

A MODERN APPROACH TO
VERBAL & NON VERBAL
REASONING

A MODERN APPROACH TO VERBAL & NON VERBAL REASONING

(Fully Solved & Thoroughly Revised with explanatory notes
on LOGICAL DEDUCTION)

Common Admission Test (CAT); Management Aptitude Test (MAT); Xavier Admission Test (XAT); ALMS Test for Management Admission (ATMA); Joint Management Entrance Test (JMET); Graduate Management Aptitude Test (GMAT); FMS and other State Level Joint Entrance Tests.

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RS. AGGARWAL

M.Sc., Ph.D.

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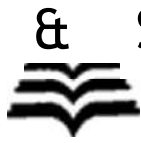


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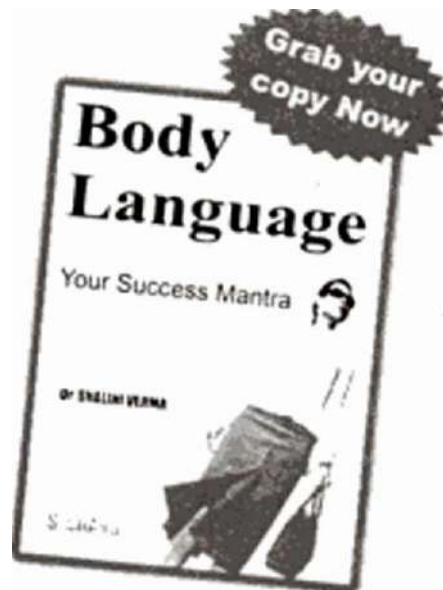
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PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION

Hereby we proudly announce the presentation of this unique book fully revised in an extremely unique field of Reasoning. Now-a-days success in every single competitive examination (Bank Clerical, Bank P.O., LIC GIC, M.B.A., Assistant Grade, Excise & Income Tax, IAS, IFS, A.A.O., Railways, Hotel Management and others) depends much on the candidate's performance in the Mental Ability and Reasoning Paper. So a much comprehensive and intelligent approach to it is the need of the day. This book Serves the purpose.

It is unique in the following aspects:

- (i) Its coverage of all types of questions asked including those on LOGICAL DEDUCTION and all the Study material available on these;
- (ii) Its huge collection of practisable questions (nearly 6000);
- (iii) Fully solved examples and explanatory answers.

Question Papers and references given on memory basis shall help to know the types of questions asked in a particular examination. The requirements of the candidates has been a major factor kept in mind during the compilation of this book and I am sure that it will make students the masters in this field.

I convey my gratitude to Shri Ravindra Kumar Gupta and Shri T.N. Goel for taking all pains and interest in the publication of the book. For hardworking with me I am thankful to Mr. Vikas Aggarwal.

For good type setting, I am thankful to Mr. Mukesh Maheshwari of Brilliant Computers, Merrut.

ILS. AGGARWAL

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VERBAL REASONING

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(GENERAL MENTAL ABILITY

1. ANALOGY

'Analogy' means 'correspondence*.

In questions based on analogy, a particular relationship is given and another similar relationship has to be identified from the alternatives provided. Analogy tests are therefore meant to test a candidate's overall knowledge, power of reasoning and ability to think concisely and accurately. Below are given some common relationships which will help you detect most analogies better.

KINDS OF RELATIONSHIPS :

1. Instrument and Measurement :

Ex. Barometer : Pressure

Barometer is an instrument used to measure pressure.

Some more examples are given below :

1. Thermometer : Temperature

2. Anemometer : Wind vane

3. Odometer : Speed

4. Scale : Length

5. Balance : Mass

6. Sphygmomanometer : Blood Pressure

7. Rain Gauge : Rain

8. Hygrometer : Humidity

9. Ammeter : Current

10. Screw Gauge : Thickness

11. Seismograph : Earthquakes

12. Taseometer : Strains

2. Quantity and Unit :

Ex. Length : Metre

Metre is the unit of length.

Some more examples are given below :

1. Mass : Kilogram

2. Force : Newton

3. Energy : Joule

4. Resistance : Ohm

5. Volume : Litre

6. Angle : Radians

7. Power : Watt

8. Potential : Volt

9. Work : Joule

10. Time : Seconds

11. Current : Ampere

12. Luminosity : Candela

13. Pressure : Pascal

14. Area : Hectare

15. Temperature : Degrees

16. Conductivity : Mho

17. Magnetic field : Oersted

3. Individual and Group :

Ex. Sailors : Crew

A group of sailors is called a crew.

Some more examples are given below :

1. Cattle : Herd

2. Flowers : Bouquet

3. Grapes : Bunch

'4. Singer : Chorus

7. Sheep : Flock

8. Riders : Cavalcade

9. Bees : Swarm

10. Man : Crowd

5. Artist : Troupe
6. Fish : Shoal
4. Animal and Young one :
Ex. Cow : Calf
Calf is the young one of cow.
Some more examples are given below :
1. Horse : Pony
 2. Cat : Kitten
 3. Sheep : Lamb
 4. Butterfly : Caterpillar
 5. Insect : Larva
5. Male and Female :
Ex. Horse : Mare
Mare is the female horse.
Some more examples are given below :
1. Dog : Bitch
 2. Stag : Doe
 3. Son : Daughter
 4. Lion : Lioness
 5. Sorcerer : Sorceress
6. Individual and Class :
Ex. Lizard : Reptile
Lizard belongs to the class of reptiles.
Some more examples are given below :
1. Man : Mammal
 2. Ostrich : Bird
 3. Snake : Reptile
7. Individual and Dwelling Place :
Ex. Dog : Kennel
A dog lives in a kennel. ^
Some more examples are given below :
1. Bee : Apiary'
 2. Cattle : Shed
 3. Lion : Den
 4. Poultry : Farm
8. Study and Topic :
Ex. Ornithology : Birds
Ornithology is the study of birds.
Some more examples are given below :
1. Seismology : Earthquakes
 2. Botany : Plants
 3. Onomatology : Names
 4. Ethnology : Human Races
 5. Ontology : Reality
11. Soldiers : Army
12. Nomads : Horde
6. Dog : Puppy
 7. Hen : Chicken
 8. Lion : Cub
 9. Duck : Duckling
 10. Man : Child
6. Drone : Bee
 7. Gentleman : Lady
 8. Nephew : Niece
 9. Tiger : Tigress
4. Butterfly : Insect
 5. Whale : Mammal
 6. Rat : Rodent
5. Monk : Monastery
 6. Fish : Aquarium
 7. Birds : Aviary*
 8. Horse : Stable
18. Entomology : Insects
 19. Zoology : Animals
 20. Occultism : Supernatural
 21. Oology : Eggs
 22. Virology : Viruses

Analogy 19^

6. Herpetology : Amphibians
 7. Pathology : Diseases
 8. Astrology : Future
 9. Anthropology : Man
 10. Palaeography : Writings
 11. Ichthyology : Fishes
 12. Semantics : Language
 13. Nephrology : Kidney
 14. Concology : Shells
 15. Haematology : Blood
 16. Craniology : Skull
 17. Mycology : Fungi
 23. Malacology : Molluscs
 24. Palaeontology : Fossils
 25. Pedology : Soil
 26. Taxonomy : Classification
 27. Orography : Mountains
 28. Selenography : Moon
 29. Eccrinology : Secretions
 30. Histology : Tissues
 31. Nidology : Nests
 32. Cardiology : Heart
 33. Phycology : Algae
 34. Bryology : Bryophytes
9. Worker and Tool :
- Ex. Blacksmith : Anvil
Anvil is the tool used by a blacksmith.
Some more examples are given below :
1. Carpenter : Saw
 2. Woodcutter : Axe
 3. Tailor : Needle
 4. Labourer : Spade
 5. Soldier : Gun
 6. Sculptor : Chisel
 7. Mason : Plumblin
 8. Chef: Knife
 9. Doctor : Stethoscope
 10. Farmer : Plough
 11. Author : Pen
 12. Surgeon : Scalpel
 13. Gardener : Harrow
 14. Warrior : Sword
10. Tool and Action :
- Ex. Needle : Sew
A needle is used for sewing.
Some more examples are given below :
1. Knife : Cut
 2. Sword : Slaughter
 3. Mattock : Dig
 4. Filter : Purify
 5. Steering : Drive
 6. Pen : Write
 7. Spanner : Grip
 8. Spoon : Feed
 9. Microscope : Magnify
 10. Gun : Shoot
 11. Shovel : Scoop
 12. Chisel : Carve
 13. Oar : Row
 14. Axe : Grind
 15. Auger : Bore
 16. Spade : Dig
 17. Shield : Guard
 18. Loudspeaker : Amplify
11. Worker and Working Place :
- Ex. Chef: Kitchen
A chef works in a kitchen.
Some more examples are given below :
1. Farmer : Field
 2. Warrior : Battlefield
 3. Engineer : Site
 4. Sailor : Ship
 12. Teacher : School
 13. Doctor : Hospital
 14. Clerk : Office
 15. Servant : House

5. Pilot : Cockpit
 6. Beautician : Parlour
 7. Artist : Theatre
 8. Actor : Stage
 9. Mechanic : Garage
 10. Lawyer : Court
 11. Scientist : Laboratory
12. Worker and Product :
 Ex. Mason : Wall
 A mason builds a wall.
 Some more examples are given below
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Farmer : Crop | 10. Teacher : Education |
| 2. Hunter : Prey | 11. Chef: Food |
| 3. Carpenter : Furniture | 12. Judge : Justice |
| 4. Author : Book | 13. Choreographer : Ballet |
| 5. Goldsmith : Ornaments | 14. Producer : Film |
| 6. Butcher : Meat | 15. Architect : Design |
| 7. Cobbler : Shoes | 16. Tailor : Clothes |
| 8. Poet : Poem | 17. Dramatist : Play |
| 9. Editor : Newspaper | |
13. Product and Raw Material :
 Ex. Prism : Glass
 Prism is made of glass.
 Some more examples are given below
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Butter : Milk | 11. Cloth : Fibre |
| 2. Wall : Brick | 12. Road : Asphalt |
| 3. Furniture : Wood | 13. Book : Paper |
| 4. Shoes : Leather | 14. Sack : Jute |
| 5. Pullover : Wool | 15. Omelette : Egg |
| 6. Metal : Ore | 16. Jewellery : Gold |
| 7. Rubber : Latex | 17. Linen : Flax |
| Jaggery : Sugarcane | 18. Oil : Seed |
| 9. Wine : Grapes | 19. Paper : Pulp |
| • 10. Fabric : Yarn | |
14. Part and Whole Relationship :
 Ex. Pen : Nib.
 Nib is a part of a pen.
 Some more examples are given below
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Pencil : Lead | 5. Room : Window |
| 2. House : Kitchen | 6. Aeroplane : Cockpit |
| 3. Fan : Blade | 7. Book : Chapter |
| 4. Class : Student | |

15. Word and Intensity :

Ex. Anger : Rage

Rage is of higher intensity than *Anger*

Some more examples are given below :

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Wish : Desire | 6. Famous : Renowned |
| 2. Kindle : Burn | 7. Unhappy : Sad |
| 3. Sink : Drown | 8. Refuse : Deny |
| 4. Quarrel : War | 9. Crime : Sin |
| 5. Error : Blunder | 10. Moist : Drench |

16. Word and Synonym :

Ex. Abode : Dwelling

Abode means almost the same as *Dwelling*.Thus, *Dwelling* is the synonym of *Abode*.

Some more examples are given below :

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Blend : Mix | 11. Solicit : Request |
| 2. Ban : Prohibition | 12. Presage : Predict |
| 3. Assign : Allot | 13. Haughty : Proud |
| 4. Vacant : Empty | 14. Flaw : Defect |
| 5. Abduct : Kidnap | 15. Fierce : Violent |
| 6. Dearth : Scarcity | 16. Fallacy : Illusion |
| 7. Dissipate ; Squander | 17. Substitute : Replace |
| 8. Sedate : Calm | 18. Mend : Repair |
| 9. Brim : Edge | 19. Alight : Descend |
| 10. House : Home | 20. Presume : Assume |

17. Word and Antonym :

Ex. Attack : Defend

Defend means the opposite of *Attack*.Thus, *Defend* is the antonym of *Attack*.

Some more examples are given below :

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Advance : Retreat | 11. Sink : Float |
| 2. Cruel : Kind | 12. Robust : Weak |
| 3. Best : Worst | 13. Gentle : Harsh |
| 4. Fresh : Stale | 14. Deep : Shallow |
| 5. Ignore : Notice | 15. Cordial : Hostile |
| 6. Initial : Final | 16. Affirm : Deny |
| 7. Condense : Expand | 17. Mourn : Rejoice |
| 8. Chaos : Peace | 18. Lethargy : Alertness |
| 9. Create : Destroy | 19. Kindle : Extinguish |
| 10. Gradual : Abrupt | 20. Lend : Borrow |

TYPE 1 : COMPLETING THE ANALOGOUS PAIR

In this type of questions, two words are given. These words are related to each other in some way. Another word is also given. The candidate is required to find out the relationship between the first two words and choose the word from the given alternatives, which bears the same relationship to the third word, as the first two bear.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

Ex. 1. Newspaper : Press :: Cloth : ?

- (a) Tailor (b) Textile (c) Fibre (d) Factory (e) Mill

Sol. Just as newspaper is prepared in a press, cloth is manufactured in the mill. So, the answer is (e).

Ex. 2. Bombay : Maharashtra :: Trivandrum : ?

- (a) Calcutta (b) Gtgarat (c) Rajasthan (d) Kerala (e) Sikkim

Sol. Bombay is the capital of Maharashtra. Similarly, Trivandrum is the capital of Kerala. So, the answer is (d).

Ex. 3. Vigilant : Alert :: Viable : ?

- (a) Active (b) Gentle (c) Hopeless (d) Feasible (e) Useful

Sol. 'Alert' is the synonym of 'Vigilant'. Similarly, the synonym of 'Viable' is 'Feasible'. So, the answer is (d).

Ex. 4. Doctor : Nurse :: ? : Follower (Bank P.O. 1996)

- (a) Employer (b) Leader (c) Worker (d) Manager (e) Union

Sol. Just as a nurse follows the doctor's instructions, so also a follower works as directed by the leader. So, the answer is (b).

Ex. 5. Cattle : Herd :: Sheep : ?

- (a) Flock (b) Swarm (c) Crowd (d) Shoal (e) Mob

Sol. Herd is a group of cattle. Similarly, flock is a collection of sheep. So, the answer is (a).

EXERCISE 1A

Directions : In each of the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side of :: while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the words of the given pair bear. Choose the correct alternative.

- Moon : Satellite :: Earth : ?
(a) Sun (b) Planet (c) Solar system (d) Asteroid
- Forecast : Future :: Regret : ? (Assistant Grade, 1993)
(a) Present (b) Atonement (c) Past (d) Sins
- Influenza : Virus :: Typhoid : ?
(a) Bacillus (b) Parasite (c) Protozoa (d) Bacteria
- Fear : Threat :: Anger : ? (S.C.JLA 1994)
(a) Compulsion (b) Panic (c) Provocation (d) Force
- Melt : Liquid :: Freeze : ?
(a) Ice (b) Condense (c) Solid (d) Crystal
- Clock : Time :: Thermometer : ? (L.T. A Central Excise, 1995)
(a) Heat (b) Radiation (c) Energy (d) Temperature
- Muslims : Mosque :: Sikhs : ?
(a) Golden Temple (b) Medina (c) Fire Temple (d) Gurudwara
- Paw : Cat :: Hoof : ? (Assistant Grade, 1999)
(a) Horse (b) Lion (c) Lamb (d) Elephant

Analogy

9. Eye : Myopia :: Teeth : ?
 (a) Pyorrhoea (b) Cataract (c) Trachoma (d) Eczema
10. Tractor : Trailer : Horse : ? (U.D.C. 1994)
 (a) Stable (b) Cart (c) Saddle (d) Engine
11. Scribble : Write : Stammer
 (a) Walk (b) Play (c) Speak (d) Dance
12. Flower : Bud : Plant : ? (Hotel Management, 1996)
 (a) Seed (b) Taste (c) Flower (d) Twig
13. Errata : Books : Flaws : ?
 (a) Manuscripts (b) Metals (c) Speech (d) Charter
14. Gun : Bullet Chimney : ? (Assistant Grade, 1998)
 (a) Ground (b) House (c) Roof (d) Smoke
15. Breeze : Cyclone :: Drizzle : ?
 (a) Earthquake (b) Storm (c) Flood (d) Downpour
16. Car : Garage :: Aeroplane : ? (S.C.RA 1996)
 (a) Port (b) Depot (c) Hangar (d) Harbour
17. Race : Fatigue :: Fast : ?
 (a) Food (b) Appetite (c) Hunger (d) Weakness
18. Candle : Wax :: Paper : ? (I. Tax, 1994)
 (a) Wood (b) Tree (c) Bamboo (d) Pulp
19. Acting : Theatre :: Gambling : ?
 (a) Casino (b) Club (c) Bar (d) Gymn
20. Venerate : Worship :: Extol : ? (M.BjV. 1998)
 (a) Glorify (b) Homage (c) Compliment (d) Recommend
21. Water : Convection :: Space : ?
 (a) Conduction (b) Transference (c) Vacuum (d) Radiation
22. Growth : Death :: Increase : ? (Assistant Grade, 1994)
 (a) Ease (b) Decrease (c) Tease (d) Cease
23. Oxygen : Burn : Carbon dioxide : ?
 (a) Isolate (b) Foam (c) Extinguish (d) Explode
24. Dog : Bark :: Goat : ? (U.D.C. 1994)
 (a) Bleat (b) Howl (c) Grunt (d) Bray
25. Grain : Stock :: Stick : ?
 (a) Heap (b) Bundle (c) Collection (d) String
26. Nurture : Neglect :: Denigrate (CJLT. 1997)
 (a) Reveal (b) Extol (c) Recognise (d) Calumniate
27. Planet : Orbit :: Projectile : ?
 (a) Trajectory (b) Track (c) Milky Way (d) Path
28. Genuine : Authentic :: Mirage : ? (Assistant Grade, 1993)
 (a) Image (b) Transpiration (c) Reflection (d) Illusion
29. Cobbler : Leather :: Carpenter : ?
 (a) Furniture (b) Wood (c) Hammer (d) Chair

30. Rupee : India :: Yen : 7 (M.B.A. 1098)
 (a) Turkey (6) Bangladesh (c) Pakistan (d) Japan
31. Oceans : Deserts :: Waves : 7
 (a) Sea (6) Dust (c) Sand dunes (d) Ripples'
32. Pork : Pig :: Beef : 7
 (a) Farmer (6) Herd (c) Cow (d) Lamb
33. Illiteracy : Education :: Flood : 7 (S.8.C. 1*96)
 (a) Rain (6) Bridge (c) Dam (d) River
34. Dungeon : Confinement :: Asylum : 7
 (a) Refuge (6) Mercy (c) Truancy (d) Remorse
35. Appraiser : Building :: Critic : 7 (I. Tax & Central Excise, 1993)
 (a) Book (6) Masterpiece (c) Judge (d) Gold
36. Cub : Lion :: Colt : 7
 (a) Doe (6) Stag (c) Leopard (d) Stallion
37. Drill : Bore :: Sieve : ?
 (a) Thresh (6) Sift (c) Pry (d) Rinse
38. Fruit : Banana :: Mammal : ? (Hotel Management, 1996)
 (a) Cow (6) Snake (c) Fish (d) Sparrow
39. Tile : Mosaic :: Knot : ?
 (a) Embroidery (6) Abacus (c) Macrame (d) Easle
40. Import : Export :: Expenditure
 (a) Deficit (6) Revenue (c) Debt (d) Tax
41. Hill : Mountain :: Stream : ? (CJi.I. 1993)
 (a) River (/>) Canal (c) Glacier (d) Avalanche
42. Country : President :: State : ?
 (a) Governor (6) Minister (c) Chief Minister (d) Citizen
43. Bread : Yeast :: Curd : ?
 (a) Fungi (6) Bacteria (c) Germs (d) Virus
44. Court : Justice :: School : ? (Assistant Grade, 1998)
 (a) Teacher (6) Student (c) Ignorance (d) Education
45. Quartz : Radio :: Gypsum : ?
 (a) Glass (6) Porcelain (c) Cement (d) Powder
46. Chromite : Chromium :: Ilmenite : ?
 (a) Limestone (6) Cobalt (c) Manganese (d) Titanium
47. Command : Order :: Confusion : 7 (Bank P.O. 1997)
 (a) Discipline (6) Clarity (c) Chaos (d) Problem
48. Ruby : Red :: Sapphire : ?
 (a) Blue (6) White (c) Green (d) Silver
49. House :: Garbage :: Ore : ?
 (a) Rubbish (6) Gangue (c) Sand (d) Dregs
50. Hong Kong : China :: Vatican : ? (M.AT. 1997)
 (a) Rome (6) Mexico (c) Canada (d) Christianity
51. Steel : Rails :: Alnico : ?
 (a) Aircraft (6) Machinery (c) Silver ware (d) Magnets

52. Poodle : Dog : : Moose : ?
 (a) Duck (6) Donkey (c) Fowl (d) Deer
53. Push : Pull : : Throw : ?
 (a) Jump (6) Collect (c) Pick (d) Game
 <Bank P.O. 1997)
54. Naphthalene : Coal tar : : Dyes : ?
 (a) Petroleum (6) Oils (c) Chemicals (d) Carbon
55. Darwin : Evolution : : Archimedes : ?
 (o) Friction (6) Lubrication (c) Buoyancy (d) Liquids
 (Transmission Executives' 1994)
56. Hot : Oven : : Cold : ?
 (a) Ice cream (/>) Air conditioner (c) Snow (d) Refrigerator
67. Conference : Chairman : : Newspaper : ?
 (a) Reporter (6) Distributor (c) Printer (rf) Editor
 (B.S.R.B. 1995)
58. Drama : Stage : : Tennis : ?
 (a) Tournament (6) Net (c) Court (d) Racket
59. Tree : Forest : : Grass : ?
 (a) Lawn (b) Field (c) Garden (d) Farm
60. Giant : Dwarf : : Genius : ?
 (a) Wicked (6) Gentle (c) Idiot (d) Tiny
61. Bank : River : : Coast : ?
 (a) Flood (6) Waves (c) Sea (d) Beach
 (S.S.C. 1997)
62. Flower : Butterfly : : Dirt : ?
 (a) Rats (ib) Fly (c) Bugs (d) Sweeper
 (S.C.R.A. 1996)
63. Malaria : Disease : : Spear : ?
 (a) Wound (6) Sword (c) Weapon (d) Death
64. Matricide : Mother : : Homicide : ?
 (a) Human (6) Children (c) Father (d) Apes
 (Hotel Management, 1996)
65. Food : Stomach : : Fuel : ?
 (o) Plane (6) Truck (c) Engine (d) Automobile
66. Quail : Partridges : : Yak : ?
 (a) Cows (6) Deer (c) Oxen (d) Antelopes
67. Engineer : Map : : Bricklayer : ?
 (o) Design (ft) Templet (c) Mould (d) Cement
 (Assistant Grade, 1996)
68. Fire : Ashes : : Explosion : ?
 (a) Flame (b) Death (c) Sound (d) Debris
69. Pesticide : Crop : : Antiseptic : ?
 (a) Wound (ft) Clotting (c) Bandage (d) Bleeding
70. King : Throne : : Rider : ?
 (a) Seat (ft) Horse <c) Saddle (d) Chair
71. Ocean : Water : : Glacier : ?
 (a) Refrigerator (6) Ice <L Tax & Central Excise, 1991)
 (c) Mountain (d) Cave
72. Reluctant : Keen : : Remarkable : ?
 (a) Usual (6) Restrained (c) Striking (d) Evocative
73. Sculptor : Statue : : Poet : ?
 (a) Canvas (6) Pen (c) Verse (d) Chisel
 (Assistant Grade, 1994)

74. Fossils s Creatures : : Mummies : ?
 (a) Egypt (6) Human beings (c) Animals (<d) Martyrs
75. Snake : Fang : : Bee s ?
 (a) Honey (6) Humming (c) Wax (d) Sting

ANSWERS

1. (6): Moon is a satellite and earth is a planet
2. (c): Forecast is for future happenings and Regret is for past, actions
3. *id*): First is a disease caused by the second.
4. (c): First arises from the second.
5. (c): First is the process of formation of the second.
6. (d): First is an instrument to measure the second.
7. *d*): Second is the place of worship for the first.
8. (a): First is the name given to the foot of the second.
9. (a): Second is a disease of the first.
10. (ft): Second is pulled by the first.
11. (c): First is an improper form of the second.
12. (a): First develops from the second.
13. (6): Errata comprises of errors in books.
Similarly, flaws are the defects in metals.
14. *id*): Second comes out of the first.
15. *d*): Second is more intense than the first.
16. (c): First is temporarily parked in the second.
17. (c): First causes the second.
18. *d*): First is made from the second.
19. (a): Second is the place for performing the first.
20. (a): The words in each pair are synonyms.
21. *d*): Second is the mode of transference of heat by the first.
22. *d*): Second puts an end to the activity denoted by the first.
23. (c): Oxygen helps in burning while carbon dioxide extinguishes fire.
24. (a): Second is the noise produced by the first.
25. (6): Second is a collection of the first.
26. (6): The words in each pair are antonyms.
27. (a): Second is the path traced by the first.
28. *Id*): The words in each pair are synonyms.
29. (ft): Second is the raw material used by the first.
30. (d): Rupee is the currency of India.
Similarly, Yen is the currency of Japan.
31. (c): If oceans were deserts, waves would be sand dunes.
32. (c): First is the name given to the meat of the second.
33. (c): Second helps to get rid of the first.
34. (a): A prisoner is confined within the dungeon, and an unsheltered person takes refuge within the asylum.
35. (a): First comments on the second.
36. (d): First is a young one of the second.
37. (ft): Second denotes the function performed by the first.
38. (a): First denotes the class to which the second belongs.

39. (c) : Just as tiles in a mosaic make a pattern, so also the knots in a piece of macrame make a pattern.
40. (6): The words in each pair are antonyms.
41. (a): Second is a bigger form of the first.
42. (a) : President and Governor are the nominal heads of the country and the state respectively.
43. (6): First is produced by the action of second.
44. (d) : First is the place where the second is imparted.
45. (c): First is used to make the second.
46. (o) : Chromite is a mineral of chromium and ilmenite is a mineral of titanium.
47. (c): The words in each pair are synonyms.
48. (a) : Ruby is a red precious stone and sapphire is a blue precious stone.
49. (ft) : The waste of the house is called garbage.
Similarly, the impurities in the ore are called gangue.
50. (a): Hong Kong is a city in China.
Similarly, Vatican is a city in Rome.
51. (d): First is used to make the second.
52. (d) : Poodle is a breed of dog and moose is a breed of deer.
53. (c): The words in each pair are antonyms.
54. (a): First is obtained from the second.
55. (c): Darwin gave the theory of evolution.
Likewise, Archimedes gave the principle of buoyancy.
56. (d) : An oven is an appliance to keep food-items hot.
Similarly, a refrigerator keeps food-items cold.
57. (W) : Chairman is the highest authority in a conference.
Similarly, editor is the highest authority in a newspaper agency.
58. (c): A drama is performed on a stage.
Similarly, tennis is played in court.
59. (a): A forest consists of trees and a lawn is made up of grass.
60. (c): The words in each pair are opposites of each other.
61. (c): Bank is the land beside a river.
Similarly, coast is the land beside a sea.
62. (6): First attracts the second.
63. (c): Second denotes the class to which the first belongs.
64. (a): First implies killing the second.
65. (c): Food is processed by the stomach to provide energy for the functioning of the body.
Similarly, fuel is processed by the engine to provide energy for the functioning of automobile.
66. (c): First belongs to the family of second.
67. (6): Second gives the pattern to be followed by the first.
68. (d): Second is the name given to the remains left after the first.
69. (a): Pesticide protects crops from insects and antiseptic protects wound from germs.
70. (c): A king sits on a throne and a rider on a saddle.
71. (6): First consists of the second.
72. (a): The words in each pair are antonyms.
73. (c): Second is prepared by the first.
74. (6): Fossils are the remains of creatures.
Similarly, mummies are the remains of human beings.
75. (d): Second is the bite of the first.

EXERCISE 1B

Directions : There is a certain relation between two given words on one side of : and one word is given on another side of : while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the given pair has. Select the best alternative.

1. Dog : Rabies :: Mosquito : ?
 (a) Plague (ft) Death (c) Malaria (d) Sting
 (CJLT. 1996)
2. Man : Biography :: Nation : ?
 (a) Leader (b) People (c) Geography (rf) History
3. Doctor : Diagnosis :: Judge : ?
 (a) Court (b) Punishment (c) Lawyer (d) Judgement
4. Horse : Jockey :: Car : ?
 (a) Mechanic (ft) Chauffeur (c) Steering ((d) Brake
 (C.B.I. 1996)
5. Fog : Visibility :: AIDS : ?
 (a) Health (ft) Resistance (c) Virus (d) Death
6. Porcupine : Rodent :: Mildew : ?
 (a) Fungus (ft) Germ (c) Insect (d) Pathogen
7. Reading : Knowledge :: Work : ?
 (a) Experience (ft) Engagement (c) Employment (d) Experiment
 (M.B.A. 1997)
8. Scrap : Food :: Uses : ?
 (a) Bread (ft) Tea (c) Wine (d) Rice
9. Conscience : Wrong :: Police : ?
 (a) Thief (ft) Law (c) Discipline (d) Crime
10. Cricket : Bat :: Hockey : ?
 (a) Field (ft) Stick (c) Player (</) Ball
 (P.C.S. 1996*
11. Glucose : Carbohydrate :: Soyabean . .
 (a) Proteins (ft) Vitamins (c) Minerals id) Legumes
12. Jeopardy : Peril :: Jealousy : ?
 (a) Envy (ft) Insecurity (c) Lust (d) Sin
 (CAT. 1995)
13. Pigeon : Peace :: White flag : ?
 (a) Friendship (ft) Victory (c) Surrender (d) War
14. Teheran : Iran :: Beijing : ?
 (a) China (ft) Japan U) Turkey id) Malaysia
 (M.A.T. 1994)
15. Enough : Excess :: Sufficiency : ?
 (a) Adequacy (ft) Surplus (c) Competency id) Import
16. Squint : Eye :: Squeeze : ?
 (a) Tongue (ft) Cloth (c) Throat (<f) Hand
 (S.CJLA. 1994)
17. Hermit : Solitude :: Intruder : ?
 (o) Thief (ft) Privacy (<•) Burglar (d) Aim
18. Tea : Cup :: Tobacco : ?
 (a) Leaves (ft) Hookah (c) Toxin id) Cheroot
19. Market : Demand :: Farming : ?
 (a) Farmer (ft) Monsoons (c) Foodgrain (d) Supply

20. Skirmish : War :: Disease : ? (M.B.A. 1998)
 (<i>i</i>) Medicine (6) Patient (c) Epidemic (d) Infection
21. Wimbledon Trophy : Tennis : Walker's Cup : ?
 (a) Hockey (6) Polo (c) Golf (d) Wrestling
22. Skeleton : Body :: Grammar ? (Bank P.O. 1998)
 (a) language (6) Sentence (d) Education
23. Atom : Matter : Particle : ? (c) Meaning
24. Disease : Pathology :: Planet (c) Molecule
 (a) Astrology (6) Geology (c) Astronomy (d) Palaeontology
25. Mature : Regressed :: Varied (Teachers' Exam. 1996)
 (a) Rhythmic (6) Monotonous (c) Decorous (d) Obsolete
26. Wool : Sheep :: Mohair : ?
 (a) Cat (b) Goat (c) Cow (d) Camel
27. Man : Machine : Master : ?
 <n> Worker (6) Manager (c) House (d) Slave
28. Sedative : Pain :: Solace : ? (Assistant Grade, 1992)
 (a) Irritation (6) Kill (c) Grief (d) Hurt
29. Tuberculosis Lungs :: Cataract
 (a) Ear (6) Throat (c) Skin (d) Eye
30. Sorrow : Death :: Happiness : ? (L Tax & Central Excise, 1995)
 (a) Love (6) Dance (c) Cry (d) Birth
31. Elegance : Vulgarity :: Graceful
 (a) Awkward (6) Comely (c) Asperity (d) Dirty
32. Professor : Lecture :: Doctor : ?
 (a) Hospital (6) Disease (c) Medicine (d) Patient
33. Horse : Neigh :: Jackal : ? (U.D.C. 1993)
 (a) Squeak (b) Chatter (c) Howl (d) Bray
- >4. Harp : Drum : Flute : ?
 (a) Violin (6) Bugle (c) Harmonium (d) Piano
35. Imprison : Jail : Exile : ?
 (a) Country (6) Depart (c) Banish (d) Punishment
36. Ship : Sea Camel : ? (S.C.R-A. 1990)
 (a) Forest (6) Land (c) Mountain (d) Desert
37. Victory : Encouragement :: Failure : ?
 (a) Sadness (6) Defeat (c) Anger (d) Frustration
38. Igloo : Ice :: Marquee : ?
 (a) Canvas (6) Silk (c) Buckram (d) Sateen
39. Dilatory : Expeditious :: Direct : ? (Assistant Grade, 1995)
 (a) Tortuous (6) Circumlocutory (c) Straight (d) Curved
40. Cunning : Fox :: Timid : ?
 (a) Horse (6) Ant (c) Ass (d) Rabbit

41. Aeroplane : Cockpit :: Train : ? (M.A.T. 1996)
 (a) Wagon (6) Coach (c) Compartment (d) Engine
42. Major : Battalion :: Colonel : ?
 (a) Company (6) Regiment (c) Army (d) Soldiers
43. Wrist : Elbow :: Ankle : ? (Hotel Management, 1996)
 (a) Heel (6) Fingers (c) Foot (d) Knee
44. Heart : Pericardium :: Brain : ?
 (a) Bones (6) Head (c) Skull (d) Cranium
45. Crow : Carrion :: Leech : ?
 (a) Bugs (b) Blood (c) Meat (d) Bones
46. Insert : Extract : Mighty : ? (S.S.C. 1997)
 (a) Thin (6) Strong (c) Frail (d) Feeble
47. Perch : Fresh water :: ? : Salt water
 (a) Crocodile (b) Frog (c) Cod (d) Snake
48. Ornithologist : Birds :: Anthropologist : ?
 (a) Plants (6) Animals (c) Mankind (d) Environment
49. Ice : Coolness : Earth : ? (Assistant Grade, 1997)
 (a) Ocean (6) Forest (c) Weight (d) Gravitation
50. Ocean : Pacific : Island : ?
 (a) Greenland (6) Ireland (c) Netherlands (d) Borneo
51. Meat : Vegetarian :: Liquor : ?
 (a) Insane (6) Introvert (c) Teetotaller (d) Foolish
52. Amber : Yellow : Caramine (UJ).C. 1994)
 (a) Red (6) Green (c) Blue (d) Orange
53. Accommodation : Rent :: Journey : ?
 (a) Expense (b) Octroi (c) Freight (d) Fare
54. Deep : Shallow : Freedom : ? (Assistant Grade, 1993)
 (a) Prison (b) Discipline (c) Convict (d) Democracy
55. Head : Cap :: Finger : ?
 (a) Glove (6) Thimble (c) Nail (d) Thumb
56. Proteins : Growth :: Carbohydrates : ?
 (a) Energy (6) Strength (c) Resistance (d) Diseases
57. Wax : Wane Zenith : ? (CAT. 1996)
 (a) Nadir (b) Bottom (c) Fall (d) Depth
58. Cells •: Tissues : : Atoms : ?
 (a) Elements (6) Molecules (c) Electrons (d) Organs
59. Girl : Beautiful : Boy : ?
 (a) Smart (b) Heroic (c) Courageous (d) Handsome
60. Foundation : Edifice :: Constitution : ? (Assistant Grade, 1997)
 (a) Government (6) State (c) Nation (d) Cabinet
61. Taxonomy : Classification :: Pedology : ?
 (a) Nature (6) Farming (c) Soil (d) Mountain

62. Produce : Waste :: Contrast : ? (U.D.C. 1993)
 (a) Match (b) Correct (c) Oppose (d) Contradict
63. Nightingale : Warble :: Frog : ?
 (a) Yelp (b) Croak (c) Cackle (d) Squeak
64. Rondo : Music :: Lay : ?
 (a) Song (b) Poem (c) Lyric (d) Story
65. Knife : Cut :: Axe : ? (LAC. 1996)
 (a) Lacerate (*>) Chop (c) Slice (d) Sever
66. Jama Masjid : Delhi :: Red Square : ?
 (a) Hyderabad (b) Moscow (c) New York (d) Lahore
67. Video : Cassette :: Computer : ? (Assistant Grade, 1996)
 (a) Reels (b) Recordings (c) Files (d) Floppy
68. Leather : Cobbler :: Wood : ?
 (a) Furniture (b) Cottage (c) Carpenter (d) Mason
69. Deciduous : Willow :: Coniferous : ?
 (a) Lime (b) Spruce (c) Oak (d) Elm
70. Earth : Sun :: Moon : ? (Bank P.O. 1996)
 (a) Orbit (b) Sky (c) Star (d) Earth
71. Palaeography : Writings :: Ichthyology : ?
 (a) Fishes (b) Whales (c) Oysters (d) Mammals
72. Bird : Wing :: Fish : ? (B.S.R.B. 1997)
 (a) Gill (b) Fin (c) Tail (d) Scale
73. Ottawa : Canada :: Canberra : ?
 (a) Argentina (b) Switzerland (c) Sri Lanka (d) Australia
74. Fruits : Basket :: Fishes : ?
 (a) Rip (b) River (c) Seine (d) Rill
75. Roentgen : X-rays :: Becquerel : ?
 (a) Uranium (b) Radioactivity (c) Fission (d) Superconductivity

ANSWERS

1. (c) The bite of the first causes the second.
2. (d) Second contains the story of the first
3. (d) The function of a doctor is to diagnose a disease and that of a judge is to give judgement.
4. (b) Horse is driven by a jockey. Similarly, car is driven by a chauffeur.
5. (b) First impairs the second.
6. (a) Porcupine is a rodent and mildew is a fungus.
7. (a) Second is acquired from the first.
8. (c) First is the left over of the second.
9. (d) First prevents the second.
10. (b) In cricket, ball is hit with a bat. Similarly, in hockey, the ball is hit with a stick.
11. (a) Glucose is rich in carbohydrates and soyabean is rich in proteins.
12. (a) First is a more intense form of the second.
13. (c) Pigeon is a symbol of peace and white flag is a symbol of surrender.

14. (a): Teheran is the capital of Iran and Bering is the capital of China.
15. (6): Sufficiency indicates 'enough' and surplus indicates 'excess'.
16. (d) : To squint is to constrict the eyes and squeeze is to constrict the hands.
17. (c): The words in each pair are synonyms.
18. *id*) : Tea is contained in the cup.
Similarly, tobacco is contained in cheroot.
19. (6): Market depends on demand, farming depends on monsoons.
20. (c): Second is a more intense form of the first.
21. (c): Wimbledon Trophy is associated with the game of tennis.
Similarly, Walker's cup is associated with the game of wolf.
22. (a): Just as skeleton forms the framework of the body, so also Grammar lays down the essentials of language.
23. (*d*) : The smallest unit of matter is atom and that of dust is particle.
24. (c): Diseases are studied under Pathology.
Similarly, planets are studied in Astronomy.
25. (6) : The words in each pair are opposites of each other.
26. (6): Wool is a fibre obtained from sheep.
Similarly, mohair is a fibre obtained from goat.
27. (d) : Machine is made to work by a man.
Similarly, slave works under the instructions of his master.
28. (c): First relieves one from the second.
29. (*d*): Tuberculosis is a disease of lungs.
Similarly, cataract is a disease of eyes.
30. (*d*) : First is the feeling associated with the second.
31. (a): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.
32. (c) : Professor delivers lecture to his students.
Similarly, doctor gives medicine to his patients.
33. (c) : Second is the noise produced by the first.
34. (6): The voice of harp is shrill as compared to that of drum.
Flute produces a shrill sound as compared to that of bugle.
35. (c): The words in each pair are synonyms.
36. (*d*) : Ship is the principal means of transport in sea.
Similarly, camel is the principal means of transport in desert.
37. (*d*) : Victory leads to encouragement and failure brings frustration.
38. (a): First is made up of the second.
39. (6): The words in each pair are opposites of each other.
40. (c): Fox is a cunning animal and ass is a timid animal.
41. (d) : As the pilot of an aeroplane sits in the cockpit, the driver of a train works in the engine.
42. (6): As Major heads a battalion, the Colonel commands a regiment.
43. *id*) : Wrist is the lower part of elbow.
Similarly, ankle is the lower part of knee.
44. (d) : Second is a bony protective covering for the first.
45. (6): First feeds on the second
46. (d): The words in each pair are opposites of each other.
47. (c): A perch is a fresh water fish.
Similarly, a cod is a salt water fish.
48. (c): Ornithologist specialises in the study of birds.
Similarly, anthropologist specialises in the study of mankind.

49. (d): Second is the property possessed by the first.
50. (a): The largest ocean is Pacific Ocean.
Similarly, the largest island is Greenland. *
51. (c): One who abstains from meat is called a vegetarian and one who abstains from liquor is called a teetotaler.
52. (a): Amber is a shade of yellow colour.
Similarly, carmine is a shade of red colour.
53. (d): Money paid for accommodation is called rent.
Similarly, the money paid for a journey is called fare.
64. (b) : The words in each pair are antonyms
55. (b): Head is covered by a cap.
Similarly, finger is covered by a thimble.
56. (a): Proteins are essential for growth
Similarly, carbohydrates are essential for providing energy.
57. (a): The words in each pair are antonyms.
58. (b): Cells constitute tissues and atoms constitute molecules.
59. (d): 'Beautiful' describes the quality of prettiness in girls while 'handsome' describes the quality of prettiness in boys. t
60. (c): First forms the basis of the second.
61. (c): Taxonomy is the science dealing with classification.
Similarly, pedology deals with study of soils.
62. (a): The words in each pair are antonyms.
63. (b): Second is the sound produced by the first.
64. (c): Rondo is a type of music and lay is a type of song.
65. (b): Second denotes the action of the first
66. (b): Jama Masjid is situated in Delhi.
Similarly, Red Square is situated in Moscow.
67. (d): Recordings of the second are visualised on the first.
68. (c): First is the raw material required by the second.
69. (b): Willow is a deciduous tree and spruce is a coniferous tree.
70. (d): First revolves around the second.
71. (c): Palaeography is the study of ancient writings.
Similarly, Ichthyology is the study of fishes.
72. (b): Second is the organ for movement of the first.
73. (d): Ottawa is the capital of Canada and Canberra is the capital of Australia.
74. (a): Second is a container to carry the first.
75. (b): Roentgen discovered X-rays.
Similarly, Becquerel discovered radioactivity.

EXERCISE 1C

Directions : In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side of :: while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the words of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

1. Painting : Artist :: Symphony : ? (Assistant Grade, 1997)
- (a) Novelist (b) Poet (c) Essayist (d) Composer

- 2. Pongee Silk Shallot : ?**
 (a) Boat (6) Building (c) Ship (d) Stream
3. Dawn : Dusk Inauguration : ? (8.C.RA. 1996'
 (a) Invitation (6) Valediction (c) Repetition (d) Organisation
4. Tectonics : Building : : Taxidermy : ?
 (a) Classification^ (6) Conserving (c) Stuffing (d) Collecting
5. Legend : Story : : Merlin : ?
 (o) Hawk (6) Eagle (c) Crow (d) Parakeet
- 6. Annihilation : Fire : : Cataclysm : ?** (I. Tax & Central Excise. 1994)
 (a) Earthquake (6) Flood (c) Emergency (d) Steam
7. Lemur : Monkey : : Rook : ?
 (a) Cat (b) Crow (c) Vulture (d) Owl
8. Vestry : Church : : Dispensary (U.D.C. 1996)
 (a) Laboratory (6) Hospital (c) School (<f) Monastery
9. Visitor : Invitation : : Witness :
 (a) Subpoena (6) Permission (c) Assent (d) Document
10. Mash : Horse : : Mast : ?
 (o) Cow (6) Monkey Chimpanzee (d) Pig
11. Good : Bad : : Virtue : ? (Stenographers' Exam, 1994)
 (a) Blame (b) Sin Despair (</) Vice
12. Igloos : Canada : : Rondavels :
 (a) Africa (6) Rangoon Russia (d) Indonesia
13. Penology Punishment y:?
 (a) Law (b) Liver Earthquakes (d) Medicine
14. Noise : Din : : Quiet : ? (C.A.T. 1995)
 (a) Hush (b) Dumb Gag (d) Mouth
15. Touch : Feel : : Greet : ? (Assistant Grade, 1994)
 (a) Smile (b) Manners Acknowledge (d) Success
16. Wine : Grapes : : Perry : ?
 (a) Whisky (6) Pears Almonds (d) Pomagranates
17. Jungle : Zoo : : Sea : ? (8.8.C. 1993)
 (a) Aquarium (6) Harbour Water (d) Fishery
18. Primo : Music": : Suburb : ?
 (a) Province (b) Country State (d) City
19. Mastic : Gum : : Suet : ?
 (a) Milk (b) Fat Hide (<f) Fur
20. Origami : Paper : Ikebana : ?
 (a) Trees (b) Theatre Flowers (d) Tapestry
- 21. Entrepreneur : Profit : : Scholar** (S.C.R^ 1997)
 (a) Income (6) Knowledge Service (d) Business
22. Nautilus : Fish : : Teal : ?
 (a) Chicken (6) Dolphin Duck (d) Pigeon
23. Bank : Money : : Transport : ? (Bank P.O. 1996)
 (a) Goods (b) Road Traffic (d) Speed

24. **Archipelago : Islands :: Massif**
 (a) Mountains (6) Caves (c) Forests <d) Hillocks
25. **Rill : Stream :: Pony : ?**
 (a) Mare (6) Mule (c) Donkey (cO) Horse
26. **Calf : Cow :: Puppy : ?** (8.B.I.P.O. 1992)
 (a) Dog (6) Bitch (c) Horse (d) I^nkey
27. **Eccrinology : Secretions :: Selenography : ?**
 (a) Sun (6) Moon (c) Crust (d) Mantle
28. **Coconut : Shell :: Letter : ?** (Assistant Grade, 1992)
 (a) Letter-box (6) Stamp (c) Mail (d) Envelope
29. **Roster : Duty :: Inventory :** (CA.T. 1998)
 (a) Furnace (b) Exports (c) Goods (d) Produce
30. **Hilt : Sword :: Outwork : ?**
 (a) Hippodrome (6) Field (c) Rink (d) Fortress
31. **Anaemia : Blood :: Anarchy :**
 (a) Disorder (6) Monarchy (c) Government (d) Lawlessness
32. **Heed : Neglect Pacify : ?** (S.S.C. 1997)
 (a) Victory (b) Incite (c) Allay (d) War
33. **Probe : Wound : Anemograph ?**
 (a) Humidity (6) Rainfall (c) Force (rf) Pressure
34. **Loiter : Dwandle Impugn : ?**
 (a) Challenge (b) Gamble (c) Confiscate (d) Revenge
35. **Oasis : Sand Island : ?** 1996)
 (a) River (6) Sea (c) Water (d) Waves
36. **i : ?**
 (a) Chemistry (b) Medicine (c) Palaeontology (d) Mechanics
37. **War : Death : Smoke : ?** (R.R.B. 1995)
 (a) Burning (6) Pollution (c) Fir* (d) Cigarette
38. **Scout : Army : Clerk : ?**
 (a) Office (6) Files (c) Officer (d) Administration
39. **Winter : Hibernation :: Summer ! I**
 (a) Survival (6) Activation (c) Aestivation (d) Cache
40. **Sports : Logo :: Nation : ?** (Assistant Grade. 1996)
 (a) Anthem (6) Ruler (c) Animal (d) Emblem
- 41r **Vegetable : Chop :: Body : ?**
 (a) Cut (b) Amputate (c) Peel (d) Prune
42. **Mountain : Valley :: Genius : ?** (S.C.RA. 1995)
 (a) Brain (b) Idiot (c) Think (d) Intelligence
43.
 (a) Children (b) Husband (c) Relations (d) Women
44. **Eye : Wink :: Heart : ?**
 (a) Move (b) Throb (c) Pump (d) Quiver
45. **Wine : Grapes :: Vodka : ?** (I. Tax & Central Excise. 1996)
 (a) Potatoes (6) Apples (c) Oranges (d) Flour

46. Calendar : Dates : : Dictionary : ?
 (a) Vocabulary (6) Language (c) Words (d) Book
 (Railways, 1997)
47. Novice : Learner : : Harbinger : ?
 (a) Messenger (6) Thief (c) Pickpocket (d) Robber
48. Sikkim : Gangtok : : Manipur : ?
 (a) Dispur (6) Cherrapunji (c) Shillong (d) Imphal
49. Line s Square : : Arc : ?
 (a) Ring (6) Sphere (c) Circle (d) Ball
 (CJCT. 1996)
50. Convoy : Ships : : Deputation : ?
 (a) Voters (b) Representatives (c) Politicians (d) Writers
51. Tanning : leather : : Pyrotechnics : ?
 (a) Wool (6) Fireworks (c) Bombs (d) Machinery
52. Shark : Fish s : lavender : ?
 (a) Shrub (6) Tree (c) Herb (d) Climber
 (8.8.C. 1997)
53. Circle : Circumference : : Square : ?
 (a) Volume (6) Area (c) Diagonal (d) Perimeter
54. Oriel : Room : : Tendon : ?
 (a) Blood (6) Muscles (c) Veins (d) Liver
 (B.S.R.B. 1997)
55. Car : Petrol : : Television : ?
 (a) Electricity (6) Transmission (c) Entertainment (d) Antenna
56. Applique : Ornament : : Impound : ?
 (a) Confiscate (6) Powder (c) Grab¹ (d) Snatch
57. Pig : Farrow : : Dog : ?
 (a) Mare (b) Puppy (c) Bitch (d) Colt
 (MAT. 1995)
58. Mattock : Dig : : Shovel : ?
 (a) Break (6) Push (c) Scoop (d) Whittle
59. Knoll : Hill : : Eclogue : ?
 (a) Poem (6) Music (c) Drama (d) Ballad
 (B.S.R.B. 1997)
60. Receptionist : Office : : Hostess 2 ?
 (a) Aircraft (6) Crew (c) Hospital (d) Airport
61. Seismograph : Earthquakes : : Taseometer : ?
 (a) Volcanoes (6) Resistances (c) Landslides (d) Strains
62. Dum Dura : Calcutta : : Palam : ?
 (a) Kerala (6) Delhi (c) Madras (d) Bombay
63. Foresight : Anticipation : : Insomnia : ?
 (a) Treatment (6) Disease (c) Sleeplessness (d) Unrest
 (M.B.A. 1994)
64. USA s Congress s : Iran : ?
 (a) Althing (6) Storting (c) Majlis (d) Cortes
65. Karnataka : Gold : : Madhya Pradesh : ?
 (a) Diamond (6) Iron (c) Copper (d) Gems
66. Vine : Grapes s : Poppy s ?
 (a) Opium (6) Tobacco (c) Pears (d) Pineapple
67.
 (a) Drink (b) Wine (c) Beverage (d) Drug

68. Xylograph : Engraving :: Diorama : ?
 (a) Painting (b) Exhibition (c) Colouring (d) Staging
69. Sepia : Cuttle fish :: Merino : ?
 (a) Camel (b) Goat (c) Sheep (d) Llama
70. Nark : Spy :: Shyster : ?
 (a) Police (b) Robber (c) Judge (d) Lawyer
71. Funk : Vitamins :: Curie : ?
 (a) Uranium (b) Radium (c) Radioactivity (d) Photography
72. Virology : Virus :: Semantics : ?
 (a) Amoeba (b) Language (c) Nature (d) Society
73. Yaws : Skin :: Thrush : ?
 (a) Legs (b) Eyes (c) Belly (d) Throat
74. Pituitary : Brain :: Thymus : ?
 (a) Larynx (b) Spinal cord (c) Throat (d) Chest
75. Vicuna : Camel :: Rebec : ?
 (a) Violin (b) Trumpet (c) Harp (d) Harmonium

ANSWERS

1. (d) : First is prepared by the second.
2. (a): Pongee is a type of silk and shallot is a kind of boat.
3. (b): One is followed by other.
4. (c): Tectonics is the science dealing with the art of building.
 Similarly, taxidermy is the art of stuffing animals.
5. (a) : First is a type of second.
6. (b) : First is the result of second.
7. (b) : Lemur belongs to the family of monkey and rook belongs to the family of crow.
8. (b) : Second is a higher institution than the first.
- 9.1 a): A visitor is given an invitation to attend an occasion.
 Similarly, the witness is delivered a subpoena providing for attendance at the court.
10. (d): First is a food for the second.
11. (d) : The words in each pair are opposites of each other.
12. (a); First is the type of houses most commonly found in the second.
13. (c): Penology is the study of punishment.
 Similarly, seismology is the study of earthquakes.
14. (o): Second is a more intense form of the first.
15. (c) : Touch is felt and greet is acknowledged.
16. (b): First is made from the second.
17. (a): The organisms living in a jungle are artificiuully reared in a zoo.
 Similarly, the organisms living in the are artificiuully reared in an aquarium.
18. (rf) : First is a part of the second.
19. (b) : Mastic is a gum obtained from plants and is a fat obtained from animals.
20. (c) : First is an art associated with the second
21. (b): First strives to acquire the second.
22. (c): Nautilus is a type of fish and teal is a t* pc of duck.
23. (a): Transaction of second is done through the first.
- 24* (a): First is a group of the second.

25. Wk Rill is a small stream and pony is a small horse.
26. (b) i The relationship is that of young one and female parent.
27. *ib*): Eccrinology is the study of secretions and selenography is the study of moon.
28. *id*): First is enclosed inside the second.
29. (c): Roster is a list of duties and inventory is a list of goods.
30. *id*): First is a part of the second.
31. (c): Anaemia is the lack of blood.
Similarly, anarchy is the lack of government.
32. (6): The words in each pair are opposites of each other.
33. (c): Probe is an instrument to examine a wound.
Similarly, anemograph is an instrument for recording force.
34. *ia*): The words in each pair are synonyms of each other.
35. (c): •Oasis is a water pool amidst sand.
Similarly, island is a piece of land amidst water
Note : 'Sea' would have been the answer if we had 'desert' in place of 'sand*.
36. (6): Anatomy is a branch of Zoology.
Similarly, Paediatrics is a branch of medicine.
37. (6): Second is the result of the first.
38. (a): Work of the second at the lowest level is performed by the first.
39. (c): Winter sleep of animals is called hibernation and summer sleep is called aestivation.
40. *id*): Second is a symbol of the first.
41. *ib*): Cutting of vegetables is called chopping.
Cutting of a body part is called amputating.
42. (h): The words in each pair are opposites of each other.
43. (W): First is 'a hatred for the second.
44. (6): Second denotes the activity of the first.
45. *id*): First is prepared from the second.
46. (c): Calendar is a list of dates.
Likewise, dictionary is a collection of words.
47. (a): The words in each pair are synonyms.
48. (d) : Gangtok is the capital of Sikkim and Imphal is the capital of Manipur.
49. (c): First is a part of the second.
50. *ib*): First is a group of second, employed for a certain purpose.
51. (6): First is the process of manufacturing the second.
52. (a): Shark is a fish and Lavender is a shrub.
53. *id*): Second is a measure of the boundary of the first.
54. *ib*): First is a part of the second.
55. *ia*): A car runs on petrol and a television works by electricity.
56. (a): The given words are synonyms of each other.
57. (6): Second is the young one of the first.
58. (c): Mattock is a tool to dig hard ground.
Similarly, shovel is a tool to scoop.
59. *ia*): Knoll is a small hill and eclogue is a short poem.
60. *ia*): First attends the clients in the second.
61. (</): Seismograph is an instrument to measure the intensity of an earthquake.
Similarly, taseometer is an instrument to measure strains.
62. *ib*): Dum Dum is an airport in Calcutta and Palam is an airport in Delhi.
63. (c): The words in each pair are synonyms.

64. (c) The parliament of U.S.A. is called Congress and that of Iran is called Majlis.
65. (a) : Gold is mined in Karnataka. Likewise, diamonds are mined in Madhya Pradesh.
66. *ia*): Second is obtained from the first.
67. (6) : Salve is an ointment and sauterne is a kind of wine.
68. (6): The given words are synonyms of each other.
69. (c): Sepia is a material formed by a fluid obtained from cuttle fish.
Similarly, merino is a material formed by wool obtained from sheep.
70. (*d*): Nark is a spy and shyster is a lawyer
71. (b): Funk discovered vitamins and Curie discovered radium.
72. (6): Virology deals with the effects of virus.
Similarly, semantics deals with the effects of language.
73. *id*) : First is a disease which affects the second.
74. (d): Pituitary is a gland in the brain.
Similarly, thymus is a gland of the chest
75. (a): Vicuna is an animal, similar to camel.
Likewise, repec is a musical instrument, similar to violin.

i

TYPE 2 : SIMPLE ANALOGY

EXERCISE 1D

1. *Doctor* is related to *Patient* in the same way as *Lawyer* is related to.....?....
(a) Customer (6) Accused (c) Magistrate (d) Client
2. *Museum* is related to *Curator* in the same way as *Prison* is related to.....?....
(a) Manager (b) Monitor (c) Jailor (d) Warden
(Assistant Grade, 1996)
3. *Soap* is related to *Wash* in the same way as *Broom* is related to
(a) Clean (6) Dust (c) Sweep (d) Floor
4. *Wax* is related to *Grease* in the same way as *Milk* is related to
(a) Drink (6) Ghee (c) Curd (d) Protein
(M.B.A. 1998)
5. *Bread* is related to *Bakery* in the same way as *Brick* is related to.....?..
(a) Mint (b) Kiln (c) Furnace (d) Mine
7
6. *Sword* is related to *Slaughter* in the same way as *Scalpel* is related to
(a) Murder (6) Stab (c) Surgery W) Chopping
7. *Life* is related to *Autobiography* in the same way as *Witness* is related to
(I. Tax & Central Excise, 1994)
(a) Papers (6) Truth (c) Documents (d) Acceptance
8. *Chef* is related to *Restaurant* in the same way as *Druggist* is related to
(a) Medicine (6) Pharmacy (c) Store (d) Chemist
9. *Jade* is related to *Green* in the same way as *Garnet* is related to
(a) Blue (b) Orange (c) Red * (d) Yellow
(S.S.C. 1997)
10. *Dancer* is related to *Stage* in the same way as *Minister* is related to.....?....
(a) Pulpit (6) Assembly (c) Parliament (d) State
11. *Ecology* is related to *Environment* in the same way as *Histology* is related to?.....
(a) Fossils (6) History (c) Tissues (d) Hormones

12. *Life* is related to *Death* in the same way as *Hope* is related to.....?.....
(Railways, 1994)
- (a) Sad (b) Despair (c) Pain (d) Cry
13. *Hooke* is related to *Cells* in the same way as *Mulder* is related to.....?.....
(a) Carbohydrates (b) Minerals (c) Vitamins (d) Proteins
- Needle* is related to *Thread* in the same way as *Pen* is related to.....
(a) Ink (b) Cap (c) Paper (d) Word
- Auger* is related to *Carpenter* in the same way as *Awl* is related to...
(a) Sculptor (b) Cobbler (c) Chef (d) Mason
- Birds* is related to *Aviary* in the same way as *Bees* is related to.....a....
(a) Aquarium (b) Hive (c) Brewery (d) Apiary
17. *Resign* is related to *Politician* in the same way as *Abdicate* is related to.....:.....
(a) Prince (b) King (c) Realm (d) Throne
18. *Scissors* is related to *Cloth* in the same way as *Scythe* is related to.....?.....
(a) Wood (b) Steel (c) Grass (d) Paper
(S.S.C., 1998)
19. *Grdener* is related to *Trowel* in the same way as *Seamstress* is related to.....:.....
(a) Saw (b) Scissors (c) Sneakers (d) Crowbar
20. *Prose* is related to *Writing* in the same way as *Lisp* is related to.....
(a) Reading (b) Music (c) Speech (d) Drawing
21. *Cub* is related to *Tiger* in the same way as *Fawn* is related to.....:
(a) Stag, (b) Monkey (c) Ass (d) Sheep
(Bank P.O. 1996)
22. *Sirius* is related to *Star* in the same way as *Cygnus* is related to.....:.....
(a) Constellation (b) Asteroid (c) Galaxy (d) Meteor
23. *Radical* is related to *Moderate* in the same way as *Revolution* is related to.....
I (U.D.C. 1993)
- (a) Change (b) Chaos (c) Peace (d) Reformation
24. *Mathematics* is related to *Numbers* in the same way as *History* is related to
(a) People (b) Events (c) Dates (d) Wars
- Bag* is related to *Luggage* in the same way as *Ship* is related to.....;.....
(a) Coal (b) Stock (c) Cargo (d) Weight
26. *Anthropology* is related to *Man* in the same way as *Anthology* is related to
(a) Nature (b) Trees (c) Apes (d) Poems
27. What is related to *Leaves* in the same way as *Chatter* is related to *Teeth* ?
(a) Whistle (b) Ripple (c) Rustle (d) Cackle
28. *Lion* is related to *Prowl* in the same way as *Bear* is related to
(a) Frisk (b) Lumber (c) Stride (d) Bound
29. *Mirror* is related to *Reflection* in the same way as *Water* is related to.....:.....
(a) Conduction (b) Dispersion (c) Immersion (d) Refraction
30. *Firm* is related to *Flabby* in the same way as *Piquant* is related to.....?.....
(a) Bland (b) Salty (c) Pleasant (d) Small
(C.A.T. 1994)

- J1. *Wood* is related to *Charcoal* in the same way as *Coal* is related to
 (a) Fire (b) Smoke (c) Coke (d) Ash
32. *Drama* is related to *Scene* in the same way as *Book* is related to^f
 (a) Story (b) Page (c) Chapter (d) Author
Betel is related to *Chew* in the same way as *Football* is related to
 (a) Play (b) Run (c) Roll (d) Kick
34. *Motorcycle* is related to *Battery* in the same way as *Life* is related to?....
 (a) Earth (b) Sun (c) Moon (d) Star
 (L Tax & Central Excise, 1994)
35. *Cyclone* is related to *Anticyclone* in the same way as *Flood* is related to.
 (a) Devastation (b) Havoc (c) River (d) Drought
36. *Happiness* is related to *Sorrow* in the same way as *Comfort* is related to
 (a) Hardship (b) Rest (c) Poverty (d) Difficulty
37. *Appreciation* is related to *Reward* in the same way as *Disgrace* is related to
 (a) Crime (b) Guilt (c) Allegation (d) Punishment
 (CJB.I. 1983)
38. *Naphthalene* is related to *Woollen* in the same way as *Antibiotics* is related to/
 (a) Germs (b) Immunity (c) Diseases (d) Body
39. *Retirement* is related to *Service* in the same way as *Dismissal* is related to?....
 (a) Agreement (b) Communication (c) Employment (d) Adoption
40. *Drummer* is related to *Orchestra* in the same way as *Minister* is related to?....
 (a) Voter (b) Constituency (c) Cabinet (d) Department
 (S.B.I.P.O. 1997)
41. *Sugar* is related to *Molasses* in the same way as *Gasoline* is related to
 (a) Mine (b) Quarry (c) Drill (d) Petroleum
42. *Starvation* is related to *Nutrition* in the same way as *Exhaustion* is related to?....
 (a) Energy (b) Bravery (c) Freshness (d) Courage ^
43. *Ballworm* is related to *Cotton* in the same way as *Ghundi bug* is related to
 (a) Wheat (b) Rice (c) Millet (d) Tomato
44. *Accident* is related to *Carefulness* in the same way as *Disease* is related to?....
 (a) Sanitation (b) Treatment (c) Medicine (d) Doctor
 (CJ3.I. 1990)
45. *Annotate* is related to *Text* in the same way as *Caption* is related to?....
 (a) Novel (b) Law (c) Film (d) Photograph
46. *Physiology* is related to *Biology* in the same way as *Metaphysics* is related to
 (a) Physics (b) Statistics (c) Mathematics (d) Philosophy
47. *Highbrow* is related to *Cultivated* in the same way as *Suave* is related to
 (a) Elegant (b) Urbane (c) Stylish (d) Broad-minded
48. *Affirm* is related to *Hint* in the same way as *Charge* is related toL..
 (a) Insinuate (b) Reject (c) Convince (d) Deny
49. *Author* is related to *Book* in the same way as *Choreographer* is related to?....
 (a) Drama (b) Ballet (c) Masque (d) Opera

50. *Thick* is related to *Thin* in the same way as *Idle* is related to.....?.....
 (a) Virtuous (b) Business (c) Industrious (d) Activity
 (B.S.HB. 1996)
61. *Gents* is related to *Cap* in the same way as *Ladies* is related to.....?.....
 (a) Scarf (b) Hat (c) Handkerchief (d) Hairband
52. *Lumberjack* is related to *Axe* in the same way as *Chef* is related to.....?
 (a) Bow (b) Poker (c) Chisel (d) Colander *)
53. *Bread* is related to *Wheat* in the same way as *Brick* is related toa
 (a) Clay (b) Fire (c) Cement (d) Building
 (8.S.C. 1997)
54. *Scrupulous* is related to *Principles* in the same way as *Ethical* is related to?....
 (a) Morals (b) Virtues (c) Religions (d) Profits
55. *Wince* is related to *Pain* in the same way as *Prostration* is related to
 (a) Discomfiture (b) Frustration (c) Submissiveness (d) Strained
56. *Coherent* is related to *Consistent* in the same way as *Irate* is related to.....?.....
 (a) Unreasonable (b) Unhappy (c) Irritated (d) Angry
57. *Book* is related to *Magazine* in the same way as *Newspaper* is related to
 (a) Journal (b) News (c) Article (d) Headline
 (Hotel Management, 1997)
58. *Tungsten* is related to *Filament* in the same way as *Bronze* is related to
 (a) Copper (b) Ships (c) Tin (d) Ornaments
59. *Claymore* is related to *Sword* in the same way as *Beretta* is related to.....?.....
 (a) Club (b) Axe (c) Knife (d) Gun
60. *Indolence* is related to *Work* in the same way as *Taciturn* is related to
 (a) Observe (b) Speak (c) Cheat (d) Act
 (M-A.T. 1996)
61. *Aflatoxin* is related to *Food Poisoning* in the same way as *Histamine* is related to.....?.....
 (a) Allergy (b) Headache (c) Anthrax * (d) Contamination
62. *Bald* is related to *Blond* in the same way as *Barren* is related to.....:
 (a) Vegetation (b) Farm (c) Fertile (d) Inhabited
63. *Catalogue* is related to *Library Books* in the same way as *Index* is related to ...:
 (a) Chapters (b) Books (c) Preface (d) Contents
64. *Tobacco* is related to *Nerves* in the same way as *Alcohol* is related to.....?.....
 (a) Liver (b) Liquor (c) Intoxication (d) Head
65. *Man* is related to *Shout* in the same way as *Crow* is related to.....?.....
 (a) Caw (b) Chirp (c) Mutter (d) Mob
66. *Gill* is related to *Lamellae* in the same way as *Lung* is related to.....?.....
 (a) Ribs (b) Trachea (c) Alveoli (d) Pharynx
67. *Dwell* is related to *Denizen* in the same way as *Inherit* is related to.....:
 (a) Acquire (b) Successor (c) Outcast (d) Heir
68. *Sollicitous* is related to *Concern* in the same way as *Verbose* is related to.....?.....
 (a) Tiredness (b) Wordiness (c) Speech (d) Deafness

69. *Mouse* is related to *Cat* in the same way as *Fly* is related to.....?.
 (a) Animal (ft) Horse (c) Spider (d) Rat
 (LA.S. 1996)
70. *Brain* is related to *Cranium* in the same way as *Pearl* is related to.....?.
 (a) Box (b) Oyster (c) Sand (<d) Shore
71. *Swerve* is related to *Veer* in the same way as *Rotate* is related to.....?.
 (a) Deviate (ft) Gyrate (c) Sway (id) Fluctuate
72. *Victory* is related to *Happiness* in the same way as *Failure* is related to.....?.,...
 (a) Defeat (ft) Anger (c) Frustration (d) Sadness
 (Assistant Grade, 1992)
73. *Snowfall* is related to *Precipitation* in the same way as *Grotto* is related to....?...
 (a) Throat (ft) Castle (c) Cave (d) Fort
74. *Kilogram* is related to *Quintal* in the same way as *Paisa* is related to.....:.
 (a) Rupee (ft) Coin (c) Wealth (d) Money
 (Bank P.O. 1997)
75. *Condolence* is related to *Loss* in the same way as *Congratulation* is related to
 (a) Praise (ft) Achievement (c) Accusation (d) Reward

ANSWERS

1. (</): First works for the second.
2. (c): First is managed by the second.
3. (c): Second denotes the function of the first.
4. (c): First is used to prepare the second
5. (ft): Second is the place where the first is manufactured.
6. (c) : Second denotes the purpose for which the first is used.
7. (c): Second contains an account of the first.
6. (ft): Second is the working place of the first.
9. (c): Jade is a green precious stone and garnet is a red precious stone.
10. (a): Second is the place for the first to perform on.
11. (c): Ecology deals with the study of environment.
 Similarly, Histology deals with the study of tissues.
12. (ft): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.
13. (d): Hooke discovered the cells.
 Similarly, Mulder discovered the proteins.
14. (a): Second is required for the working of the first.
15. (ft): First is the tool used by the second.
16. (<f): Second denotes the place where the first is kept and reared.
17. (ft): First denotes the act of leaving the post of the second willingly.
18. (c): First is used to cut the second.
19. (ft): Second is the tool used by the first.
20. (c): First is a type of the second.
21. (a): First is the young one of the second.
22. (a) : Sinus is a star and Cygnus is a constellation.
23. (c) : The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.
24. (ft) : Mathematics is the theory of numbers and History is the theory of past events.
25. (c): Second is the load carried by the first.

26. (d): Anthropology deals with the study of man.
Similarly, anthology deals with collection of poems.
27. (c): First is the noise produced by the second.
28. (b): Second is the manner of walking of the first.
29. (d) : Light rays falling on a mirror undergo reflection and those falling on water undergo %refraction.
30. (a): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.
31. (c): Second is obtained from the first.
32. (c): Second is a unit of the first.
33. (<f): First is the object and second is the action to be performed on it.
34. (b): Second is the ultimate source of energy for the first.
35. <rf>: Both create opposite conditions.
36. (a): The words in each pair are opposite* of each other
37. (d): Second brings the first
38. (d): First is used to protect the second from attack by germs and insects.
39. (c): First terminates the second.
40. (c): First is a member of the second.
41. id): First is obtained from the second.
42. (a): First denotes the lack of second.
43. (6): First is a pest that damages the second.
44. (o): Lack of second results in the first.
45. id): First is a comment on the second.
46. (tf): Physiology is a branch of Biology.
Similarly, Metaphysics is a branch of Philosophy.
47. (6): The words in each pair are synonyms.
48. (a): Affirm is 'to confirm a charge' and Hint is 'to point at something.'
Similarly, charge means 'to blame' and 'Insinuate' means 'to suggest indirectly'.
49. (b): First composes the second.
50. (c): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.
51. (a): Second is worn by the first on the head.
52. (d) : Second is the tool used by the first.
53. (a): Second is used to make the first.
54. (a): When one abides by the second, he is said to be the first by nature."
55. (c): First is the sign of the second.
56. (d): The words in each pair are synonyms.
57. (a): Second contains smaller articles of the same nature as the first.
58. (d): First is used to make the second.
59. (d): First is a type of the second.
60. (b): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.
61. (a): First causes the second.
62. (c): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.
63. (c) : Catalogue is an arranged list to find the names of the library books.
, Similarly, index is an arranged list of contents.
64. (a): Consumption of first adversely affects the second
65. (d): Second is the noisy sound produced by the first.
66. (c): Second is the oxygen absorbing part of the first.
67. (d): When denizen dwells, he occupies the place.
When heir inherits, he occupies the throne.

68. (6): First exhibits the second
 69. *ic*): Second feeds on the first.
 70. (b) : First is enclosed by the second.
 71. (6): The words in each pair are synonyms.
 72. *ic*): Second is the result of the first.
 73. *ic*) : First is a type of the second.
 74. (a) : Second is a bigger unit than the first, though both are used to measure the same quantity. %
 75. (6): Others offer condolence in a state of loss and congratulations when one makes an achievement.

EXERCISE 1E

1. *Horse* is related to *Hay* in the same way as *Cow* is related to.....:.....
ia) Leaves *ib*) Fodder *ic*) Milk *id*) Straw
2. *Abduction* is related to *Kidnapping* in the same way as *Larceny* is related to
ia) Theft *ib*) Crime *ic*) Blackmail *id*) Sin
3. *Street* is related to *Lane* in the same way as *Road* is related to.....:.....
(a) Footpath (6) Junction *ic*) Avenue (d) Highway
(S.C.R.A. 1996)
4. *Concert* is related to *Theatre* in the same way as *Banquet* is related to.....•,....
ia) Hotel *ib*) Party *ic*) Feast *id*) Supper
5. *Statue* is related to *Shape* in the same way as *Song* is related to.....:.....
ia) Beauty (6) Sing *ic*) Tune *id*) Poetry
6. *Laugh* is related to *Joy* in the same way as *Cry* is related to.....
ia) Child (6) Sad *ic*) Punishment *id*) Sorrow
(B.S.R.B. 1997)
7. *Gravity* is related to *Pull* in the same way as *Magnetism* is related to.....?....
ia) Repulsion (6) Separation (c) Attraction - *id*) Push
8. *Cat* is related to *Kitten* in the same way as *Fish* is related to.....
ia) Fry (6) Fawn *ic*) Fin *id*) Foal
9. *Earth* is related to *Axis* in the same way as *Wheel* is related to.....?.....?
ia) Tyre (6) Car *ic*) Road *id*) Hub
(C.A.T. 1997)
10. *Indiscreet* is related to *Imprudent* in the same way as *Indisposed* is related to.....
ia) Concerned (6) Crucial (c) Clear (d) Reluctant
11. *Estonia* is related to *Rouble* in the same way as *Chile* is related to.....,?.....?
ia) Dinar (6) Peso *ic*) Peseta *id*) Franc
<y
12. *Engineer* is related to *Machine* in the same way as *Doctor* is related to.....
ia) Hospital *ib*) Body *ic*) Disease *id*) Medicine
(S.C.R./
- Veck* is related to *Tie* in the same way as *Waist* is related to.....
ia) Watch *ib*) Belt *ic*) Ribbon *id*) Shirt ./
14. *Oriya* is related to *Orissa* in the same way as *Dogri* is related to.....
ia) Himachal Pradesh (6) Sikkim *ic*) Jammu *id*) Assam

- 15- *Satyajit Ray* is related to *Films* in the same way as *Picasso* is related to?.....
(C.B.I. 1990)
- (a) Literature (6) Drama (c) Poetry (d) Painting
16. *Borrower* is related to *Loan* in the same way as *Beggar* is related to?
(a) Alms (6) Mercy (c) Money (d) Gift
17. *Institute* is related to *Academy* in the same way as *Decree* is related to?
(a) Blame (b) Court (c) Judge (d) Mandate
18. *Hygienic* is related to *Polluted* in the same way as *Knowing* is related to
(a) Ingenuous (6) Uncommon (c) Secret (d) Sagacious
19. *Jesus* is related to *Christians* in the same way as *Zoroaster* is related to?
(a) Jews (6) Parsis (c) Tribals (d) Catholics
20. *Palm* is related to *Hand* in the same way as *Sole* is related to?
(a) Leg (6) Ankle (c) Knee (d) Foot
21. *South* is related to *North-West* in the same way as *West* is related to
(a) South-West (6) East (c) North-East (d) South
(Hotel Management, 1996)
22. *Bull* is related to *Draught* in the same way as *Cow* is related to?
(a) Livestock (6) Milch (c) Farm (d) Fodder
23. *Summit* is related to *Apex* in the same way as *Summon* is related to?
(a) Court (6) Judge (c) Witness (d) Beckon
- Distil* is related to *Whisky* in the same way as *Brew* is related to
(a) Ferment (6) Gin (c) Beer (d) Sugar
25. *ODV* is related to *Abbreviation* in the same way as *LASER* is related to?
(a) Antithesis (6) Acronym (c) Epigram (d) Epithet
a. Tax & Central Excise, 1993)
26. *Teeth* is related to *Grit* in the same way as *Fist* is related to?
(a) Blow (6) Hand (c) Open (d) Clench
27. *Charminar* is related to *India* in the same way as *Sphinx* is related to?
(a) England (6) Canada (c) Egypt ((f) Vatican
28. *Labourer* is related to *Wages* in the same way as *Entrepreneur* is related to?
(a) Loan (6) Interest (c) Taxes (d) Profit
29. What is related to *Graduate* in the same way as *Cassock* is related to *Priest* ?
(a) Cap (6) Tie (c) Coat (d) Gown
(Assistant Grade, 1995)
30. *Land* is related to *Cape* in the same way as *Water* is related to?
(a) Strait (6) Lagoon (c) Bay (<f) Island
31. *Umbrella* is related to *Rain* in the same way as *Goggles* is related to?
(a) Light (6) Glare (c) Stare (d) Sight
32. *Face* is related to *Expression* in the same way as *Hand* is related to?
(a) Waving (6) Handshake (c) Work (d) Gesture
33. *Pride* is related to *Humility* in the same way as *Desire* is related to?
(a) Wish (6) Hate (c) Suppress (d) Indifference
(Bank P.O. 1990)

34. *Green Revolution* is related to *Plants* in the same way as *Silver Revolution* is related to.....!
- (a) Poultry (b) Rubber (c) Animals (d) Forests
35. *Cobra* is related to *Snake* the same way as *Leopard* is related to.....?.
- (a) Tiger (b) Lion (c) Cat (d) Zebra
36. *Transistor* is related to *Radio* in the same way as *Television* is related to.....?.....
- (a) Entertainment (b) Cinema (c) Video (d) Cassette
37. *Man* is related to *Arms* in the same way as *Cockroach* is related to.....:
- (a) Wings (b) Pseudopodia (c) Legs (d) Antennae
38. *Writer* is related to *Reader* in the same way as *Producer* is related to.....?.....
- (a) Seller (b) Consumer (c) Creator (d) Contractor
- (Section Officers' 1993)
39. *Blood* is related to *Circulation* in the same way as *Hormone* is related to
- (a) Egestion (/>) Control (c) Coordination (d) Digestion
40. *Trigonometry* is related to *Triangles* in the same way as *Mensuration* is related to ...?.
- (a) Geometry' (b) Circles (c) Areas (d) Polygons
41. *Ostrich* is related to *Antelope* in the same way as *Egret* is related to.....?.
- (a) Cow/ (b) Buffalo (c) Camel (d) Zebra
42. *Symphony* is related to *Composer* in the same way as *Fresco* is related to
- (a) Painter (b) Inventor (c) Singer (d) Writer
43. *Librarians* are related to *Books* in the same way as *Bankers* are related to ..:
- (a) Customers (b) Banks (c) Money (d) Creditors
- (L.L.C. 1994)
44. *Water* is related to *Ocean* in the same way as *Snow* is related to.....?.
- (a) Peaks (b) Hail (c) Glacier (d) Mountain
45. *Taj Mahal* is related to *Love* in the same way as *Jallianwala Bagh* is related to ..?.....
- (a) Amritsar (b) Martyrdom (c) War (d) Punjab
46. *Hong Kong* is related to *China* in the same way as *Vatican* is related to.....?.....
- (a) Canada (b) Mexico (c) North America (d) Rome
47. *Door* is related to *Bang* in the same way as *Chain* is related to.....?.
- (a) Thunder (b) Clinch (c) Tinkle (d) Clank
48. *Boat* is related to *Oar* in the same way as *Bicycle* is related to.....?.
- (a) Chain (b) Pedal (c) Road (d) Wheel
- (B.S.R.B. 1998)
49. *Forfeit* is related to *Surrender* in the same way as *Remit* is related to.....?.....
- (a) Perceive (b) Confiscate (c) Exempt (d) Cancel
50. *Crumb* is related to *Bread* in the same way as *Morsel* is related to.....?.
- (a) Fruit (b) Biscuit (c) Food (d) Cake
51. *Poison* is related to *Socrates* in the same way as *Crucifixion* is related to.....?.....
- (a) Jesus (b) Christians (c) Aristotle (d) Church
52. *Helm* is related to *Rudder* in the same way as *Brain* is related to.....?.
- (a) Heart (b) Ribs (c) Limbs (d) Body

63. *Patrol* is related to *Security* in the same way as *Insurance* is related to....
 (a) Money (fe) Protection (c) Policy (rf) Finance
64. *Rhythm* is related to *Music* in the same way as *Design* is related to.....?.
 (a) Symmetry (b) Architect (c) Beauty (d) Building
65. *Honey* is related to *Wax* in the same way as *Milk* is related to.....?.
 (a) Cow (b) Leather (c) Eggs (d) Butter
66. *Centimetre* is related to *Centimetre* in the same way as *Pint* is related to.....?.
 (a) Litre (b) Volume (c) Gallon (d) Viscosity
67. *Orthopaedist* is related to *Bones* in the same way as *Chiropodist* is related to
 (a) Nails (b) Sounds (c) Feet (d) Heart
68. *Grain* is related to *Granary* in the same way as *Curios* is related to.....?.
 (a) Archives (b) Museum (c) Library (d) Zoo
69. *Afghanistan* is related to *Kabul* in the same way as *Austria* is related to.....?....
 (a) Airana (b) Tirana (c) Vienna (d) None of these
70. *Much* is related to *Many* in the same way as *Measure* is related to.....?.
 (a) Weigh (b) Measures (c) Calculate (d) Count
 (UJXC. 1993)
71. *Joule* is related to *Energy* in the same way as *Pascal* is related to.....?.
 (a) Volume (b) Pressure (c) Density (d) Purity
72. *Jester* is related to *Fool* in the same way as *Larrikin* is related to.....?.
 (a) Dancer (b) Musician (c) Saint (d) Hooligan
73. *Leisurely* is related to *Unhurried* in the same way as *Tardy* is related to.....?.....
 (a) Sluggish (b) Dim (c) Dawdle (d) Sour
74. *England* is related to *Atlantic Ocean* in the same way as *Greenland* is related
 to.....?... (L Tax A Central Excise* 1996)
 (a) Pacific Ocean (b) Atlantic Ocean
 (c) Arctic Ocean (d) Antarctic Ocean
75. *Rung* is related to *Ladder* in the same way as *Twig* is related to.....?.
 (a) Leaf (b) Flower (c) Tree (d) Bud
76. *Waves* are related to *Air* in the same way as *Ripples* are related to
 (a) Wind (b) Water (c) Storm (d) Smoke
77. *Chlorophyll* is related to *Chloroplast* in the same way as *Vulture* is related to.....?....
 (a) Flesh (b) Wings (c) Air (d) Bird
78. What is related to *Lapse* in the same way as *Session* is related to *Conclude* ?
 (a) Leave (b) Permit (c) Agency (d) Policy
 (Assistant Grade, 1992)
79. *Leaf* is related to *Sap* in the same way as *Bone* is related to.....?.
 (a) Fluid (b) Blood (c) Marrow (d) Calcium
80. *Vitro* is related to *Glass* in the same way as *Ligno* is related to.....?.
 (a) Marble (b) Metal (c) Rock (d) Wood
81. *Clue* is related to *Mystery* in the same way as *Warning* is related to.....?.
 (a) Disaster (b) Precaution (c) Risk (d) Danger
 (S.C.RA. 1994)

72. *Tapeworm* is related to *Taeniasis* in the same way as *Plasmodium* is related to ..I...
 (a) Malaria (6) Constipation (c) Diptheria (d) Diarrhoea
73. *Kindle* is related to *Burn* in the same way as *Angry* is related to.....:
 (a) Annoyed (ft) Determined (c) Resentful (rf) Furious
74. *Boat* is related to *Sails* in the same way as *Balloon* is related to
 (a) Hot air (6) Rope (c) Nylon (d) Rubber
 (Assistant Grade, 1995)
75. *Lotus* is related to *Cuticle* in the same way as *Fish* is related to.....2
 (a) Scales (6) Gills (c) Tail - (d) Wings

ANSWERS

1. <6) : Second is the food for the first.
2. (a): The words in each pair are synonyms.
3. (c): Second is a narrower form of the first.
4. (a): Second is the place where the first is held.
5. (c): Second is the criteria by which the quality of the first is determined.
6. (d): First indicates the second.
7. (c): First draws things nearer through second.
8. (a) : Second is the young one of the first.
9. (rf) : First rotates about the second.
10. (d) : The words in each pair are synonyms.
11. (b): Rouble is the currency of Estonia and Peso is the currency of Chile.
12. (c): First tackles the second
13. (>) : Tie is worn in the neck and belt is worn on the waist.
14. (c): Oriya is the language of Orissa and Dogri is the language of Assam.
15. (d) : Satyajit Ray is a famous personality in the field of films.
 Similarly, Picasso is an eminent painter.
16. (a): First gets money in the form of second.
17. (d): The words in each pair are synonyms.
18. (a): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.
19. (b) : Jesus was the founder of the religion of the Christians and Zoroaster was the founder of the religion of the Parsis.
20. (d) : Work of second is performed with the help of first.
21. (c): North-west direction is 135° clockwise to the south direction.
 Similarly, North-east direction is 135° clockwise to the west direction.
22. (6): Bull is a draught animal (beast of burden) and cow is a milch animal (milk-yielding).
23. (d): The words in each pair are synonyms.
24. (c): First is a process of preparing the second.
25. (b): DDT is an abbreviation and LASER is an acronym.
26. (d): Hold of teeth is called grit and hold of fist is called clench.
27. (c): Charminar is situated in India.
 Similarly, sphinx is a monument of Egypt.
28. (d): First earns in the form of second
29. (d): First is an official garment worn by the second.
30. (c): Cape is the land projected into water and bay is the portion of water body projected into land.

31. *ib*): First provides protection from the second.
32. *id*): Second is a way of expressing an idea with the first
33. *ib*): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.
34. (c): The first is the name given to increase in the production of the second.
35. (c) : Second denotes the family to which the first belongs.
36. (6) : Second is the enlarged form of the first.
37. (d) : First uses the second for the purpose of holding.
38. (6): A writer writes for the reader.
Similarly, a producer produces articles for the consumer.
39. (c): Second is the function of the first.
40. (c): Trigonometry is the study of triangles.
Similarly, mensuration is the study of areas
41. (6): Both live together to derive benefits from each other.
42. (a): First is prepared by the second.
43. (c): First deals in the second.
44. *ic*) : Ocean is a moving body of water.
Similarly, glacier is a moving body of snow.
45. *ib*): First reminds us of the second
46. *id*) : Hong Kong is a city in China.
Similarly. Vatican is a city in Rome.
47. (rf) : Second is the sound made by the first.
48. *ib*): First is moved with the help of the second.
49. *id*) : The words in each pair are synonyms.
50. *ic*) : First is a piece of the second.
51. (a) : First became the cause of death of the second.
52. *id*) : Helm regulates the rudder and brain regulates the body.
53. *ib*): First ensures the second.
54. *id*): Second is made according to the first.
55. *ib*): Honey and wax are both obtained from the same organism *i.e.* bee.
Similarly, milk and leather both are obtained from buffalo
56. *ic*): Inch is a FPS and centimetre is a metric unit of length.
Similarly, pint is a FPS and gallon is a metric unit of volume of liquids.
57. (c) : Fi.-st is a specialist of the second
58. (6): Grain is stored in a granary.
Similarly, curios (rare things to be collected) are kept in a museum.
59. *ic*): Kabul is the capital of Afghanistan and Vienna ia the capital of Austria.
60. *id*): Much corresponds to measuring and Many corresponds to counting.
61. (6): Joule is the unit of energy and Pascal is thf unit of pressure.
62. *id*): The words in each pair are synonyms.
63. (a): The words in each pair are synonyms.
64. *ic*) : England is an island in Atlantic Ocean
Similarly, Greenland is an island in Arctic Ocean.
65. *ic*): First is a part of the second.
66. (6): Waves travel in air; ripples travel in water.
67. *id*): First is a type of second
68. *id*): Second means u> put an end to the first.
69. *ic*): Second is the fluid contained in the first.