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 : befit
   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
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<tr>
<td><strong>34.</strong> PROPHYLACTIC : THWART ::</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>nostalgia : simper</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>misanthrope : abhor</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>penury : remunerate</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>neophyte : begin</td>
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<td>E.</td>
<td>stratagem : beguile</td>
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<td><strong>35.</strong> INFINITESIMAL : BANTAM ::</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>diaphanous : obsolete</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>fatuous : judicious</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>gargantuan : immense</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>commensurate : disparate</td>
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<td>E.</td>
<td>quiescent : agile</td>
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<td><strong>36.</strong> PILGRIMAGE : JOURNEY ::</td>
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<td>A.</td>
<td>hiatus : foray</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>cruise : ship</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>valediction : antecedent</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>divination : prognostication</td>
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<td>E.</td>
<td>crusade : pacifism</td>
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<td><strong>37.</strong> APHORISM : PITHY ::</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>brevity : inconcise</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>adage : sagacious</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>giant : diminutive</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>antagonist : affable</td>
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<td>E.</td>
<td>symphony : cacophonous</td>
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<td><strong>38.</strong> TORTUOUS : PASSAGE ::</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>labyrinthine : enigma</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>excruciating : pain</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>serpentine : course</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>helical : viper</td>
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<td>E.</td>
<td>taciturn : orator</td>
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<td><strong>39.</strong> AVIARY : FEATHER ::</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>chicken : coop</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>pen : zoo</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>penitentiary : delinquent</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>carrel : athenaeum</td>
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<td>E.</td>
<td>aquarium : scale</td>
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<td><strong>40.</strong> WRATH : IRATE ::</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>sloth : sleepy</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>gluttony : starving</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>pride : sullen</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>envy : craving</td>
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<td>E.</td>
<td>avarice : acquisitive</td>
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<td><strong>41.</strong> PINK : CLOTH ::</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>mortar : brick</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>weigh : anchor</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>weld : metal</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>card : wool</td>
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<td>E.</td>
<td>saw : board</td>
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<td><strong>42.</strong> TRIPTYCH : PANEL ::</td>
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<td>A.</td>
<td>triangle : hypotenuse</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>circle : arc</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>cathedral : nave</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>blossom : sepal</td>
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<td>E.</td>
<td>cheese : butter</td>
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<td><strong>43.</strong> SAVANNAH : VELDT ::</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>ulcer : eczema</td>
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<td>B.</td>
<td>forest : woodland</td>
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<td>C.</td>
<td>fathom : acre</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>falcon : condor</td>
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<td>E.</td>
<td>tundra : glacier</td>
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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

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 *denouement* 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 *empyreal*; 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.