Logical reasoning

Analogies

1. Odometer is to mileage as compass is to

A. speed B. hiking C. needle D. direction Answer: Option D

Odometer is used to measure mileage and compass is used to measure direction

2. Marathon is to race as hibernation is to

A. winter B. bear C. dream D. sleep Answer: Option D:

A marathon is a long race and hibernation is a lengthy period of sleep.

3. Window is to pane as book is to

A. novel B. glass C. cover D. page Answer: Option D

A window is made up of panes, and a book is made up of pages.

4. Cup is to coffee as bowl is to

A. dish B. soup C. spoon D. food Answer: Option B

Coffee goes into a cup and soup goes into a bowl.

5. Yard is to inch as quart is to

A. gallon B. ounce C. milk D. liquid Answer: Option B

A yard is a larger measure than an inch (a yard contains 36 inches). A quart is a larger measure than an ounce (a quart contains 32 ounces).

6. Elated is to despondent as enlightened is to

A. aware B. ignorant C. miserable D. tolerant Answer: Option B

Elated is the opposite of despondent; enlightened is the opposite of ignorant.

7. Optimist is to cheerful as pessimist is to

A. gloomy B. mean C. petty D. helpful Answer: Option A

An optimist is a person whose outlook is cheerful. A pessimist is a person whose outlook is gloomy.

8. Reptile is to lizard as flower is to

A. petal B. stem C. daisy D. alligator Answer: Option C

A lizard is a type of reptile; a daisy is a type of flower. petal and a stem are parts of a flower, not types of flowers.

9. Play is to actor as concert is to

A. symphony B. musician C. piano D. percussion Answer: Option B

An actor performs in a play. A musician performs at a concert.

10. Sponge is to porous as rubber is to

A. massive B. solid C. elastic D. inflexible Answer: Option C

A sponge is a porous material. Rubber is an elastic material.

11. Careful is to cautious as boastful is to

A. arrogant B. humble C. joyful D. suspicious Answer: Option A

Careful and cautious are synonyms. Boastful and arrogant are also synonyms. humble means the opposite of boastful.

12. Pen is to poet as needle is to

A. thread B. button C. sewing D. tailor Answer: Option D

A pen is a tool used by a poet. A needle is a tool used by a tailor.

13. Secretly is to openly as silently is to

A. scarcely B. impolitely C. noisily D. quietly Answer: Option C

Secretly is the opposite of openly, and silently is the opposite of noisily.

14. Embarrassed is to humiliated as frightened is to

A. terrified B. agitated C. courageous D. reckless Answer: Option A

If someone has been humiliated, they have been greatly embarrassed. If someone is terrified, they are extremely frightened. The answer is not choice b because an agitated person is not necessarily frightened. Choices c and d are incorrect because neither word expresses a state of being frightened.

15. Pride is to lion as shoal is to

A. teacher B. student C. self-respect D. fish Answer: Option D:

A group of lions is called a pride. A group of fish swim in a shoal.

16. Artist is to painting as senator is to

A. attorney B. law C. politician D. constituents Answer: Option B:

An artist makes paintings a senator makes laws. The answer is not choice a because an attorney does not make laws and a senator is not an attorney. Choice c is incorrect because a senator is not a politician.

17. Exercise is to gym as eating is to

A. food B. dieting C. fitness D. restaurant Answer: Option D

A gym is a place where people exercise. A restaurant is a place where people eat.

18. Candid is to indirect as honest is to

A. frank B. wicked C. truthful D. untruthful Answer: Option D

Candid and indirect refer to opposing traits. Honest and untruthful refer to opposing traits.

19. Guide is to direct as reduce is to

A. decrease B. maintain C. increase D. preserve Answer: Option A:

Guide and direct are synonyms, and reduce and decrease are synonyms.

20. Oar is to rowboat as foot is to

A. running B. sneaker C. skateboard D. jumping Answer: Option C

An oar puts a rowboat into motion. A foot puts a skateboard into motion. The answer is not choice a because running is not an object that is put into motion by a foot.

2. Analogies Type 2

1. candle lamp floodlight

hut cottage ?

A. tent B. city C. dwelling D. house Answer: Option D

Above the line the relationship shows a progression of sources of light. The relationship below shows a progression of types of housing, from smallest to largest. (Choice a) is incorrect because a tent is smaller than a house.

2. daisy flower plant

bungalow house ?

A. building B. cottage C. apartment D. city Answer: Option A

Above the line, the relationship is as follows: A daisy is a type of flower, and a flower is a type of

plant. Below the line, the relationship is as follows: A bungalow is a type of house, and a house is a type of building.

3. palette easel brush

textbook lesson plan ?

A. artist B. teacher C. report card D. paint Answer: Option C

The objects above the line are all things used by an artist. The objects below the line are all things used by a teacher.

4. rule command dictate

doze sleep ?

A. snore B. govern C. awaken D. hibernate Answer: Option D

The words above the line show a continuum: Command is more extreme than rule, and dictate is more extreme than command. Below the line, the continuum is as follows: Sleep is more than doze, and hibernate is more than sleep.

5. apples fruit supermarket

novel book ?

A. bookstore B. magazine C. vegetable D. shopping Answer: Option A

The relationship above the line is as follows; apples are a kind of fruit; fruit is sold in a supermarket. Below the line, the relationship is: a novel is a kind of book; books are sold in a bookstore.

6. ant fly bee

hamster squirrel ?

A. spider B. mouse C. rodent D. cat Answer: Option B

The three above the line are all insects. The hamster and squirrel are rodents, so the correct choice is b because the mouse is also a rodent.

7. carpenter saw nails

pediatrician stethoscope ?

A. thermometer B. baby C. doctor D. illness Answer: Option A

In the relationship above the line, the saw and the nails are tools a carpenter uses. In the relationship below the line, the stethoscope and thermometer are tools a pediatrician uses.

8. tadpole frog amphibian

lamb sheep ?

A. animal B. wool C. farm D. mammal Answer: Option D

The tadpole is a young frog; frogs are amphibians. The lamb is a young sheep; sheep are mammals.

9. table wood oak

shirt cloth ?

A. sewing B. dress C. cotton D. tree Answer: Option C

A table made of wood could come from an oak tree. A shirt made of cloth could come from a cotton plant.

10. snow mountain ski

warmth lake ?

A. sand B. swim C. sunburn D. vacation Answer: Option B

The relationship above the line is that snow on a mountain creates conditions for skiing. Below the line, the relationship is that warmth at a lake creates conditions for swimming.

11. walk skip run

toss pitch ?

A. swerve B. hurl C. jump D. dance Answer: Option B

Walk, skip, and run represent a continuum of movement: Skipping is faster than walking; running is faster than skipping. Below the line, the continuum is about throwing: Pitch is faster than toss; hurl is faster than pitch.

12. meal banquet feast

shelter palace ?

A. mansion B. hallway C. protection D. haven Answer: Option A

A banquet and a feast are both large meals; a palace and a mansion are both large places of shelter.

13. honeybee angel bat

kangaroo rabbit ?

A. mermaid B. possum C. grasshopper D. sprinter Answer: Option C

The honeybee, angel, and bat all have wings; they are capable of flying. The kangaroo, rabbit, and grasshopper are all capable of hopping.

14. fence wall boundary

path alley ?

A. ramp B. passageway C. airfield D. pedestrian Answer: Option B

A fence and a wall mark a boundary. A path and an alley mark a passageway.

3. Analogies Type3

1. BINDING : BOOK

A. criminal : gang B. display : museum C. artist : carpenter

D. nail : hammer E. frame : picture Answer: Option E

A binding surrounds a book; a frame surrounds a picture.

2. EXPLORE : DISCOVER

A. read : skim B. research : learn C. write : print

D. think : relate E. sleep : wake Answer: Option B

One explores to discover; one researches to learn.

3. SIAMESE : CAT

A. type : breed B. dog : puppy C. mark : spot

D. romaine : lettuce E. collar : leash Answer: Option D

Siamese is a kind of cat; romaine is a kind of lettuce.

4. FINCH : BIRD

A. frog :toad B. elephant : reptile C. Dalmatian : dog

D. collie : marsupial E. ant : ladybug Answer: Option C

A finch is a type of bird; a Dalmatian is a type of dog.

5. PETAL : FLOWER

A. salt : pepper B. tire : bicycle C. base : ball

D. sandals : shoes E. puppy : dog Answer: Option B

A petal is a part of a flower; a tire is a part of a bicycle.

6. COTTON : BALE

A. butter : churn B. wine : ferment C. grain : shock

D. curd : cheese E. beef : steak Answer: Option C

Upon harvesting, cotton is gathered into bales; grain is gathered into shocks.

7. ELEPHANT : PACHYDERM

A. mantis : rodent B. poodle : feline C. kangaroo : marsupial

D. zebra : horse E. tuna : mollusk Answer: Option C

An elephant is a pachyderm; a kangaroo is a marsupial.

8. PSYCHOLOGIST : NEUROSIS

A. ophthalmologist : cataract B. dermatologist : fracture C. infant : pediatrician

D. rash : orthopedist E. oncologist : measles Answer: Option A

A psychologist treats a neurosis; an ophthalmologist treats a cataract.

9. PASTORAL : RURAL

A. metropolitan : urban B. harvest : autumn C. agrarian : benevolent

D. sleepy : nocturnal E. wild : agricultural Answer: Option A

Pastoral describes rural areas; metropolitan describes urban areas.

10. TAILOR : SUIT

A. scheme : agent B. edit : manuscript C. revise : writer

D. mention : opinion E. implode : building Answer: Option B

To tailor a suit is to alter it; to edit a manuscript is to alter it.

11. PEDAL : BICYCLE

A. inch : yardstick B. walk : skip C. tire : automobile

D. buckle : belt E. oar : canoe Answer: Option E

A pedal propels a bicycle; an oar propels a canoe.

12. DIVISION : SECTION

A. layer : tier B. tether : bundle C. chapter : verse

D. riser : stage E. dais : speaker Answer: Option A

Division and section are synonyms; layer and tier are synonyms.

13. DEPRESSED : SAD

A. neat : considerate B. towering : cringing C. rapid : plodding

D. progressive : regressive E. exhausted : tired Answer: Option E

Depressed is an intensification of sad; exhausted is an intensification of tired.

14. BRISTLE : BRUSH

A. arm : leg B. stage : curtaiC C. recline : chair

D. key : piano E. art : sculpture Answer: Option D

A bristle is a part of a brush; a key is a part of a piano.

15. RAIN : DRIZZLE

A. swim :dive B. hop : shuffle C. juggle : bounce

D. walk : run E. run : jog Answer: Option E

To drizzle is to rain slowly; to jog is to run slowly.

16. PULSATE : THROB

A. walk : run B. tired : sleep C. examine : scrutinize

D. ballet : dancer E. find : lose Answer: Option C

Pulsate and throb are synonyms, as are examine and scrutinize.

17. FISH : SHOAL

A. wolf : pack B. elephant : jungle C. beagle : clan

D. herd : peacock E. cow : farm Answer: Option A

A group of fish is a shoal; a group of wolves is a pack.

18. ODOMETER : DISTANCE

A. scale : weight B. length : width C. inch : foot

D. mileage : speed E. area : size Answer: Option A

Scale - A measuring instrument for weighing; shows amount of mass.

An odometer measures distance; a scale measures weight.

19. WAITRESS : RESTAURANT

A. doctor : diagnosis B. actor : role C. driver : truck

D. teacher : school E. author : book Answer: Option D

A waitress works in a restaurant; a teacher works in a school.

20. SKEIN : YARN

A. squeeze : lemon B. fire : coal C. ream : paper

D. tree : lumber E. plow : acre Answer: Option C

A skein is a quantity of yarn; a ream is a quantity of paper.

4. Analogies Type4

1. MONK : DEVOTION

A. maniac : pacifism B. explorer : contentment C. visionary : complacency

D. rover : wanderlust E. philistine : culture Answer: Option D

Devotion is characteristic of a monk; wanderlust is characteristic of a rover.

2. SLAPSTICK : LAUGHTER

A. fallacy : dismay B. genre : mystery C. satire : anger

D. mimicry : tears E. horror : fear Answer: Option E

Slapstick results in laughter; horror results in fear.

3. VERVE : ENTHUSIASM

A. loyalty : duplicity B. devotion : reverence C. intensity : color

D. eminence : anonymity E. generosity : elation Answer: Option B

Verve and enthusiasm are synonyms; devotion and reverence are synonyms.

4. SPY : CLANDESTINE

A. accountant : meticulous B. furrier : rambunctious C. lawyer : ironic

D. shepherd : garrulous E. astronaut : opulent Answer: Option A

A spy acts in a clandestine manner; an accountant acts in a meticulous manner.

5. COBBLER : SHOE

A. jockey : horse B. contractor : building C. mason : stone

D. cowboy : boot E. potter : paint Answer: Option B

A cobbler makes and repairs shoes; a contractor builds and repairs buildings.

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