

# Learn



# Aptitude skills

## Analogy (Word-1)

### PART A: VERBAL APTITUDE

#### **Analogy (Words-1)**

Analogy shows relationship between two similar things.

The relationship between the first and the second term is similar to that between the third and fourth term.

#### **Example:**

Land : Cow :: Pond : ?

- (a) Fish
- (b) Dog
- (c) Bear
- (d) Kitten

**Answer:** (a) Fish

#### **Explanation:**

A cow lives on land.

A fish lives in a pond.

So, *Land : Cow* is like *Pond : Fish*.

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**Tick (✓) the right choice.**

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**1. Hockey : Stick :: Cricket : ?**

- (a) Team
- (b) Bat
- (c) Ground
- (d) Ball

**Correct Answer:** (b) Bat

#### **Why? (Steps/Logic)**

Hockey is played with a stick.

Cricket is played with a bat.

So the relationship is **game : main equipment**.

#### **Note:**

Always try to see “*What is this used for?*” or “*Which thing is needed to play this game?*”

**2. Book : Author :: Painting : ?**

- (a) Artist
- (b) Brush
- (c) Colour
- (d) Soldier

**Correct Answer:** (a) Artist

#### **Why? (Steps/Logic)**

A book is created/written by an author.



A painting is created/made by an artist.

So the relationship is **creation : creator**.

**Note:**

If the first word is something made (book), the second word is usually the person who makes it (author).

### 3. Car : Road :: Boat : ?

- (a) Air
- (b) Dock
- (c) Water
- (d) Port

**Correct Answer: (c) Water**

**Why? (Steps/Logic)**

A car moves on the road.

A boat moves on water.

So the relationship is **vehicle : where it moves**.

**Note:**

Think: "*Where does this usually travel?*"

### 4. Pen : Writing :: Keyboard : ?

- (a) Playing
- (b) Typing
- (c) Reading
- (d) Singing

**Correct Answer: (b) Typing**

**Why? (Steps/Logic)**

A pen is used for writing.

A keyboard is used for typing.

So the relationship is **tool : its main action/use**.

**Note:**

Check which action is most closely connected to that object in daily life.

### 5. Doctor : Hospital :: Chef : ?

- (a) Kitchen
- (b) Post office
- (c) School
- (d) Ground

**Correct Answer: (a) Kitchen**

**Why? (Steps/Logic)**

A doctor usually works in a hospital.

A chef usually works in a kitchen.

So the relationship is **person : workplace**.

**Note:**

When you see a profession (doctor, chef, teacher), ask: "*Where does this person normally work?*"

### 6. Cat : Meow :: Dog : ?

- (a) Squeak
- (b) Purr
- (c) Hiss
- (d) Bark

**Correct Answer: (d) Bark**

**Why? (Steps/Logic)**

- A cat makes the sound "meow".
- A dog makes the sound "bark".

So the relationship is **animal : its sound**.





### Note:

For such questions, remember common animal sounds:

- Cat → meow
- Dog → bark
- Cow → moo
- Lion → roar

## General Tips / Suggestions for Analogy Questions

### 1. Identify the relationship first

- Is it tool-use, person-place, animal-sound, object-creator, vehicle-place etc.?

### 2. Say it in a sentence

- Example: "A doctor works in a hospital."
- Then match the same sentence pattern: "A chef works in a kitchen."

### 3. Eliminate wrong options

- Remove options that have no logical relation.
- If two seem close, choose the one that fits the pattern exactly.

### 4. Practice with your own examples

- Make your own pairs:
  - Teacher : School :: Doctor : ? (Hospital)
  - Bird : Sky :: Fish : ? (Water)

## Analogy (Word-2)

### Analogy (Words-2)

Analogy shows relationship between two similar things.

The relationship between the first and second pair should be the **same** as the relationship between the third and fourth.

#### Example:

Crow : Bird :: ?

- (a) Fish : Water
- (b) Cow : Mammal
- (c) Milk : Sugar
- (d) Egg : Hen

Answer: (b) Cow : Mammal

#### Explanation:

A crow is a type of bird.

A cow is a type of mammal.

So the pattern is "thing : the group/type it belongs to".

### Tick (✓) the right choice.

#### 1. Fish : Swimming :: ?

- (a) Cat : Sleeping
- (b) Dog : Barking
- (c) Woodcutter : Eating
- (d) Bird : Flying

Correct Answer: (d) Bird : Flying

#### Why? (Steps/Logic)

- Fish is an animal and **swimming** is its usual action.
- Bird is an animal and **flying** is its usual action.

So the pattern is **animal : its common action**.

#### Note:

Ignore options that don't show a natural or special action (like "Eating" – all do that).



## 2. Skating : Rink :: ?

- (a) Cricket : Bat
- (b) Badminton : Court
- (c) Football : Goal
- (d) Hockey : Stick

**Correct Answer: (b) Badminton : Court**

**Why? (Steps/Logic)**

- Skating is done on a **rink** (place).
- Badminton is played on a **court** (place).

So the relationship is **game/sport : place where it is played**.

**Note:**

Check if the second word is a **place**, not an object (bat, stick, goal are not places).

## 3. Virat Kohli : Cricket :: ?

- (a) P.T. Usha : Football
- (b) Rohit Sharma : Hockey
- (c) Saina Nehwal : Badminton
- (d) Dhyanchand : Tennis

**Correct Answer: (c) Saina Nehwal : Badminton**

**Why? (Steps/Logic)**

- Virat Kohli is a famous player **of cricket**.
- Saina Nehwal is a famous player **of badminton**.

So the pattern is **sportsperson : their correct sport**.

**Note:**

Use your general knowledge of famous Indian players.

## 4. Student : Teacher :: ?

- (a) Patient : Doctor
- (b) Student : Class
- (c) Leader : Cap
- (d) Nurse : Medicine

**Correct Answer: (a) Patient : Doctor**

**Why? (Steps/Logic)**

- A student is guided/taught by a teacher.
- A patient is treated/cared for by a doctor.

So the relationship is **person who receives help : person who gives help/service**.

**Note:**

Look for pairs where the second person has a **role of helping or guiding** the first.

## 5. Eyes : See :: ?

- (a) Eyes : Blink
- (b) Water : Fish
- (c) Feel : Pride
- (d) Mind : Think

**Correct Answer: (d) Mind : Think**

**Why? (Steps/Logic)**

- Eyes are used to **see**.
- Mind is used to **think**.

So the pattern is **body part/organ : main function**.

**Note:**

Option (a) "Eyes : Blink" is an action but not the main purpose. The stronger relation is *Eyes → see, Mind → think*.

## 6. Pen : Ink :: ?

- (a) Pen : Paper
- (b) Pencil : Graphite



- (c) Eraser : Sharpener
- (d) Pencil : Eraser

**Correct Answer: (b) Pencil : Graphite**

**Why? (Steps/Logic)**

- A pen contains **ink** inside it.
- A pencil contains **graphite** (the black lead) inside it.

So the pattern is **writing tool : material inside used for writing**.

**Note:**

Pen-paper and pencil-eraser are related, but not “inside content” relations.

## 7. Alphabet : Letters :: ?

- (a) Dusk : Days
- (b) Calendar : Months
- (c) Months : Season
- (d) Calendar : Hours

**Correct Answer: (b) Calendar : Months**

**Why? (Steps/Logic)**

- An alphabet is **made up of** letters.
- A calendar is **made up of** months.

So the pattern is **whole : parts that make it up**.

**Note:**

Ask: “*What is this made of?*”

- Alphabet → letters
- Calendar → months

## General Suggestions for Students

1. **First, find the relation in the example pair**
  - Is it **part-whole**, **tool-use**, **person-profession**, **place-activity**, **animal-action**?
2. **Make a simple sentence**
  - “A fish **does** swimming.”
  - “A bird **does** flying.”
3. **Eliminate clearly wrong options**
  - If the pattern is “**game : place**”, remove all pairs that are “**game : object**”.
4. **Use your common sense and GK**
  - For sports personalities, professions, animal actions, body parts etc.

## Analogy (Letters-1)

Tick (✓) the right choice.

### Analogy (Letters-1)

In these questions, the relationship between the first pair of letters must be the **same** as the relationship between the second pair.

#### 1. G : I :: J : ?

- (a) K
- (b) L
- (c) M
- (d) N

**Correct Answer: (b) L**

**Explanation (Steps):**

- $G \rightarrow I$
- $G = 7\text{th letter}, I = 9\text{th letter} \rightarrow +2$

- $J = 10$ th letter
- $J + 2 = 12$ th letter = **L**
- ☞ Pattern: “Add 2 positions in the alphabet.”

**2. L : O :: Q : ?**

(a) P  
(b) R  
(c) S  
(d) T

**Correct Answer: (d) T**

**Explanation:**

- $L = 12, O = 15 \rightarrow +3$
- $Q = 17$
- $17 + 3 = 20 = \mathbf{T}$
- ☞ Pattern: “Add 3 positions.”

**3. S : Q :: P : ?**

(a) L  
(b) N  
(c) O  
(d) Q

**Correct Answer: (b) N**

**Explanation:**

- $S = 19, Q = 17 \rightarrow -2$
- $P = 16$
- $16 - 2 = 14 = \mathbf{N}$
- ☞ Pattern: “Subtract 2 positions.”

**4. D : W :: E : ?**

(a) V  
(b) U  
(c) T  
(d) S

**Correct Answer: (a) V**

**Explanation:**

Here they are using **mirror letters** (A–Z, B–Y, C–X, D–W, etc.).

- $D \leftrightarrow W (4 + 23 = 27)$
- For E (5), the mirror is the letter that gives 27 with it:  $5 + 22 = 27 \rightarrow \mathbf{V}$
- ☞ Pattern: “Opposite/mirror letter in A–Z.”

**5. KL : NO :: PQ : ?**

(a) RS  
(b) QS  
(c) ST  
(d) QR

**Correct Answer: (c) ST**

**Explanation:**

- $K = 11 \rightarrow N = 14 (+3)$
- $L = 12 \rightarrow O = 15 (+3)$   
So add 3 to each letter in PQ:
- $P = 16 \rightarrow 16 + 3 = 19 = \mathbf{S}$
- $Q = 17 \rightarrow 17 + 3 = 20 = \mathbf{T}$   
So we get **ST**.
- ☞ Pattern: “Add 3 to both letters.”

6. LM : P :: QR : ?

- (a) T
- (b) W
- (c) U
- (d) V

**Correct Answer: (c) U**

**Explanation:**

For LM  $\rightarrow$  P:

- L = 12, M = 13
- Result P = 16
- $12 + 4 = 16$  and  $13 + 3 = 16$

So for QR:

- Q = 17 ( $+4 \rightarrow 21 = U$ )
- R = 18 ( $+3 \rightarrow 21 = U$ )

So answer is U.

 Pattern: "From first letter +4, or second letter +3  $\rightarrow$  same result."

7. A : BD :: P : ?

- (a) QR
- (b) RS
- (c) PQ
- (d) QS

**Correct Answer: (d) QS**

**Explanation:**

- From A to BD:
- B = A + 1
- D = A + 3

For P:

- P + 1 = Q
- P + 3 = S

So we get QS.

 Pattern: "Form a pair with +1 and +3 from the first letter."

8. GH : JK :: MN : ?

- (a) EF
- (b) QR
- (c) OP
- (d) PQ

**Correct Answer: (d) PQ**

**Explanation:**

- G = 7  $\rightarrow$  J = 10 (+3)
- H = 8  $\rightarrow$  K = 11 (+3)

For MN:

- M = 13  $\rightarrow$  +3 = 16 = P
- N = 14  $\rightarrow$  +3 = 17 = Q

So we get PQ.

 Pattern: "Each letter is shifted +3."

9. ABC : F :: KLM : ?

- (a) S
- (b) R
- (c) P
- (d) Q

**Correct Answer: (c) P**

**Explanation:**

- In ABC, last letter = C (3rd letter).
- F is 3 letters after C (C→D→E→F).  
So: “Take last letter, then +3.”
- For KLM:
- Last letter = M (13th).
- $13 + 3 = 16 = P$ .
- ☞ Pattern: “Last letter + 3.”

### 10. G : HJK :: P : ?

- (a) STQ
- (b) QST
- (c) QTS
- (d) STU

**Correct Answer: (b) QST**

**Explanation:**

From G to HJK:

- $H = G + 1$
- $J = G + 3$
- $K = G + 4$
- So for P:
- $P + 1 = Q$
- $P + 3 = S$
- $P + 4 = T$

So the group should be QST.

☞ Pattern: “Make a 3-letter group using +1, +3, +4 from the first letter.”

### 11. NOP : QR :: VWX : ?

- (a) YZ
- (b) ZY
- (c) WX
- (d) UV

**Correct Answer: (a) YZ**

**Explanation:**

From NOP to QR:

- NOP = N, O, P (14,15,16)
- They drop N and take O, P.
- $O = 15 \rightarrow +2 = Q (17)$
- $P = 16 \rightarrow +2 = R (18)$

Now for VWX (22,23,24):

- Drop V
- $W = 23 \rightarrow +2 = 25 = Y$
- $X = 24 \rightarrow +2 = 26 = Z$

So we get YZ.

☞ Pattern: “Drop first letter, then +2 to the other two.”

### 12. NO : RQP :: GH : ?

- (a) LKJ
- (b) KJI
- (c) JIH
- (d) IJK

**Correct Answer: (b) KJI**

**Explanation:**

From NO to RQP:

- $N = 14$

- $R = 18 = 14 + 4$

Then they go backwards: 18,17,16 → R, Q, P

So for GH:

- $G = 7$
- $7 + 4 = 11 = K$

Then move backwards 11,10,9 → K, J, I

So we get **KJI**.

☞ Pattern:

1. Take first letter.
2. Add 4 for the first letter of the new group.
3. Then write two previous letters in reverse order.

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## General Notes / Suggestions for Letter Analogies

### 1. Write letter positions

- A=1, B=2, ... Z=26 helps a lot.

### 2. Check for + / - patterns

- See if letters are shifting by the **same number**.

### 3. Look at whole pair, not single letter

- Sometimes both letters move, sometimes one is dropped or added.

### 4. Common patterns in such questions

- Fixed shift (+2, +3, -2, etc.)
- Mirror letters (A-Z, B-Y, C-X...)
- Use of last letter of the group
- Forming new groups from one letter (+1, +3, etc.)

“Rest of the chapters will be added soon.”