



The examples below will introduce you to analogies. Each analogy consists of two pairs of words. Your job is to make the **second pair** express a relationship between its two words that is as similar as possible to the relationship between the words in the **first pair**. For instance, in the analogy

**NIGHTTIME : MOON :: DAYTIME : \_\_\_\_\_**

the best word to place in the blank would be **SUN**, because the daytime sky is lit by the sun just as the nighttime sky is lit by the moon.

Now fill the blanks in the analogies below with the most suitable word or pair of words from those that are listed as choices.

- MOTHER : SON :: FATHER : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - child
  - parent
  - daughter
  - grandson
  - baby
- ATTIC : BASEMENT :: MOUNTAIN : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - hill
  - ocean
  - ski slope
  - valley
  - river
- COUNTRY : PRESIDENT :: SCHOOL : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - students
  - teacher
  - desk
  - principal
  - rules
- BLACK : GRAY :: BROWN : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - white
  - yellow
  - pink
  - dark
  - tan
- PAST : FUTURE :: YESTERDAY : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - now
  - tomorrow
  - the day before
  - after
  - New Year's Day
- CARPENTER : HAMMER :: GARDENER : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - seeds
  - soil
  - shovel
  - garden
  - flowers
- FOOT : SOCK :: HAND : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - shake
  - ring
  - mitten
  - shoe
  - fingers
- SHORT : HEIGHT :: LIGHT : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - dark
  - weight
  - heavy
  - little
  - bright
- GRASS : MOWER :: HAIR : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - ribbons
  - comb
  - brush
  - shampoo
  - scissors
- BLUE JAY : BIRD :: ALLIGATOR : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - reptile
  - crocodile
  - river
  - animal
  - dinosaur
- MOVIE : TICKET :: PARTY : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - balloons
  - guest
  - cake
  - invitation
  - present
- BIG : ENORMOUS :: HOT : \_\_\_\_\_**
  - cold
  - freezing
  - warm
  - small
  - sweltering

13. **SUMMER : SUNBURN :: WINTER** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. sledding
- b. snowstorm
- c. skating
- d. frostbite
- e. snowman

14. **PLUMP : FAT :: PRETTY :** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. ugly
- b. thin
- c. gorgeous
- d. diet
- e. blond

15. **MARSHMALLOW : ROAST :: EGG:** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. dye
- b. fry
- c. scramble
- d. eat
- e. beat

16. **SEW : CLOTH :: PAINT :** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. brush
- b. easel
- c. paper
- d. painter
- e. watercolors

17. **SEW : THREAD :: PAINT :** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. brush
- b. easel
- c. paper
- d. painter
- e. watercolors

18. **SEW : NEEDLE :: PAINT :** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. brush
- b. easel
- c. paper
- d. painter
- e. watercolors

19. **NORTH : UP :: WEST ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. down
- b. left
- c. right
- d. east
- e. compass

20. **LAKE : OCEAN :: ISLAND :** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. river
- b. country
- c. Hawaii
- d. Continent
- e. beach

21. **TREE : BRANCH :: PERSON ::**

- a. hair
- b. clothes
- c. arm
- d. feet
- e. skin

22. **CASTLE : SHACK :: CROWN:** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. furry hood
- b. torn shirt
- c. throne
- d. tattered cap
- e. dirty socks

23. **HERD : COWS ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. orchestra : musicians
- b. pupils : class
- c. birthday party : children
- d. parking lot : cars
- e. theater : audience

24. **COLD : COOL ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. tall : short
- b. often : occasionally
- c. warm : hot
- d. smart : brilliant
- e. neat : messy

25. **CAR : GARAGE ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. lamp : lampshade
- b. bowl : cabinet
- c. bus : bus stop
- d. bookcase : book
- e. flower : garden

26. **SHEPHERD : SHEEP ::**

- a. hunter : deer
- b. lion : tamer
- c. zoo : zookeeper
- d. rancher : cattle
- e. fisherman : fish

27. **MAPLE : TREE ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. breakfast : meal
- b. flower : rose
- c. milk : lunch
- d. door : house
- e. branch : leaf

28. **CARRIAGE : AUTOMOBILE ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. horse : cart
- b. candle : electric lamp
- c. scissors : saw
- d. comb : brush
- e. fork : hoe

29. **SHOES : BOOTS ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. blazer : parka
- b. socks : skates
- c. gloves : hat
- d. summer : winter
- e. shorts : sweatshirt

30. **FOREST : TREE ::** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. sky : star
- b. flock : goose
- c. children : class
- d. family : living room
- e. story : book

## ANALOGY FORMATS

Here are some of the kinds of relationships which analogies may express. Make up a second pair to match the first pair given in each example.

- |     |   |                                   |
|-----|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1.  | <b>ANTONYMS</b>                           | expensive : cheap :: _____        |
| 2.  | <b>SYNONYMS</b>                           | strong : sturdy :: _____          |
| 3.  | <b>PART : WHOLE</b>                       | room : house :: _____             |
| 4.  | <b>WHOLE : PART</b>                       | staircase : step :: _____         |
| 5.  | <b>TOOL : ITS ACTION</b>                  | saw : cuts :: _____               |
| 6.  | <b>TOOL USER : TOOL</b>                   | doctor : stethoscope :: _____     |
| 7.  | <b>TOOL : OBJECT IT'S USED WITH</b>       | hammer : nail :: _____            |
| 8.  | <b>CATEGORY : EXAMPLE</b>                 | furniture : table :: _____        |
| 9.  | <b>EFFECT : CAUSE</b>                     | flood : rain :: _____             |
| 10. | <b>CAUSE : EFFECT</b>                     | virus : disease :: _____          |
| 11. | <b>INCREASING INTENSITY</b>               | large : gigantic :: _____         |
| 12. | <b>DECREASING INTENSITY</b>               | wonderful : satisfactory :: _____ |
| 13. | <b>ACTION : THING ACTED UPON</b>          | kick : ball :: _____              |
| 14. | <b>ACTION : SUBJECT PERFORMING ACTION</b> | sew : seamstress :: _____         |
| 15. | <b>OBJECT OR PLACE : ITS USER</b>         | hotel : traveler :: _____         |
| 16. | <b>NOUN : CLOSELY RELATED ADJECTIVE</b>   | forest : shady :: _____           |

Here are three important things to remember when you think about analogies:

**PARTS OF SPEECH.** If the words in the first pair express a “noun : adjective” or “verb : noun” or “adjective : adjective” relationship (for instance), the second pair should show the same relationship between parts of speech.

**WORD ORDER.** If the first pair expresses a “tool user : tool” relationship (for instance), the second pair must express the same relationship *in the same order* (tool user first, tool second).

**EXACTNESS.** Sometimes two or more of the given choices would make fairly good sense in the blank. When this happens, you should choose the word or pair of words that *most exactly* suits the relationship you’re expressing.

**ANSWERS TO ANALOGIES 101 – SET A:**

1. daughter
2. valley
3. principal
4. tan
5. tomorrow
6. shovel
7. mitten
8. weight
9. scissors
10. reptile
11. invitation
12. sweltering
13. frostbite
14. gorgeous
15. fry
16. paper
17. watercolors
18. brush
19. left
20. continent
21. arm
22. tattered cap
23. orchestra : musicians
24. often : occasionally
25. bowl : cabinet
26. rancher : cattle
27. breakfast : meal
28. candle : electric lamp
29. blazer : parka
30. sky : star