**Analogies Practice Test 2**

**Question 1**

**INTRODUCTION : CONCLUSION ::**

1. announcement : news
2. greeting : farewell
3. birth : marriage
4. arrival : salutation
5. friendship : termination

Correct answer:**B**

**Explanation**

Introduction and conclusion are antonyms; greeting and farewell are antonyms.

**Question 2**

**STRIKE : WORK ::**

1. postpone : cancel
2. censor : learn
3. incorporate : merge
4. detour : trespass
5. boycott : engineer

Correct answer:**E**

**Explanation**

When you strike, you to not work; when you boycott (a product, you do not purchase) it.

**Question 3**

**SCALPEL : SURGEON ::**

1. razor : barber
2. weed : gardener
3. recipe : chef
4. medicine : patient
5. compass : engineer

Correct answer:**A**

**Explanation**

A scalpel is an instrument used by a surgeon; a razor is an instrument used by a barber

**Question 4**

**PREPOSTEROUS : COMMONSENSE::**

1. illegal : law
2. chtonic : pain
3. indelible : error
4. justifiable : logic
5. hilarious : laughter

Correct answer:**A**

**Explanation**

Anything preposterous (meaning highly ridiculous) is against commonsense; anything illegal is against law.

**Question 5**

**CLASH : COLOR ::**

1. intensity : sensation
2. glimpse : vision
3. pebble : texture
4. dissonance : sound
5. absurdity : perception

Correct answer:**D**

**Explanation**

A clash means a disagreeable color; a dissonance means a disagreeable sound.

**Question 6**

**FORMIDABLE : FEAR ::**

1. intolerable : patience
2. grateful : regret
3. sickening : disgust
4. generous : pity
5. dismal : cheer

Correct answer:**C**

**Explanation**

Anything formidable causes fear; anything sickening causes disgust.

**Question 7**

**BASTION : DEFENSE ::**

1. arsenal : storage
2. anchorage : supply
3. citadel : concealment
4. asylum : embarkation
5. pavilion : fortification

Correct answer:**A**

**Explanation**

(A bastion is a lower, which is used for defense). A bastion is used for defense; an arsenal is used for storage (of armaments).

**Question 8**

**SAGA : LENGTHY ::**

1. proverb : pithy
2. eulogy : candid
3. poem : humorous
4. play : short – lived
5. novel : acclaimed

Correct answer:**A**

**Explanation**

A saga (meaning an epic) is a lengthy story; a proverb is a pithy statement.

**Question 9**

**BIRDS : AVIRARY ::**

1. bees : garden
2. cows : herd
3. apes : jungle
4. quails : bevy
5. sheep : fold

Correct answer:**E**

**Explanation**

(One of the meanings of 'fold' is 'an enclosure for domestic animals'). An aviary is a place where birds are kept; a fold is a place where sheep are kept.

**Question 10**

**LASSITUDE : VIGOR ::**

1. dedication : employment
2. greed : possessions
3. indigence : funds
4. rehearsal : performance
5. repudiation : theory

Correct answer:**C**

Explanation

Lassitude (meaning idleness) results from lack of vigor (meaning strength); indigence (meaning poverty) results from lack of funds.

**Question 11**

**BIRD : MIGRATION ::**

1. parrot : imitation
2. ranger : conservation
3. bear : hibernation
4. lawyer : accusation
5. traveler : location

Correct answer:**C**

**Explanation**

Birds take to migration (meaning long flight) in winter; bears take to hibernation (meaning long sleep) in winter.

**Question 12**

**RACQUET : TENNIS ::**

1. springboard : diver
2. horse : pole
3. glove : boxing
4. club : golf
5. gun : hunting

Correct answer:**D**

**Explanation**

In tennis, a racquet is used to hit the ball; in golf , a club is used to hit the ball.

**Question 13**

**OIL : LUBRICATE ::**

1. adhesive : bond
2. speedometer : accelerate
3. nail : hammer
4. knife : sharpen
5. jacket : button

Correct answer:**A**

**Explanation**

Oil is a lubricating medium; adhesive is a bonding medium. (Though a knife is used for sharpening things, it does not get consumed in the process like the oil during lubrication and the adhesive during bonding).

**Question 14**

**DESOLATE : INHABITANTS**

1. spacious : expanse
2. barren : vegetation
3. shallow : hazards
4. residential : homes
5. stagnant : permanence

Correct answer:**B**

**Explanation**

A desolate place has no inhabitants; a barren place has no vegetation.

**Question 15**

**HEAVY : WEIGHT ::**

1. ancient : age
2. warlike : force
3. brief : clarity
4. bulky : strength
5. fertile : diversity

Correct answer:**A**

**Explanation**

When it weight increases, a thing becomes heavy; when its age increases, a thing becomes ancient.