM ::

- A. pulpit : pew
- B. stadium : grandstand
- C. utterance : euphemism
- D. critique : oration
- E. evangelism : ecclesiast

13. PLAGIARIST : APPROPRIATE ::

- A. counterinsurgent : militarize
- B. sentinel : watch
- C. journalist : report
- D. thief : loot
- E. felon : convict

14. OSSIFY : BONE ::

- A. chew : pulp
- B. intenerate : cud
- C. fossilize : stone
- D. cake : flour
- E. whisper : murmur

15. WATER : CISTERN ::

- A. bolt : fabric
- B. fodder : silo
- C. garland : flower
- D. spell : incantation
- E. prayer : religion

16. UNTRACTABLE : MALLEABLE ::

- A. exorbitant : wasteful
- B. gregarious : sociable
- C. immutable : changeable
- D. palpable : surreal
- E. culinary : olfactory

17. SANGUINE : CHEERFUL ::

- A. destitute : poor
- B. confident : presumptuous
- C. obscure : clear
- D. brilliant : valedictory
- E. pallid : ebullient

18. PLOTTER : CABAL ::

- A. crew : gathering
- B. advisor : cabinet
- C. conductor : orchestra
- D. choir : tenor
- E. senate : representative

19. WISE : SAGE ::

- A. craven : knight
- B. erudite : leader
- C. judicious : mediator
- D. propitious : mendicant
- E. sensual : voluptuary

20. BOAT : WAKE ::

- A. path : trail
- B. thought : rumination
- C. inspiration : muse
- D. foot : track
- E. railroad : train

21. DIRGE : MOURNING ::

- A. affliction : adversity
- B. mirth : entertainment
- C. laughter : merriment
- D. lamentation : funeral
- E. baffle : sound

22. OIL PAINTING : CANVAS ::

- A. etching : acid
- B. violin : bow
- C. fresco : plaster
- D. building : architecture
- E. watercolor : brush

23. SPIDER : OCTOPUS ::

- A. gibbon : salmon
- B. locust : water beetle
- C. coyote : dolphin
- D. cheetah : lobster
- E. oriole : groundhog

24. WAIT : LURK ::

- A. prowl : slink
- B. expect : anticipate
- C. service : repair
- D. move : skulk
- E. trot : canter

25. THWART : ABET ::

- A. unity : knit
- B. strip : benefit
- C. lacerate : incise
- D. savor : enjoy
- E. murmur : caterwaul

26. CUPOLA : ROOF ::

- A. branch : tree
- B. building : story
- C. bishop : scepter
- D. airplane : propeller
- E. statue : pedestal

27. CHECKERS : CHESS ::

- A. tennis : soccer
- B. field hockey : ice hockey
- C. basketball : gymnastics
- D. hearts : bridge
- E. square : diamond

28. PLAN : SCHEME ::

- A. antiquity : age
- B. annoyance : evasion
- C. statesman : politician
- D. assignment : task
- E. prison : jail

29. ESSAY : SHORT STORY ::

- A. symphony : concerto
- B. biography : novel
- C. acrylic : watercolor
- D. comedy : burlesque
- E. monologue : drama

Above Average to Difficult

30. MAUDLIN : DISPASSION ::

- A. dauntless : trepidation
- B. mawkish : sentiment
- C. vociferous : predilection
- D. avuncular : kinship
- E. perfunctory : laxity

31. PERORATION : ADDRESS ::

- A. preamble : speech
- B. orchestration : overture
- C. score : finale
- D. chapter : fiction
- E. denouement : novel

32. LUGUBRIOUS : DOLEFUL ::

- A. banal : insipid
- B. tractable : recalcitrant
- C. pensive : vacuous
- D. profligate : miserly
- E. tangible : illusory

33. ETHEREAL : EMPYREAL ::

- A. celestial : deferential
- B. earnest : saccharine
- C. fastidious : foolhardy
- D. obsequious : sycophantic
- E. empirical : speculative

34. PROPHYLACTIC : THWART ::

- A. nostalgia : simper
- B. misanthrope : abhor
- C. penury : remunerate
- D. neophyte : begin
- E. stratagem : beguile

35. INFINITESIMAL : BANTAM ::

- A. diaphanous : obsolete
- B. fatuous : judicious
- C. gargantuan : immense
- D. commensurate : disparate
- E. quiescent : agile

36. PILGRIMAGE : JOURNEY ::

- A. hiatus : foray
- B. cruise : ship
- C. valediction : antecedent
- D. divination : prognostication
- E. crusade : pacifism

37. APHORISM : PITHY ::

- A. brevity : inconcise
- B. adage : sagacious
- C. giant : diminutive
- D. antagonist : affable
- E. symphony : cacophonous

38. TORTUOUS : PASSAGE ::

- A. labyrinthine : enigma
- B. excruciating : pain
- C. serpentine : course
- D. helical : viper
- E. taciturn : orator

39. AVIARY : FEATHER ::

- A. chicken : coop
- B. pen : zoo
- C. penitentiary : delinquent
- D. carrel : athenaeum
- E. aquarium : scale

40. WRATH : IRATE ::

- A. sloth : sleepy
- B. gluttony : starving
- C. pride : sullen
- D. envy : craving
- E. avarice : acquisitive

41. PINK : CLOTH ::

- A. mortar : brick
- B. weigh : anchor
- C. weld : metal
- D. card : wool
- E. saw : board

42. TRIPTYCH : PANEL ::

- A. triangle : hypotenuse
- B. circle : arc
- C. cathedral : nave
- D. blossom : sepal
- E. cheese : butter

43. SAVANNAH : VELDT ::

- A. ulcer : eczema
- B. forest : woodland
- C. fathom : acre
- D. falcon : condor
- E. tundra : glacier

44. CHIME : JAR ::

- A. hug : abjure
- B. seek : find
- C. inquire : question
- D. negotiate : haggle
- E. command : request

45. DOMINO : MASQUERADE ::

- A. tango : dance
- B. violin : concert
- C. tuxedo : prom
- D. taxi : limousine
- E. dice : casino

46. SOMNAMBULIST :
SOMNILOQUIST ::

- A. dancer : singer
- B. talker : walker
- C. mime : magician
- D. octogenarian : teenager
- E. follower : authority

Answers and Explanations for Analogy Questions

Easy to Moderate

1. C. A *troupe* is a group of *players* or actors. Similarly, a *club* is a group of *members*.
2. D. A *growl* is a verbal expression of *hostility*. Similarly, a *sigh* is a verbal expression of *relief*.
3. D. A *trap* is used specifically to *capture*. Similarly, a *mill* is used specifically to *grind*. The relationship type is functional.
4. D. A *child* is a young *human* being. Similarly, a *kitten* is a young *cat*.
5. C. An *orthodontist* is a specialist whose field is the care of *teeth*. Similarly, an *arborist* is someone who specializes in the care of *trees*.
6. B. To be *frigid* is to be extremely *cold*. Similarly, to be *prudish* is to be extremely *proper*.
7. A. The nouns describe meals, one of the morning, *breakfast*, and one of the evening, *dinner*. The *lark* is conventionally presented as a dawn singer, and the *nightingale* is associated with the evening and night. Although it is true that dinner can also describe a midday meal, no other answer choice provides a morning/midday option.
8. E. By definition, a *candle* is an object that is usually made out of *wax*. Similarly, by definition, a *pot* is an object that is usually made out of *clay*.
9. B. A *dormitory* is a building that houses or contains *students*. Similarly, a *jail* is a building that houses or contains *prisoners*.
10. D. A *peel* is the outside covering of a *banana*. Similarly, a *rind* is the outside covering of an *orange*.

11. **D.** The first term is an extralegal counterpart of the second. A *lynching* is an illegal form of *execution*, as *vigilante* (a member of an enforcement group organized without legal authority) differs from a *police officer*.

Medium

12. **D.** A *podium* is a type of small platform. Similarly, a *critique* is a type of small (short) oration.
13. **D.** A *plagiarist* is someone who appropriates written material unlawfully. Similarly, a *thief* is someone who loots or takes possession of material unlawfully.
14. **C.** To *ossify* is to cause a substance to harden into bone. Similarly, to *fossilize* is to cause a substance to harden into stone.
15. **B.** A *cistern* is a container specifically for water. Similarly, a *silo* is a container specifically for fodder or grain.
16. **C.** Something that is *untractable* (not changeable) cannot be *malleable* (pliable). Similarly, something that is *immutable* is not *changeable*.
17. **A.** By definition, someone who is *sanguine* is *cheerful*. Similarly, by definition, someone who is *destitute* is *poor*.
18. **B.** A *cabal* is a group of political *plotters* or conspirators. Similarly, a *cabinet* is a group of political *advisors*.
19. **E.** By definition, a *sage* is someone who is very *wise*. Similarly, by definition, a *voluptuary* is someone who is very *sensual*.
20. **D.** A *wake* is the (aquatic) evidence for the prior passage by a *boat*. Similarly, a *track* is the (terrestrial) evidence for the prior passage of a human or animal *foot*.
21. **C.** A *dirge* is a verbal expression of *mourning*, usually in the form of a song sung at a funeral. Similarly, *laughter* is the verbal expression of *merriment*.
22. **C.** The *canvas* is the surface on which the *oil painting* is painted. Similarly, a *fresco* is painted on wet *plaster*.
23. **B.** The *spider* and the *octopus* are eight-legged animals of land and sea. The *locust* and the *water beetle* are six-legged animals of land and sea. The leg count of the animals in the other options is not parallel.
24. **D.** The second of the two verbs adds sinister overtones to the action of the first—*wait* : *lurk*. *Move* and *skulk* (to move in a stealthy manner) are similarly related.
25. **E.** The two verbs, *thwart* and *abet*, are opposites, like *murmur* (to make a low, indistinct sound) and *caterwaul* (to howl shrilly).
26. **E.** A *cupola* is a small structure built or resting on a *roof* (sometimes used as a belfry or lookout point). The *statue* on a *pedestal* is the closest parallel.

27. **D.** Both *checkers* and *chess* are board games, but the moves and strategies in *chess* are more complex. Both *hearts* and *bridge* are card games, with the latter being the more complex.
28. **C.** A *scheme* is a *plan* with sinister connotations. Of the choices here, the closest is the *statesman* is a *politician* with negative connotations.
29. **B.** An *essay* and a *short story* are both prose works, nonfiction and fiction. Similarly, a *biography* and a *novel* are both prose works, nonfiction and fiction, but they are longer works.

Above Average to Difficult

30. **A.** Someone who is *maudlin* (or overly emotional) does not have *dispassion* (or calmness). Similarly, someone who is *dauntless* (or brave) does not have *trepidation* (or fear).
31. **E.** A *peroration* is the closing or end of a formal *address*. Similarly, a *dénouement* is the ending of a *novel*.
32. **A.** To be *lugubrious* is to be *doleful*; both terms refer to sorrow and mourning. Similarly, to be *banal* is to be *insipid*; both terms refer to the commonplace or trite.
33. **D.** To be *ethereal* is to be *empyrean*; both terms refer to the heavenly or unearthly. Similarly, to be *obsequious* is to be *sycophantic*; both terms refer to behavior that is excessively fawning, servile, or submissive.
34. **E.** A *prophylactic* is something that is used deliberately to *thwart* or prevent, as, for example, a drug is used to prevent symptoms. Similarly, a *stratagem* is something that is used deliberately to *beguile*, as, for example, a deceitful plan is used to trick. The relationship is one of function.
35. **C.** Something that is *infinitesimal* is very small or *bantam*. Similarly, something that is *gargantuan* is very large or *immense*.
36. **D.** In the realm of religion, a *pilgrimage* is a type of *journey*. Similarly, *divination* is a type of *prognostication*.
37. **B.** An *aphorism* is by definition a *pithy* (terse and cogent) saying, like “a stitch in time saves nine.” Similarly, an *adage* is a brief saying that is by definition *sagacious* or wise.
38. **C.** A *passage* that is *tortuous* is one that is winding, twisted, or crooked. Similarly, by definition, a *course* that is *serpentine* is also considered to be winding.
39. **E.** An *aviary* is an enclosure for birds, or animals that are usually covered in *feathers*. Similarly, an *aquarium* is an enclosure for animals that are usually covered in *scales*.
40. **E.** The noun *wrath* is the consequence of the disposition described by the adjective *irate*. Similarly, an *acquisitive* person is guilty of *avarice*.

- 41. E.** To *pink* is to cut (in this case, *cloth*) with a saw-toothed edge. The analogy is to *saw* a *board*.
- 42. A.** A *triptych* is a hinged set of pictures or carvings with three *panels*. The *hypotenuse* is one of three sides of a *triangle*.
- 43. B.** *Savannah* and *veldt* are nearly synonyms, a flat, open grassland. The *forest-woodland* analogy is the closest.
- 44. A.** To *chime* is to sound harmoniously, and to *jar* is to cause a sound discordantly. Similarly, to *hug* (to cling to or cherish) is the antonym of to *abjure* (to renounce). Both verbs might be used with a belief as object.
- 45. C.** One meaning of *domino* is a mask or a masked costume worn to a *masquerade*. The *tuxedo* is the proper *prom* costume.
- 46. A.** A *somnambulist* is a sleepwalker. A *somniloquist* is a sleeptalker. So the most similar relationship would be a *dancer* to a *singer*, because one concentrates on physical movement and the other concentrates on vocalizing. Choice **B** *talker* : *walker* would have been an excellent choice except that they are in the wrong order.