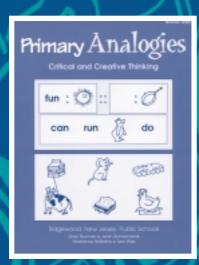
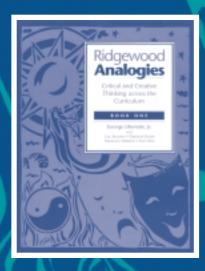
Analogies

Sampler

- Sharpen reasoning skills
- Develop critical thinking
- Understand relationships
- Learn new vocabulary
- Prepare for standardized tests









WHAT IS A BRIDGE-SENTENCE?

Now let's take a closer look at making up sentences for the key words in an analogy problem. The sentences that we made in the last section formed something like a bridge between the two key words. Just as a bridge joins two shores of a river, each of our sentences joined the key words in a simple sentence that made sense. That's why we call this type of sentence a *Bridge-Sentence*.

Using the Key Words in Reverse Order

Sometimes it's easier to construct a bridge-sentence by reversing the order of the key words. For example, if you are given the key words BLACKBOARD: CHALK, you might make up a bridge-sentence with the key words reversed. It would read like this:

You use chalk on a blackboard.

Here are some examples of two different ways to construct bridge-sentences for key words:

Key Words	Sentences
RADIO : MUSIC	A radio plays music. or Music is played on a radio.
TYPEWRITER: KEYS	A typewriter has keys. or Keys are part of a typewriter.
NECKLACE : BEADS	A necklace is made up of beads. or Beads make up a necklace.
HAMMER : CARPENTER	A hammer is used by a carpenter. or A carpenter uses a hammer.
WRESTLER : POWERFUL	A wrestler is powerful. or The word powerful describes a wrestler.

Now let's look at the complete analogy problem containing the key words BLACKBOARD: CHALK.

Problem

BLACKBOARD : CHALK : : a. music : song

b. grass : lawnc. ink : pend. nail : woodc. paper : pencil

Bridge-Sentence: You use chalk on a blackboard.

Remember, since the order of the words is reversed in the bridge-sentence for the key words, the order of the words in all the choices must also be reversed when you make up bridge-sentences for them.

Sentences

a. You use a song on music.

b. You use a lawn on grass.

c. You use a pen on ink.

d. You use wood on a nail.

e. You use a pencil on paper.

Answer: (e) paper: pencil

Analyses

No. This is not true.

This doesn't make sense, either.

Never.

No. You use a nail on wood.

Yes. This makes sense.

Here's another analogy problem.

Problem

ENEMY: FEUD::

a. meal: eat

b. knowledge : studyc. scene : observe

d. thief: respect

e. rival : quarrel

You might try a bridge-sentence like this:

An enemy is a person with whom you feud.

That's okay, but if you find the phrasing a bit awkward, you reverse the key words, as is done in the following sentence.

Bridge-Sentence: You feud with an enemy.

Sentences

Analyses

a. You eat with a meal.

No. You eat a meal, but you don't eat with a meal.

b. You study with knowledge.

When you study you are usually seeking knowledge that you do not have. This sentence, therefore, does not seem like a

good choice.

c. You observe with a scene.

No. You observe a scene.

d. You respect with a thief.

This sentence doesn't make

sense.

e. You quarrel with a rival.

This fits the pattern of the bridge-sentence exactly, so this

is the best choice.

Answer: (e) rival : quarrel

ANALOGY GROUP I

UNIT C

Directions: Circle the pair of words that most nearly expresses the relationship of the pair of key words in capital letters.

- 1. BASEBALL: BAT::
 a. basketball: hoop
 b. soccer: goal
 c. football: team
 d. swimming: pool
 e. hockey: stick
- 2. SHOUT: WAIL::
 a. laugh: smile
 b. nap: doze
 c. cough: sneeze
 d. whisper: mumble
 e. yell: moan
- 3. ORCHARD: FRUIT::

 a. prairie: wheat
 b. pasture: sheep
 c. desert: sun
 d. ocean: waves
 e. plot: grass
- 4. FULL: OVERFLOWING::
 a. frigid: cold
 b. wet: drenched
 c. hot: warm
 d. dull: sharp
 e. crowd: mob
- 5. MASSIVE: SMALL::

 a. shack: cave
 b. uncle: nephew
 c. piano: organ
 d. inlet: bay
 e. giant: dwarf
- 6. PIN: PUNCTURE::
 a. wood: hammer
 b. finger: point
 c. clamp: grip
 d. knife: stab
 e. rock: shatter
- 7. SEED: PLANT::
 a. embryo: person
 b. grass: hay
 c. business: corporation
 - d. root : tree e. shop : store

- 8. CELEBRATION: JUBILEE::
 a. Sunday: Monday
 b. video: audio
 c. bath: tub
 - d. university : college e. flame : holocaust
- 9. PLAYWRIGHT: DRAMA::a. poet: proseb. novelist: fictionc. police officer: crimed. mason: wall

e. architect: plan

- 10. GRAVE: CHEERFUL::

 a. circular: rotund

 b. downhearted: delighted

 c. solid: palpable
 - d. buxom : fat e. latitude : longitude
- 11. FIRM: CONVICTION::

 a. cheerful: personality
 b. ambivalent: feeling
 c. antisocial: friendship
 d. seeded: field
 e. jolly: cheerful
- 12. GROTTO: CAVE::
 a. alcove: corridor
 b. dormitory: corridor
 c. garret: attic
 d. escalator: staircase
 e. strut: hinge
- 13. MEMBER: CLUB::
 a. helmsperson: ship
 b. star: constellation
 c. actor: play
 d. squad: platoon
 e. earth: moon
- 14. LAZY: SHIFTLESS::

 a. calm: irritable
 b. objective: impartial
 c. drowsy: sleepy
 d. jolly: sad
 e. indolent: animated

- 15. UNCLEAR: STATEMENT::
 a. audacious: certainty
 b. animated: attitude
 c. vague: idea
 d. uncertain: feeling
 e. withdrawn: personality
- 16. TEACHER: FACULTY::

 a. clergy: priesthood
 b. detective: crime
 c. baritone: opera
 d. sailor: crew
 e. emissary: mission
- 17. LAUD: HERO::

 a. defame: friend
 b. denounce: traitor
 c. anticipate: action
 d. commend: actor
 e. fear: ally
- 18. DISPARAGE: INSULT::
 a. condone: oppose
 b. acquit: condemn
 c. divulge: reveal
 d. denigrate: vilify
 e. denounce: agree
- 19. ARCTIC: FRIGID::

 a. tropical: torrid

 b. astronomical: distant

 c. moderate: temperate

 d. wet: damp

 e. flamable: blazing
- 20. ARIA: OPERA::
 a. laughter: comedy
 b. soliloquy: drama
 c. waltz: dance
 d. finale: operetta
 e. blues: jazz