

Analogy

In questions based on analogy, a particular relationship is given and another similar relationship has to be identified from the alternatives provided.

For example :

1. Action Object Relationship

ILLUSTRATION 1:

Shoot is to Gun as Eat is to

- (1) Hunger (2) Thirst
- (3) Dinner (4) Fruit
- *Sol.* (4) The relationship between the given words is that 'shoot' is the action and 'Gun' is the specified object of action. Similarly 'eat' is the action and 'fruit' is the specified object.

2. Antonym Relationship

ILLUSTRATION 2:

INTROVERT: EXTROVERT

- (1) ANGLE: TANGENT (2) EXTREME: INTERIM
- (3) AGAINST: FAVOUR (4) ACTION: LAW
- Sol. (3) The related words are opposite in meaning.
- 3. Grammatical Relationship

ILLUSTRATION 3:

Clever is to Beautiful as Sour is to.....

- (1) Lemon (2)
- (3) Loathing (4) Taste
- *Sol.* (2) The related words are Adjectives.

4. Part Whole Relationship

ILLUSTRATION 4:

- MAN : MAMMAL
- (1) HALL : SNOW (2) NATIVE : INHABITANT

Cunning

- (3) OFFSPRING : FAMILY (4) LIBERTY : URBANISM
- *Sol.* (3) Man is a part of the whole species of mammal, so is an offspring of the whole family.
- 5. Sequence Relationship

ILLUSTRATION 5:

.....is to Dusk as Summer is to Monsoon.

- (1) Evening (2) Dawn
- (3) Night (4) Noon
- *Sol.* (1) Summer season is immediately followed by monsoon (rainy season) and evening is immediately followed by dusk.

6. Volume Relationship

ILLUSTRATION 6:

- GALLONS : SWIMMING POOL
 - (1) SPECTATORS: AUDITORIUM
 - (2) CURRENCY: SHARES
 - (3) DUST: MOUNTAIN
 - (4) BOOKS : CATALOGUE
- *Sol.* (1) Gallons of water is needed to fill a swimming pool and large number of spectators can be admitted into an auditorium.

COMMON RELATIONSHIPS

1. Country and currency :

India : Rupee Argentina : Peso, China : Yaun, Iraq : Dinar, Kuwait : Dinar, Thailand : Baht, Bangladesh : Taka, Greece : Drachma, Japan : Yen, UK : Pound, UAE : Dirham, Burma : Kyat

Iran : Rial, Korea : Won, USA : Dollar, Turkey : Lira

2. Quantity and Unit :

3.

4.

Length: Metre Metre is the unit of measuring length. Mass : Kilogram Time : Seconds Energy: Joule Resistance: Ohm Angle : Radians Power: Watt Work: Joule Current: Ampere Temperature: Degrees Area: Hectare Luminosity: Candela Magnetic field: Oersted Force: Newton Volume : Litre Potential: Volt Pressure : Pascal Conductivity: Mho Animal and Young One : Cow: Calf Calf is the young one of cow. Bear: Cub Hen: Chick Horse : Colt/Filly/Foal Lion/tiger : Cub Duck: Duckling Sheep: Lamb Butterfly: Caterpillar Stag: Fawn Deer: Fawn Dog: Puppy Cockroach: Nymph Cat: Kitten Man : Child Insect: Larva Frog: Tadpole Swan: Cygnet **Animal and Movement:** Duck: Waddle Waddling is the name given to the movement of the duck. Bird: Fly Cock: Strut Owl:Flit Bear: Lumber Elephant: Amble Horse : Gallop Lion: Prowl Mouse: Scamper Eagle : Swoop Donkey: Trot Lamb : Frisk Rabbit : Leap

5.	Animal/Thing and Sound:			Clerk: Office	Warrior : Battlefield
	Lion: Roar				Worker: Factory
	Roar is the sound produced by	y a lion.		Beautician : Parlour	Mechanic: Garage
	Donkey: Bray	Frog: Croak		Astronomer:Observato	ry
	Horse: Neigh	Snake : Hiss	11.	Worker and Product:	
	Mice : Squeak	Cat: Mew		Mason: Wall	
	Camel : Grunt	Elephant : Trumpet		A mason builds a wall.	
	Cock: Crow	Owl : Hoot .		Choreographer: Ballet	Dramatist : Play
	Crow: Caw	Duck: Quack		Editor: Newspaper	Producer: Film
	Bells : Chime	Drum : Beat		Architect: Design	Tailor: Clothes
	Thunder: Roar	Leaves : Rustle		Farmer: Crop	Author: Book
	Goat : Bleat	Jackal: Howl		Carpenter: Furniture	Butcher: Meat
	Cattle : Low	Monkey: Gibber		Cobbler : Shoes	Chef: Food
	Sparrow: Chirp	Hen: Cackle		Poet : Poem	Goldsmith: Ornaments
	Coins : Jingle	Rain : Patter		Teacher: Education	
6.	Individual/Thing and Class :		12.	Word and Synonym :	
	Lizard: Reptile			Abode: Dwelling	
	Lizard belongs to the class of	Rentiles			e same as Dwelling. Thus, Dwelling
	Man: Mammal	Butterfly : Insect		is the synonym of Abo	
	Ostrich: Bird	Snake : Reptile		Blend: Mix	Solicit : Request
	Frog: Amphibian	Pen: Stationery		Presage: Predict	Assign : Allot
	Chair: Furniture	Cup: Crockery		Flaw: Defect	Fierce: Violent
	Whale: Mammal	Rat : Rodent		Substitute: Replace	Mend: Repair
	Curtain: Drapery	Shirt: Garment		Presume: Assume	Brim : Edge
7.	Animals/Things and Keeping			Sedate : Calm	Dissipate : Squander
7.	Car : Garage	, i lace.		Abduct: Kidnap	Vacant: Empty
	A car is kept in a garage.		13	Study and Topic:	vacant. Empty
	A car is kept in a garage. Aeroplane : Hangar	Doog · Aniony	15.	Ornithology: Birds	
	Animals : Zoo	Bees : Apiary Clothes : Wardrobe		Ornithology is the stud	v of birds
	Grains: Granary	Guns: Armory		Seismology : Earthquak	
	Medicine: Dispensary			Anthropology: Man	Cardiology: Heart
	Birds: Aviary	Patient: Hospital Fish: Aquarium		Pathology : Diseases	
		Wine : Cellar			Physiology: Body
0	Curios : Museum	while . Cenar		Phycology : Algae	Pedology: Soil
8.	Games and Place of Playing: Badminton : Court			Palaeontology : Fossils	
				Taxonomy : Classification	
	Badminton is played on a cou			Botany : Plants	Mycology: Fungi
	Boxing: Ring	Athletics : Stadium		Haematology: Blood	Nephrology: Kidney
	Hockey: Ground	Skating: Rink	14	Herpetology: Amphibia	ans Eccrinology: Secretions
	Race: Track	Tennis: Court	14.	Word and Intensity :	
	Exercise: Gymnasium	Cricket: Pitch		Anger: Rage	·
0	Wrestling: Arena			Rage is of higher intens	
9.	Worker and Tool:			Some more examples ar	
	Blacksmith : Anvil	1 11		Wish: Desire	Touch: Push
	Anvil is the tool used by a bla			Sink: Drown	Quarrel: War
	Carpenter : Saw	Chef: Knife		Famous: Renowned	Unhappy: Sad
	Author: Pen	Soldier: Gun		crime : Sin	Moisten: Drench
	Doctor : Stethoscope	Farmer: Plough		Kindle: Burn	Error: Blunder
	Gardener: Harrow	Mason: Plumbline		Refuse: Deny	Speak: Shout
	Labourer: Spade	Tailor: Needle	15.	Product and Raw Mate	rial :
	Woodcutter: Axe	Warrior: Sword		Prism : Glass	
	Surgeon: Scalpel	Sculptor : Chisel		Prism is made of glass.	
10.	Worker and Working Place:			Butter: Milk	Cloth : Fibre
	Chef: Kitchen .			Wine : Grapes	Fabric: Yarn
	A chef works in a kitchen.			Road : Asphalt	Furniture: Wood
	Farmer: Field	Teacher: School		Shoes : Leather	Pullover: Wool
	Sailor : Ship	Engineer: Site		Omelette: Egg	Metal : Ore
	Doctor: Hospital	Servant: House		Rubber: Latex	Linen: Flax
	Painter: Gallery	Waiter: Restaurant		Oil : Seed	Paper: Pulp
	Umpire: Pitch	Gambler: Casino		Wall: Brick	Book: Paper
	Artist: Theatre	Actor : Stage		Sack : Jute	Jewellery: Gold
	Lawyer: Court	Scientist : Laboratory		Jaggery : Sugarcane	
		-		-	

RELATIONANALOGY

DIRECTIONS (ILLUSTRATION 7-9) : 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.

ILLUSTRATION 7:

Pigeon : Peace : : White flag : ?

- (1) Enmity (2) Victory
- (3) Surrender (4) War
- Sol. (3) Pigeon is a symbol of peace and white flag is a symbol of surrender.

ILLUSTRATION 8:

Mature : Regressed : : Varied : ?

- (2) Monotonous (1) Rhythmic
- (3) Decorous (4) Obsolete

Sol. (2) The words in each pair are opposites of each other.

(2) Silk

(4) Satin

ILLUSTRATION 9:

Igloo: Ice:: Marquee:?

- (1) Canvas
- (3) Buckram
- Sol. (1) First is made up of the second.

SIMPLE ANALOGY

DIRECTIONS (EXAMPLE 10-15) : For the following questions, choose the best option.

ILLUSTRATION 10:

Cyclone is related to Anticyclone in the same way as Flood is related to?

- (2) Havoc (1) Devastation
- (3) River (4) Drought
- Sol. (4) Both words are opposite to each other.

ILLUSTRATION 11:

- Accident is related to Carefulness in the same way as Disease is related to?
- (1) Sanitation (2) Treatment (3) Medicine (4) Doctor
- Sol. (1) Lack of second results in the first.

ILLUSTRATION 12:

Aflatoxin is related to Food Poisoning in the same way as Histamine is related to?

- (1) Allergy (2) Headache
- (3) Anthrax (4) Inhabited
- Sol. (1) First causes the second.

ILLUSTRATION 13:

Ostrich is related to Antelope in the same way as Egret is related to?

(1)	Cow	(2)	Buffalo	
1.00		1.45		

- (3) Camel (4) Zebra
- Both live together to derive benefits from each other. *Sol.* (2)

ILLUSTRATION 14:

	Bihar is related to India in the same was as Florida is related			
	to?			
	(1) Canada	(2) Mexico		
	(3) North America	(4) USA		
ol.	(4) Bihar is a state in India.	Similarly. Florida is a state in		

Sol. (4) USA.

ILLUSTRATION 15:

Forfeit is related to Surrender in the same way as Remit is related to?

(2) Confiscate

- (1) Perceive
- (3) Exempt (4) Cancel
- The words in each pair are synonyms. Sol. (4)

CHOOSING A SIMILAR WORD

DIRECTIONS (ILLUSTRATION 16-18) : In each of the following questions, a group of three interrelated words is given. Choose a word from the given alternatives that belongs to the same group.

ILLUSTRATION 16:

- Potato : Carrot : Raddish
- (1) Tomato (3) Sesame
- (2) Spinach (4) Groundnut
- Sol. (4) All grow underground.

ILLUSTRATION 17:

(1) Cochin

(3) Udaipur

- (2) Trombay
 - (4) Chennai
- Sol. (4) All are Capitals of states

ILLUSTRATION 18:

- Jam : Jelly : Pickles
- (1) Butter
- Sol. (2) All are different forms in which fruits/vegetables are preserved.

DETECTING ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS (ILLUSTRATION 19-23) : In each question three words in bold letters are given which have something in common among themselves. Out of the four given alternatives, choose the most appropriate description about these three words.

ILLUSTRATION 19:

Mars: Mercury: Venus:

- (1) They have no opposite motion
- (2) They are evil planets
- (3) They are the planets nearest to the earth
- (4) They have no corresponding lucky stone.
- Sol. (3)

- (2) Marmalade

- (3) Grapes
 - (4) Preserve

ILLUSTRATION 20:

Canoe : Yacht : Dinghy

- (1) These are tribal people
- (2) These are famous clubs
- (3) These are names of boats
- (4) These are rest houses
- Sol. (3)

ILLUSTRATION 21 :

Slumber : Drowse : Snooze

- (1) They are medical terms
- (2) The words are connected with sleep
- (3) The terms are connected with peace
- (4) They are first symptoms of somnambulism
- Sol. (2)

ILLUSTRATION 22:

Prakrit : Pali : Sanskrit

- (1) They are classical languages of Asia and Europe
- (2) The Vedas are written in these languages
- (3) They are old languages of India
- (4) They are dead languages

Sol. (3)

ILLUSTRATION 23:

Vinci : Angelo : Raphael

- (1) They were Italian engineers
- (2) They were European painters
- (3) They were dictators
- (4) They were famous politicians

Sol. (2)

THREE WORD ANALOGY

DIRECTIONS (ILLUSTRATION 24-28) : In each of the following questions, some words are given which are related in some way. The same relationship is obtained among the words in one of the four alternatives given under it. Find the correct alternative.

ILLUSTRATION 24:

Evaporation : Cloud : Rain

- (1) Sneezing : Cough : Cold (2) Accident : Injury : Pain
- (4) Bud : Flower : Fragrance (3) Tanning : Leather : Purse

Sol. (2) First causes the second and second leads to the third.

ILLUSTRATION 25:

Lizard : Reptile : Insects

- (1) Fox : Wolf : Forest (2) Fly : Insect : Bee
 - (4) Tiger : Mammal : Deer
- (3) Man : Mammals : Meat Sol. (3) Second denotes the class to which the first belongs. Also, first feeds on the third.

ILLUSTRATION 26:

Smile : Laugh : Cry

- (1) Sit : Sleep : Play
- (2) Frown : Anger : Temper (3) Morning : Night : Day (4) Touch : Catch : Release
- Second is of higher intensity that first; third is ant-*Sol.* (4) onym of second.

ILLUSTRATION 27:

- India : Pakistan : Bangladesh
- (1) Japan : China : Turkey
- (2) Sri Lanka : Japan : India
- (3) Iraq: Kuwait: Iran
- (4) Canada : California : Mexico
- India, Pakistan & Bangladesh are countries of Indian Sol. (3) sub-continent and Iran, Iraq and Kuwait are the countries of the Arabian sub-continent.

ILLUSTRATION 28:

Morning: Evening: Dusk

- (1) Triangle : Quadrilateral : Pentagon
- (2) Happy: Gay: Excited
- (3) Summer : Winter : Autumn
- (4) Botany : Zoology : Physiology
- Sol. (3) Second follows the first and third follows the second.

NUMBER ANALOGY

DIRECTIONS (ILLUSTRATION 29) : In the following question, there is a certain relation between two given numbers on one side of : : and one number is given on another side of : : while another number is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this number as the numbers of the given pair. Choose the best alternative:

ILLUSTRATION 29:

583 : 293 :	488:?	
(1) 777		(2) 945
(3) 1155		(4) 324
~ ~ ~ ~		 ~

Sum of digits of the first number is 2 more than the sum *Sol.* (2) of digits of the second number.

DIRECTIONS (ILLUSTRATION 30) : The following question consists of a pair of numbers that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four other pairs of numbers given as alternatives. Select the pair in which the numbers are similarly related as in the given pair.

ILLUSTRATION 30:

5:35	
(1) 7:77	(2) 9:45
(0) 11 55	(1) 2 21

- (3) 11:55 (4) 3:24
- Sol. (1) The first number is multiplied by the next prime number to obtain the second number.

DIRECTIONS (ILLUSTRATION 31) : In the following question, choose one number which is similar to the numbers in the given set.

ILLUSTRATION 31:

Given set: 131, 243, 355	
(1) 372	(2) 467

(3)	572	(4)	684

Sol. (2) The first digits of the numbers form the series 1, 2, 3, 4. The second digits of the numbers form the series 3, 4, 5, 6. The last digits of the numbers form the series 1, 3, 5,7.

ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION : Difference between successive numbers : 112.

DIRECTIONS (ILLUSTRATION 32) : In the following questions, choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set.

ILLUSTRATION 32:

Given set : (49	9,25,	9)
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- (1) (36, 16, 4)(2) (36, 25, 16)(3) (39, 26, 13)(4) (64, 27, 8)
- **Sol.** (1) Each set contains squares of three consecutive alternate numbers in reverse order. Thus, $9 = 3^2$, $25 = 5^2$, $49 = 7^2$.

ALPHABET ANALOGY

DIRECTIONS (ILLUSTRATION 33-40) : In each of the following questions, there is some relationship between the two terms to the left of : : and the same relationship holds between the two terms to its right. Also, in each question, one term either to the right of : : or to the left of it is missing. This term is given as one of the alternatives below each question. Find out this term.

ILLUSTRATION 33:

ACE : FHJ: : OQS : ?	
(1) PRT	(2) RTU
(3) TVX	(4) UWY

Sol. (3) Each letter of the first group is moved five steps forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the second group.

ILLUSTRATION 34:

ACEG: DFHJ	:	:(QSU	JW	:	?
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(1) KMNP (2) MNPR

(3) TQST (4) TVXZ

Sol. (4) Each letter of the first group is moved three steps forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the second group.

ILLUSTRATION 35:

Dda : aDD : : Rrb : ?	
(1) BBr	(2) bRR
(3) RRR	(4) DDA

Sol. (2) The order of the letters of the first group is reversed and the middle small letter replaced by a capital letter to obtain the second group.

ILLUSTRATION 36:

LOGIC : BHFNK : : (CLERK:?
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(1) XVRPA	(2)	QBKJA
$(1) \Lambda V \Lambda \Lambda$	(2)	QDKJA

- (3) LPRTU (4) JQDKB
- *Sol.* (4) The order of the letters of the first group is reversed and each letter is moved one step backward to obtain the corresponding letters of the second group.

ILLUSTRATION 37:

- BUCKET: ACTVBDJLDFSU: : BONUS: ?
- (1) ACMNMOTVRT (2) SUNOB
- (3) ACNPMOTVRT (4) ACMNMOTURT
- *Sol.* (3) Each letter of the first group is replaced by two letters one that comes after it and one that comes before it, in the second group.

ILLUSTRATION 38:

As COUNSEL is to BITI	RAK, so also GUIDANCE is to?
(1) EOHYZKBB	(2) FOHYZJBB
(3) FPHZZKAB	(4) HOHYBJBA

Sol. (2) The first, third, fifth and seventh letters of the first group are each moved one step backward to obtain the corresponding letters of the second group. The movement of other letters is not required to find the answer.

ILLUSTRATION 39:

EGIK is related to WUSQ in the same way	y as DFHJ is related
to?	

(1) BDFH	(2) ECGI

- (3) SQOM (4) XVTR
- *Sol.* (4) E, G, I, K are fifth, seventh, ninth and eleventh letters from the beginning of the alphabet and W, U, S, Q are fourth, sixth, eighth and tenth letters from the end of the alphabet.

Similarly, D, F, H, J are fourth, sixth, eighth and tenth letters from the beginning of the alphabet. So, the required group will consist of letters which are third, fifth, seventh and ninth from the end of the alphabet.

ILLUSTRATION 40:

RATIONAL is to RATN	IOLA as TRIBAL is to?
(1) TIRLAB	(2) TRIALB

(-)	(-)	
(3) TIRLBA	(4)	TRILBA

Sol. (4) The first three letters do not shift their positions. The next three letters show a cyclic movement.

PYRAMIDS:

Brief review of concepts : The questions in this unit are based on the pyramid of numbers from 1 to 100, as given below.

				1			
			2	3 4			
			98	76	5		
		10	11 12	13 14	15 16		
		25 24	23 22	21 20	19 18	17	
	26	27 28	29 30	31 32	33 34	35 36	
	49 48	47 46	45 44	43 42	41 40	39 38 37	
50	51 52	53 54	55 56	57 58	59 60	61 62 63	64
81 80	79 78	77 76	75 74	73 72	71 70	69 68 67	66 65
82 83 84	85 86	87 88	89 90	91 92	93 94	95 96 97	98 99 100

Many types of questions are possible based on the above pattern. For instance, formation of parallel lines, perpendicular lines, triangles, squares etc. by taking numbers in order.

ILLUSTRATION 41:

Fill the blanks from the choice given below.
129:145:3811:?

(1) 3713	(2)	328
(3) 346	(4)	3615

Sol. (4) There are two groups of numbers. The numbers on the right hand side must have the same relation as the numbers on the left hand side. 129 and 145, in the above pyramid, from a pattern.

Hence, the number in the blank on the right hand side must form same pattern with 3811. Therefore, the answer is 3615 which forms the pattern.

ILLUSTRATION 42:

Fill the blank from the choice given below.

- 2812:765::91123:?
- (1) 121110 (2) 121314
- (3) 122132 (4) 303132
- *Sol.* (2) The two numbers on the left hand side from perpendicular line in the pyramid . Therefore, the numbers on the right hand side must be of the same pattern .The answer to the above question should be (2) 121314 to satisfy the same relation.

ILLUSTRATION 43:

Fill the blank from the choice given below. 234:4614::2812:?

(1) 3713	(2) 34614
(2) 101014	(4) 121415

- (3) 121314
 (4) 131415
 (3) The numbers on the left -hand side form two side of a
- Sol. (3) The numbers on the left -hand side form two side of a square. The numbers have been chosen in continuity .2812 and 121314 are in continuity and form the other two side of the same square .hence the answer is (3).

ILLUSTRATION 44:

 Fill the blank from the choice given below.

 507986:4614::2812:?

 (1) 745742
 (2) 735841

 (3) 716039
 (4) 755643

Sol. (1) Hence two numbers on the left-hand side form perpendicular lines. Therefore, the numbers on the right - hand side must form the same point, taking numbers in order. Hence the answer is (1) 745742.

ILLUSTRATION 45:

Fill the blank from the choice given below. 322120:321920:324342:? (1) 324142 (2) 324132

- (3) 323143 (4) 323319
- *Sol.* (1) The numbers on the left-hand side form a triangle. Therefore the numbers on the right-hand side must form a triangle with common point 32. Hence, the answer is (1) 324142.

Miscellaneous Solved Examples

EXAMPLE1:



Sol. (83)

14+5 = (1+4) = 19
19 + 10 = (1 + 9) = 29
29 + 11 = (2 + 9) = 40
40+4 = (4+0) = 44
44+8 = (4+4) = 52
52+7 = (5+2) = 59
59 + 14 = (5 + 9) = 73
73 + 10 = (7 + 3) = 83
83 + 11 = (8 + 3) = 94

EXAMPLE 2:

Wax is related to Grease in the same way as Milk is related

- 1	(2) Einstin und te mennen	41
	(3) Curd	(4) Protein
	(1) Dring	(2) Ghee
	l0	

Sol. (3) First is used to prepare the second.

DIRECTIONS (Example 3-4): Choose one number which is similar to the numbers in the given set of three numbers.

EXAMPLE3:

Given set : 363, 489, 579	
(1) 652	(2) 471
(3) 382	(4) 281

Sol. (2)	3+6+3=12, sum of the digits = $1+2=3$
	4+8+9=21, sum of the digits $= 2+1=3$
	5+7+9=21, sum of the digits $= 2+1=3$
	$\Rightarrow 471 = 4 + 7 + 1 = 12$, sum of the digits = $1 + 2 = 3$

EXAMPLE 4:

Given set : 134, 246, 358	
(1) 372	C.

(1) 372	(2) 460
(3) 572	(4) 684

Sol. (2) First digit of the given numbers are 1, 2, 3, 4 Second digit of the given numbers are 3, 4, 5, 6 The last digit of the given numbers are 4, 6, 8, 0

DIRECTIONS (EXAMPLE 5-6) : Choose the set of numbers from the four alternatives which is similar to the given set.

EXAMPLE 5:

2.

Given set : (9, 15, 21) (1) (10, 14, 16) (2)(7,21,28)(3)(5,10,25)(4)(4, 8, 12)

Sol. (4) Second number is the average of the other two.

Exercise

- 1. What number should replace the question mark ? 2836:13;9423:14;7229:?
 - (1) 16 (2) 18 (3) 20 (4) 12 What number should replace the question mark ? 4322:48;4172:56;7615:? (1) 110 (2) 210 (3) 140 (4) 180
- 3. What number should replace the question mark to follow a definite rule ? $14 + 55 \rightarrow 69$; $28 + 23 \rightarrow 60$; $22 + 31 \rightarrow 35$

 $17 + 28 \rightarrow 99$; $41 + 27 \rightarrow ?$

- (1) 115 (2) 116
- (3) 118 (4) 113

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 4-8) : Out of the four choices given for each guestion, you have to select one that will maintain the relationship on the two sides of the sign : : the same if it is substituted for the question mark '?'

25 35 2 8 . 2	(2) (4)		
	(4)	12	
101		42	
0::8,?			
10	(2)	13	
14	(4)	17	
19 :: ? : 31			
21	(2)	23	
25	(4)	26	
122::168:?			
284	(2)	286	
288	(4)	290	
: FED :: WVU ?			
CAB	(2)	MLK	
PQS	(4)	GFH	
	10 14 19 :: ? : 31 21 25 122 :: 168 : ? 284 288 : FED :: WVU ? CAB PQS	10 (2) 14 (4) 19 :: ? : 31 (2) 25 (4) 122 :: 168 : ? (2) 284 (2) 288 (4) : FED :: WVU ? (2) CAB (2)	10 (2) 13 14 (4) 17 19 :: ? : 31 21 (2) 23 25 (4) 26 122 :: 168 : ? 286 284 (2) 286 288 (4) 290 : FED :: WVU ? CAB (2) MLK

EXAMPLE6:

Given set : (8, 3, 2)	
(1) (10, 6, 5)	(2)(63, 8, 3)
(3) (95, 24, 5)	(4) (168, 15, 4)
Sol. (2) 2, $2^2 - 1$, $3^2 - 1$;	so 3, $3^2 - 1$, $8^2 - 1$

DIRECTIONS (Example 7-8): Answer the questions based on series

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

EXAMPLE7: ACE:FHJ::OQS:?

(1) PRT (2) RTU (3) TVX (4) UWY Sol. (3) The logic is +5 letters **EXAMPLE8:** CAT:DDY::BIG:? (1) CLL (2) CLM (3) CML (4) CEP

Sol. (1) The logic is +1, +3, +5 steps

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 9-10) : Letters of the English alphabet have been formed into groups in certain order. Find the set of letters that is most appropriate to fill the gap from the sets given in the choice.

9.	ACBD : EFGH : : OQPR -		
	(1) STUV	(2)	RSTU
	(3) UVWX	(4)	QRST
10.	CEG:EGC::LNP:		
	(1) LPN	(2)	UWY
	(3) NPL	(4)	MOP

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-12) : Fill up the blank with the letter given in the choice in each of the following expression.

11.	E:V::I:		
	(1) Q	(2) R	
	(3) S	(4) T	
12.	ACE : FGH :: LNP ?		
	(1) QRS	(2) PQR	
	(3) QST	(4) MOQ	

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 13 & 14) : In each guestion first two given words are related in some way . The same relation is in between third and fourth. Find out the one correct answer among the alternatives.

(2) Potatoes

13.	211:333::356:?	
	(1) 358	(2) 359
	(3) 423	(4) 388

423		(4)	388

14. Wine : Grapes :: Vodks : ?

- (1) Apple
- (3) Oranges (4) Flour

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 15 & 19) : In each question, there are four terms in each question. The terms right to symbol :: have same relationship as the term of the left to symbol ::. Out of the four, one term is missing which is one of the four alternatives given below. Find out the correct alternatives.

15.	UVST : WrUr :: ? : RiLo	
	(1) P K J Q	(2) T S U V
	(3) UVTS	(4) TSVU
16.	Race : Fatigue : : Fast : ?	
	(1) Food	(2) Appetite
	(3) Hunger	(4) Weakness
17.	Neck is related to Tie in t	he same way as Waist is related to-
	(1) Watch	(2) Belt
	(3) Ribbon	(4) Shirt
18.	ACFJ is related to ZXU	JQ in the same way as EGJN is
	related to -	
	(1) DBYU	(2) VTQM
	(3) VTRP	(4) VUSQ
19.	9:80::7:?	
	(1) 48	(2) 50
	(3) 78	(4) 82

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 20-22): In each of the following questions, there are two words / set of letters / numbers to the left of the sign :: which are connected in some way. The same relationship obtains between the third words / set of letters / numbers and one of the four alternatives under it. Find the correct alternative in each question.

20.	'JKLM' is related to 'XYZA' related to	in the same way as 'NOPQ' is
	(1) RSTU	(2) YZAB
	(3) DEFG	(4) BCDE
21.	'Engineer' is related to 'M	lachine' in the same way as
	'Doctor' is related to	
	(1) Hospital	(2) Body
	(3) Disease	(4) Medicine
22.	'Chapter' is related to 'Book related to	' in the same way as 'brick' is
	(1) heap	(2) building
	(3) clay	(4) mason
DIRE	CTIONS (Qs. 23 & 28) : Ch	noose the best alternative.
23.	Moon : Satellite : : Earth : ?	

23.	Moon : Satellite : : Earth : ?		
	(1) Sun	(2) Planet	
	(3) Solar system	(4) Asteroid	
24.	Ocean : Water : : Glacier : ?		
	(1) Refrigerator	(2) Ice	
	(3) Mountain	(4) Cave	
25.	Bank : River : : Coast : ?		
	(1) Flood	(2) Waves	
	(3) Sea	(4) Beach	
26.	Wax is related to Grease in	ne same way as Milk is re	lated
	to?		
	(1) Drink	(2) Ghee	
	(3) Curd	(4) Protein	
27.	Chef is related to Restaurar	t in the same way as Dru	ggist
	is related to?		
	(1) Medicine	(2) Pharmacy	

- (3) Store
 - (4) Chemist

- 28. Kilogram is related to Quintal in the same way as Paisa is related to?
 - (1) Rupee (2) Coin (3) Wealth (4) Money

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 29-31) : Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the given pair of words.

29.	Knife : Chopper : : ? :	?
	(1) Walking :	Fitness
	(2) Swim :	Float
	(3) Scissors :	Cloth
	(4) Quilt :	Blanket
30.	Fury : Ire :: ? : ?	
	(1) Amusement :	Happiness
	(2) Joke :	Laugh
	(3) Cry :	Hurl
	(4) Convulsion :	Spasm
31.	Food : Hungry :: ? : ?	
	(1) Thought :	Politics
	(2) Water :	River
	(3) Rest :	Weary
	(4) Wine :	Intoxication

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 32-33) : Choose a word from the given
alternatives that belongs to the same group of three related
words.

32.	Jute : Cotton : Wool			
52.	(1) Terylene	(2)	Silk	
	(3) Rayon	(4)		
33.	Basic : Pascal : Fortran		2	
	(1) Cyclotrone	(2)	Computer	
	(3) Cobol	(4)	Bhopal	
DIRE	ECTIONS (Qs.34-36): (Choose th	e best alternative.	
34.	6:18::4:?			
	(1) 2	(2)	6	
	(3) 8	(4)	16	
35.	583:293::488:?			
	(1) 291	(2)	378	
	(3) 487	(4)	581	
36.	8:28:27:?			
	(1) 8	(2)	28	
	(3) 64	(4)	65	
DIRE	ECTIONS (Qs.37-39):	Choose	one number which	i

ONS (Qs.37-39): Choose one number which is similar to the numbers in the given set of three numbers.

37.	Given set: 363, 489, 579	
	(1) 562	(2) 471
	(3) 382	(4) 281
38.	Given set: 282, 354, 444	
	(1) 453	(2) 417
	(3) 336	(4) 255
39.	Given set: 134, 246, 358	
	(1) 372	(2) 460
	(3) 572	(4) 684

DIRECTIONS(Qs.40-42) : Choose the set of numbers from the four alternatives which is similar to the given set.

40. Given set: (6, 13, 22) (1) (6, 13, 27) (2) (10, 16, 28) (3) (11, 18, 27) (4) (13, 19, 27)

41.	Given set: (12, 20, 4)	
	(1) (5, 10, 15)	(2) (13, 18, 5)
	(3) (17, 27, 5)	(4) (20, 15, 25)
42.	Given set: (21, 51, 15)	
	(1) $(21, 30, 51)$	(2) (21, 35, 41)
	(3) (31, 51, 42)	(4) (21,91,35)

DIRECTIONS (Qs.43-53): In each of the following questions, there are two words / set of letters / numbers to the left of the sign :: which are connected in some way. The same relationship obtains between the third words / set of letters / numbers and one of the four alternatives under it. Find the correct alternative in each question.

43.	Man : Walk :: Fish : ?		
	(1) Swim	(2)	Eat
	(3) Live	(4)	Sleep
44.	Medicine : Sickness :: Boo	k : ?	
	(1) Ignorance	(2)	Knowledge
	(3) Author	(4)	Teacher
45.	Supervisor : Worker ::		
	(1) Junior : Senior	(2)	Elder : Younger
	(3) Debtor : Creditor	(4)	Officer : Clerk
46.	Thunder : Rain :: Night :		
	(1) Day	(2)	Dusk
	(3) Darkness	(4)	Evening



DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) : Out of the four choices given for each example, you have to select one that will maintain the relationship on the two sides of the sign : : the same if it is substituted for the question mark '?'

1.	A b c : pQr : : ? : x Y z	Z
	(1) LMN	(2) Mno
	(3) uvw	(4) BCD
2.	25:15:7:?	
	(1) 4	(2) 5
	(3) 6	(4) 7
3.	? : WPJ : : MHZ : ?	
	(1) YRL, KFX	(2) VOI, NIB
	(3) XQK,LGY	(4) WRJ, MIZ
4.	FLO : MOC :: RDP : ?	
	(1) NGO	(3) MGP
	(2) GMP	(4) MPG
5.	Moon : Satellite : : Ear	rth : ?
	(1) Sun	(2) Planet
	(3) Solar system	(4) Asteroid

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-11) : Out of the four choices given for each question, you have to select one that will maintain the relationship on the two sides of the sign : : the same if it is substituted for the question mark '?'

6.	CJDL : FMGR :: IKJR:	?	
	(1) OQPT	(2)	RSTU
	(3) LSMT	(4)	KRMO
7.	RUX : TRP :: BEH : ?		
	(1) SQN	(2)	QON
	(3) QOM	(4)	QNL

47. NUMBER : UNBMER : : GHOST : ? (1) HOGST (2) HOGTS (3) HGOST (4) HGSOT 48. Court : Justice : : School : ? (1) Teacher (2) Student (3) Ignorance (4) Education 49. Oxygen : Burn : : Carbon dioxide : ? (1) Isolate (2) Foam (3) Extinguish (4) Explode 50. Teheran : Iran : : Beijing : ? (1) China (2) Japan (3) Turkey (4) Malaysia 51. Ocean : Pacific :: Island : ? (1) Greenland (2) Ireland (3) Netherland (4) Borneo 52. Major : Battalion :: Colonel : ? (1) Company (2) Regiment (3) Army (4) Soldiers 53. Shout : Whisper :: Run : ? (1) Stay (2) Stand (4) Hop (3) Walk

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 8-9) : Fill up the blank with the letter given in the choice in each of the following expression.

8.	A : X : : B :		
	(1) W	(2)	V
	(3) Y	(4)	Ζ
9.	KLM: PON:: NOP: .		
	(1) LMK	(2)	MLK
	(3) NML	(4)	KLN

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 10) : In each question, there are four terms in each question. The terms right to symbol :: have some relationship as the term of the left to symbol :: . Out of the four , one term is missing which is one of the four alternatives given below. Find out the correct alternatives.

- 10. Choose a word from the given alternatives that belongs to the same group.
 Clutch : Brake : Horn
 (1) Stand
 (2) Steering
 - (1) Stand (2) Steering (3) Car (4) Accident

DIRECTIONS : In each of the following questions, a pair of words is given, followed by four pairs of words as alternatives. Choose the correct pair in which the words bears the same relationship to each other as the words of the given pair bear.

- 11. Teeth : Chew ::
- Mind : Think
 Sweater : Heat
 Food : Taste
 Eyes : Tears ::

 Sea : Water
 Volcano : Lava
 Heart : Artery
 Hunger : Bread

- 13. Lawn : Grass :: (1) Wool : Sheep Skin : Goat (2)(3) Pelt : Fur (4) Rice : Farm **14.** Telephone : Ring : : : (1) Door : knock Gate : open (2)(4) Lock : key (3) Door : wood 15. Always : Never :: (1) Often : Rarely (2) Frequently : Normally (3) Constantly : Frequently (4) Intermittently : Casually 16. Insult : Humiliate :: (2) Abuse : Disrespect (1) Shoot : Kill (3) Dog : Bark (4) Injury : Pungent
- 17. Soldier : Regiment :: ?
 - (1) Wheels : Bearings (2) Coil : Motor
 - (3) Book : Printer (4) Nitrogen : Gas

- **18.** Seldom : Rarely ::
 - (1) Frequent : Infrequently
 - (2) Often : Usually
 - (3) Collectively : Selectively
 - (4) Tantamount : Equivalent
- **19.** PS : DG ::
 - (1) CE:TR (2) KM:OQ
 - (3) EH : TW (4) FH : JL
- 20. Volcano : Lava ::(1) Fault : Earthquake (2) Death : Sorrow
 - (3) Delta : River (4) Rock : Sand
- **22.** Dinosaur : Dragon : : :
 - (1) Evolution : Revelation
 - (2) Gorilla : Soldier
 - (3) Snow : Ice
 - (4) Primeval : Medieval

Exercise 1

- 1. (1) 7+2-2+9=16
- **2.** (2) $7 \times 6 \times 1 \times 5 = 210$
- 3. (4) Reverse the digits to the right of the plus sign.
- 4. (4) $12 = 3^2 + 3$, $30 = 5^2 + 5$: $20 = 4^2 + 4$: $? = 6^2 + 6$ 5. (4) $3 = 2^2 - 1$, $10 = 3^2 + 1$

$$8 = 3^2 - 1, \qquad 10 - 3^{-1} + 3^{-1} = 4^2 + 1$$

- 6. (2) 13 and 19 are primes with 17 left out in between.
- 7. (4) $48 = 7^2 1$, $122 = 11^2 + 1$: $168 = 13^2 - 1$, $? = 17^2 + 1$
- 8. (2) The letters are consecutive and written in reverse order.

- (3) CEG is formed by skipping the letters in between them, the second set EGC is formed by simply putting the first letter of CEG at last to form EGC, and so on.
- 11. (2) The 5th letter from A correspond to 5th from Z and therefore 9th letter 'I' from A would correspond 9th letter 'R' from Z.
- **12.** (1) The three letters moved 5, 4, and 3 and steps forward respectively.
- **13.** (4) $211 \Rightarrow 2+1+1=4$ $333 \Rightarrow 3+3+3=9$] + 5

Similarly, $356 \Rightarrow 3+5+6=14$ $388 \Rightarrow 3+8+8=19$ + 5

14. (2) As Wine is made up by grapes, similarly Vodka is made up by rye or wheat or potatoes .







 \therefore ? = P K J Q

- 16. (3) Race causes fatigue and fast causes hunger.
- 17. (2) Tie is worn in the neck and belt is worn on the waist.
- **18.** (2) A, C, F, J are 1st, 3rd, 6th and 10th letters from the start of alphabets whereas Z, X, U, Q are the 1st, 3rd, 6th and 10th letters from the end. In the same way, EGJN are related to VTQM.
- 19. (1) The logic is $x : (x^2 1)$. So the missing number is $7^2 1$ i.e. 48.
- (4) Each letter of JKLM stands for each corresponding letter of XYZA, 14 places before.
- 21. (3) First tackles the second.
- **22.** (2) As 'Chapter' is a part of a 'Book', in the same way, 'brick' is a part of a 'Building'.
- 23. (2) Moon is a satellite and Earth is a planet.
- 24. (2) First consists of the second.
- **25.** (3) Bank is the land beside a river and coast is the land beside a sea.
- 26. (3) First is used to prepare the second.
- 27. (2) Second is the working place of the first.
- **28.** (1) Second is a bigger unit than the first and both are used to measure the same quantity.
- **29.** (4) Both knife and chopper are used for the same purpose i.e. cutting. Similarly, both quilt and blanket are used for protection from cold.

- **30.** (4) Second is more intense form of the first. Convulsion and spasm means any violent contraction of muscles.
- **31.** (3) A hungry person requires food and a weary person requires rest.
- **32.** (2) All are animal fibres.
- **33.** (3) All are computer languages.

34. (3) The logic is $x : \frac{x^2}{2}$.

- **35.** (2) Sum of the digits of the first number is 2 more than the sum of the digits of the second number.
- **36.** (4) The logic is x^3 : $(x + 1)^3 + 1$
- **37.** (2) 3+6+3=12, sum of the digits = 1+2+=34+8+9=21, sum of the digits = 2+1=35+7+9=21, sum of the digits = 2+1=3 $\Rightarrow 471=4+7+1=12$, sum of the digits = 1+2=3.
- **38.** (1) In all the numbers, the sum of the digits is 12, and the largest digit lies in the middle.
- 39. (2) First digit of the given numbers 1, 2, 3, 4.Second digit of the given numbers are 3, 4, 5, 6.The last digit of the given numbers are 4, 6, 8, 0.
- 40. (3) In each set, 2nd number = 1st number + 7 3rd number = 2nd number + 9.
- **41.** (2) Sum of the digits = 36.
- **42.** (4) In each set 2nd number = 1st number + 2×3 rd number.
- **43.** (1) As a man covers some distance after walking, in the same way, a fish covers some distance after swimming. Hence the correct answer is (1).
- **44.** (1) As medicine cures sickness, in the same way, books remove ignorance.
- **45.** (4) As supervisor supervises the worker, in the same way, officer supervises the clerk.
- 46. (3) As 'Rain' is followed by 'Thunder', similarly 'Darkness' is followed by 'Night'.
- **47. (4)** First two letters of the first term are in reverse order in the second term and so are the next two letters.
- **48.** (4) First is the place where the second is imparted.
- **49.** (3) 'Oxygen' helps in burning while 'carbon dioxide' extinguishes fire.
- **50.** (1) 'Teheran' is the capital of 'Iran' and 'Beijing' is the capital of 'China'.
- (1) The largest ocean is Pacific Ocean. Similarly, the largest island is Greenland.
- 52. (2) As Major heads a battalion, the Colonel commands a regiment.
- **53.** (3) Whisper is of lesser intense than shouting, so is walking to running.

Exercise 2

- 1. (2) pQr follows Mno in sequence.
- 2. (3) 3rd and 4th terms are sums of digits of Ist and 2nd terms.
- **3.** (3) Similarly placed letters on either side of : : show the same pattern such as (WX, YZ) and (JK, LM).
- (1) The first and third letters are moved two and three step backwards respectively and the second letter three steps forward.



(2) Moon is a satellite and Earth is a planet.

5.

6.

(3) In each set of letters, the 1st and 3rd letters are consecutive.

- 7. (3) The letters in first set are jumping two letters i.e. moving steps forward and in the second they are jumping one letter i.e. moving two step backward.
- 8. (1) If A corresponds to X (the third from the end) then B should correspond to the fourth letter W.
- (2) Because KLM are assigned No. 11, 12 & 13 from A onwards, this corresponds to PON, which are also numbered 11, 12 and 13 from Z to A in reverse order. Hence NOP will correspond to MLK.
- 10. (3) All the three items given are the parts of a car.
- 11. (1) Second is the function of the first.
- 12. (2) Second comes out of the first.
- 13. (3) Second grows on the first. "Pelt" is the skin of an animal with the fur or hair still on it.
- 14. (1) Ring is related to telephone in the same way knock is related to door.
- 15. (1) The words in each pair are antonyms.
- 16. (1) Insult results in humiliation as shooting kills.
- 17. (2) Soldiers form part of a Regiment as coil forms a part of motor. This is part and whole relationship.
- (2) Seldom means not very often. Rarely is more extreme than seldom. Often means quite frequent but usually is more extreme in meaning, i.e. most of the time.
- **19.** (3) In the both terms, two letters are skipped in between. Similar relationship exists in (3).
- **20.** (1) Volcano causes lava to flow. Faulting or displacement of earth's crust causes an earthquake. Both are natural occurrences connected with earth.
- **21.** (2) A shoe is made by attaching different shapes of leather. In the same way a train is constituted by a number of wagons.
- (3) Dinosaur and dragon belong to the same category. In the same way snow and ice fall in the same category.