

Solutions for Rumack's Preparation Workbook Language Section: 2.1

1. Bargain is to negotiate as

Analogy type 1: Synonyms. The correct answer is (D), zeal is to enthusiasm. The words 'bargain' and 'negotiate' are related because they are synonyms. In the same way, 'zeal' and 'enthusiasm' are also synonyms.

2. Rotate is to rotation as

Analogy type 5: Change in Form. The correct answer is (C), consume is to consumer. The words 'rotate' (verb) and 'rotation' (noun) are related because of a change in form from verb to noun. In the same way, 'consume' (verb) and 'consumer' (noun) are also changes in form from verb to noun.

3. Concise is to advice as

Analogy type 3: Rhyme. The correct answer is (C), ambitious is to delicious. The words 'concise' and 'advice' are related because they rhyme. In the same way, 'ambitious' and 'delicious' also rhyme.

4. Orchard is to apple as

Analogy type 8: Object and Location. The correct answer is (C), wave is to surfer. The words 'orchard' (location) and 'apple' (object) are related because these words are pairing a location with an object. In the same way, 'wave' (location) and 'surfer' (object) are also words pairing a location with an object.

5. Desolate is to hospitable as

Analogy type 2: Antonyms. The correct answer is (C), forlorn is to contented. The words 'desolate' and 'hospitable' are antonyms. In the same way, 'forlorn' and 'contented' are also antonyms.

6. Echinoderm is to starfish as

Analogy type 6: Class and Example. The correct answer is (C), mollusk is to oyster. The words 'echinoderm' and 'starfish' are related because a 'starfish' (example) is classified as an 'echinoderm' (class). In the same way, 'mollusk is to oyster' is also an example of class and example because an 'oyster' (example) is classified as a 'mollusk' (class).

7. Zucchini is to broccoli as

Analogy type 7: Same Class. The correct answer is (D), aqua is to fuchsia. The words 'zucchini' and 'broccoli' are related because they are both parts of the same class (vegetables). In the same way, 'aqua' and 'fuchsia' are also parts of the same class (colors).

8. Horse is to hoarse as

Analogy type 4: Homophones. The correct answer is (B), rode is to road. The words 'horse' and 'hoarse' are related because they are homophones. In the same way, 'rode' and 'road' are also homophones.

9. Oven is to bake as

Analogy type 9: Object and Function. The correct answer is (A), plane is to fly. The words 'oven' (object) and 'bake' (function) are related because these words pair an object to its function. In the same way, 'plane' (object) and 'fly' (function) are also words pairing an object with its function.

10. Unsightly is to ugly as

Analogy type 1: Synonyms. The correct answer is (B), yearn is to desire. The words 'yearn' and 'desire' are related because they are synonyms. In the same way, 'unsightly' and 'ugly' are also synonyms.

11. Herd is to cow as

Analogy type 12: Part and Whole. The correct answer is (C), galaxy is to star. The words 'herd' and 'cow' are related because herd (whole) is the term used to describe a whole group of cows (part). In the same way, 'galaxy is to star' is also an example of part and whole because the 'galaxy' is the whole and the 'star' is part of the whole.

12. Informative is to report as

Analogy type 10: Object and Description. The correct answer is (B), serrated is to knife. The words 'informative' (description) and 'report' (object) are related because report is the object and 'informative' is a way of describing a report. In the same way, 'serrated is to knife' is also an example of object and description because a 'knife' is an object and 'serrated' is a way to describe a knife.

13. Compass is to sailor as

Analogy type 11: Worker and Tool. The correct answer is (A), saw is to carpenter. The words 'compass' (tool) and 'sailor' (worker) are related because compass is the tool that would be used by a sailor. In the same way, 'saw' (tool) and 'carpenter' (worker) are also an example of a tool and the worker using that tool.

14. Belligerent is to harmonious as

Analogy type 2: Antonyms. The correct answer is (B), extravagant is to conservative. The words 'belligerent' and 'harmonious' are related because they are antonyms. In the same way, 'extravagant' and 'conservative' are also antonyms.

15. Leaf is to branch as

Analogy type 13: Part and Part. The correct answer is (E), keyboard is to mouse. The words 'leaf' and 'branch' are related because they are both parts of a tree. In the same way, 'keyboard is to mouse' is also an example of part and part because a 'keyboard' and 'mouse' are both parts of a computer. While 'period' and 'sentence' are both parts of writing, this pair is closer to the Part and Whole analogy type, as a period is a part of the sentence.

16. Abhor is to enemy as

Analogy type 14: Action and Performer. The correct answer is (C), accuse is to prosecutor. The words 'abhor' and 'enemy' are related because an enemy (performer) is one who abhors (action). In the same way, 'accuse is to prosecutor' is also an example of action (accuse) of the performer (prosecutor), that is, a prosecutor is one who accuses.

17. Foal is to horse as

Analogy type 17: Ordering or Sequence. The correct answer is (C), calf is to giraffe. The words 'foal' and 'horse' are related because these words explain the order and sequence of how a foal (a baby horse) matures into an adult horse. In the same way, 'calf is to giraffe' is also an example of order and sequence of how a 'calf' (a baby giraffe) matures into an adult giraffe.

18. Bazaar is to bargain as

Analogy type 15: Action and Location. The correct answer is (B), magazine is to advertise. The words 'bazaar' (location) and 'bargain' (action) are related because bazaar is the location where bargaining takes place. In the same way, 'magazine' (location) and 'advertise' (action) is an example of a location and the action that takes place there.

19. Chastise is to misbehave as

Analogy type 16: Action and Cause. The correct answer is (B), apologize is to mistake. The words 'chastise' (action) and 'misbehave' (cause) are related because chastise is the action, and misbehaving is the cause of the action. In the same way, 'apologize is to mistake' is also an example of action and cause because 'apologize' is the action followed by a 'mistake' (cause).

20. Crowned is to found as

Analogy type 3: Rhyme. The correct answer is (B), weather is to feather. The words 'crowned' and 'found' are related because they rhyme. In the same way, 'whether' and 'feather' also rhyme.

21. Migraine is to headache as

Analogy type 18: Degree. The correct answer is (B), abhorrent is to distasteful. The words 'migraine' and 'headache' are related because they refer to the degree or magnitude of the head pain, as a migraine is worse than a headache. In the same way, 'abhorrent' and 'distasteful' are degrees of aversion, with the more extreme degree appearing first.

22. Moose is to mousse as

Analogy type 4: Homophones. The correct answer is (A), aural is to oral. The words 'moose' and 'mousse' are related because they are homophones. In the same way, 'aural' and 'oral' are also homophones.

23. Shadow is to puppet as

Analogy type 6: Class and Example. The correct answer is (A), nitrogen is to element. The words 'shadow' (example) and 'puppet' (class) are related because shadow is an example in the class of puppets (a shadow puppet). In the same way, 'nitrogen' is an example in the class of 'elements.'

24. Salamander is to toad as

Analogy type 7: Same Class. The correct answer is (B), watermelon is to banana. The words 'salamander' and 'toad' are related because they are both part of the same class of animals (amphibians). In the same way, 'watermelon' and 'banana' are both part of the same class of food (fruit).

25. Install is to computer as

Analogy type 15: Action and Location. The correct answer is (E), forward is to email. The words 'install' and 'computer' are related because they are words referring to the action (install) you would complete at a certain location (on a computer). In the same way, 'forward' and 'email' are words representing an action (forwarding email) within a certain location or domain (an email account).

26. Disappointment is to despondency as

Analogy type 18: Degree. The correct answer is (D), quibble is to argument. The words 'disappointment' and 'despondency' are related because they are both degrees of sadness (to be despondent is an expression of greater sadness than just disappointment). In the same way, 'quibble' and 'argument' are degrees of disagreement, with an argument being a greater degree of disagreement than a quibble.

27. Consume is to hunger as

Analogy type 16: Action and Cause. The correct answer is (E), sleep is to fatigue. The words 'consume' (action) and 'hunger' (cause) are related because the action of consuming is the result of hunger (the cause). In the same way, the action of 'sleep' is the result of 'fatigue' (the cause).

28. Edit is to publish as

Analogy type 17: Ordering or Sequence. The correct answer is (D), rehearse is to perform. The words 'edit' and 'publish' are related because they are words that explain the ordering and sequence of the writing process (we edit before we publish). In the same way, 'rehearse' and 'perform' are examples of the ordering and sequence of a production.

29. Kid is to tease as

Analogy type 1: Synonyms. The correct answer is (C), offend is to displease. The words 'kid' and 'tease' are related because they are synonyms. In the same way, 'offend' and 'displease' are also synonyms.

30. Transparent is to opaque as

Analogy type 2: Antonyms. The correct answer is (D), vague is to concise. The words 'transparent' and 'opaque' are related because they are antonyms. In the same way, 'vague' and 'concise' are also antonyms.