

Assessment Preparation: Analogies

An **analogy** is a shortened way of expressing the relationship between words or ideas. These relationships can be synonyms, antonyms, word to grammatical variant, part to whole, worker to creation, item to category, and more.

Your goal when solving an analogy is to find the word which correctly completes the word pair. To find the word that completes the pair, look at the relationship established in the first word pair. Once you have established the relationship between this word pair, look for the word that would show the same relationship for the second word pair. For example: juice : beverage :: pizza : _____. The correct answer to complete the word pair would be "food." The reason for this is that juice is a type of beverage, and pizza is a type of food.

Directions: Complete the following analogies which use the vocabulary from Sections 5-6. First, figure out the relationship (synonym or antonym) between the first set of words, then use a dictionary or thesaurus to complete the analogy.

Ex. antonyms manacled : unrestrained :: confusion : lucidity

- _____ chaos : disorder :: trial : _____
- _____ fresh : decomposed :: upright : _____
- _____ injustice : unfairness :: mirage : _____
- _____ tubby : porky :: emaciated : _____
- _____ congealing : melting :: apathy : _____

*For numbers 6-8, use at least three of the vocabulary words from Sections 5-6 and your own words to create three analogies of your own. They should be either **synonym** or **antonym** pairs (as in the example above.)*

- _____ : _____ :: _____ : _____
- _____ : _____ :: _____ : _____
- _____ : _____ :: _____ : _____

*For numbers 9-10, use the vocabulary words from Sections 5-6, as well as your own words, to create analogies that demonstrate "**word to grammatical variant**."*

Ex. oppress : oppressive :: leper : leprous

- _____ : _____ :: _____ : _____
- _____ : _____ :: _____ : _____