

Solutions for Rumack's Preparation Workbook Language Section: 2.3

1. Flea is to flee as

Analogy type 4: Homophones. The correct answer is (D), beat is to beet. The relationship between 'flea' and 'flee' is they are homophones. In the same way, 'beat' and 'beet' are homophones.

2. Gavel is to judge as

Analogy type 11: Worker and Tool. The correct answer is (E), ax is to logger. The relationship between 'gavel' and 'judge' is a gavel is as tool used by a judge, the worker. In the same way, a 'logger', the worker, uses the 'ax' as a tool.

3. Barren is to barrenly as

Analogy type 5: Change in form. The correct answer is (B), esthetic to esthetically. The relationship between 'barren' and 'barrenly' is change in form from adjective to adverb. In the same way, 'annual' and 'annually' are a change in form from adjective to adverb.

4. Swing is to park as

Analogy type 12: Part and Whole. The correct answer is (B), drawbridge is to moat. The relationship between 'swing' and 'park' is that a swing is part of a park. In the same way, a drawbridge is part of a moat.

5. Paleozoic is to Neogene as

Analogy type 17: Ordering or Sequence. The correct answer is (A), dinosaur is to human. The relationship between Paleozoic and Neogene is that they are both geological periods in a sequential order. In the same way, 'dinosaurs' came before 'humans'.

6. Bone is to sternum as

Analogy type 6: Class and Example. The correct answer is (B), watch is to Timex. The relationship between 'bone' and 'sternum' is bone is class and sternum is a specific bone within that class. In the same way, 'watch' and 'Timex' illustrate class (watch) and example (Timex).

7. Civil is to drivel as limber as

Analogy type 3: Rhymes. The correct answer is (C) timber. The words 'civil' and 'drivel' are related because they rhyme. In the same way, 'limber' and 'timber' rhyme as well.

8. Shovel is to dig as

Analogy type 9: Object and Function. The correct answer is (C) razor is to shave. The words 'shovel' and 'dig' are related because the function of a shovel (the object) is to dig. In the same way, the function of a 'razor' (the object) is to 'shave' (the function).

9. Sultry is to sweltering as

Analogy type 18: Degree. The correct answer is (A) unfriendly to malicious. The words 'sultry' and 'sweltering' are related because 'sultry' is a milder form of 'sweltering', which means excessively hot and humid. 'Unfriendly' is a milder form of 'malicious', which means to act with hatred.

10. Desert is to rainforest as

Analogy type 7: Same Class. The correct answer is (C), polar is to tropical.. The relationship between 'desert' and 'rainforest' is they both describe regions of land. In the same way, 'tropical' and 'polar' describe regions of land.

11. Stroll is to pedestrian as

Analogy type 14: Action and Performer. The correct answer is (B), dispense is to pharmacist. The relationship between 'stroll' and 'pedestrian' is one is an action (stroll) and the other is the performer who is doing the action (pedestrian). In the same way, 'dispense' is the action and 'pharmacist' is the performer.

12. Dread is to trauma as

Analogy type 16: Action and Cause. 'Trauma' causes one to 'dread', just as 'inspiration' causes one to 'exhilarate.'

13. Steering wheel is to seatbelt as

Analogy type 13: Part and Part. The correct answer is (C), handlebar is to brake. The relationship between 'steering wheel' and 'seatbelt' is they are both parts of a car. In the same way, 'handlebar' and 'brake' are both parts of a bike.

14. Wallet is to purse as

Analogy type 8: Object and Location. The correct answer is (B), coffee is to mug. The relationship between 'wallet' and 'purse' is a wallet, the object, can be located in a purse. In the same way, 'coffee', the object, can be located within a 'mug'.

15. Medicine is to cure as

Analogy type 14: Action and Performer. The correct answer is (B), doctor is to diagnose. The relationship between 'medicine' and 'cure' is medicine (performer) cures (action). In the same way, 'doctor' (performer) must 'diagnose' patients (action).

16. Originally is to original

Analogy type 5: Change in form. The correct answer is (A), uniformly is to uniform. The relationship between 'originally' and 'original' is a change in form from adverb to either a noun or an adjective. In the same way, 'uniformly' and 'uniform' are changes in form from an adverb to either a noun or an adjective.

17. Lithe is to acrobat as

Analogy type 10: Object and Description. The correct answer is (E), ethereal is to angel. The relationship between 'lithe' and 'acrobat' is the word lithe describes acrobat, the object. In the same way, 'ethereal' describes 'angel', the object.

18. Heard is to herd as

Analogy type 4: Homophones. The correct answer is (A), read is to red. The relationship between 'heard' and 'herd' is they are homophones. In the same way, 'read' and 'red' are homophones.

19. Balk is to chastise as

Analogy type 18: Weird Relationship Order. The correct answer is (C), recoil is to censure. There is not a strong relationship between 'balk' and 'chastise', so a relationship vertically is a possibility. 'Balk' and 'recoil' are synonyms, in the same way that 'chastise' and 'censure' are synonyms.

20. Train is to car as

Analogy type 12: Part and Whole. The correct answer is (E), string is to pearl. The relationship between 'train' and 'car' is the train is the whole, and it is comprised of individual cars, the parts. In the same way, a string, the whole, holds individual pearls, the parts.

21. Distribute is to dispense as

Analogy type 1: Synonyms. The correct answer is (B), amend is to correct. 'Distribute' and 'dispense' both mean to deal out, and 'amend' and 'correct' both mean to improve or make better.

22. Moth is to chrysalis as

Analogy type 17: Ordering or Sequence. The correct answer is (E), kangaroo to joey. A 'chrysalis' is the stage that comes before 'moth', in the same way that a 'joey' (baby kangaroo) comes before 'kangaroo.'

23. Monopolize is to manage as

Analogy type 18: Degree. The correct answer is (C), decrepit is to worn. 'Manage' means to oversee, while the stronger word, 'monopolize' means to control; 'worn' means used, and 'decrepit' the stronger word, means in tatters.

24. Calculator is to compute as

Analogy type 9: Object and Function. The correct answer is (B), brain is to think. The relationship between 'calculator' and 'compute' is a calculator is the object and compute is the function. In the same way, 'brain' is the object and to 'think' is the function of the brain.

25. Spiral is to coiled as

Analogy type 10: Object and Description. The correct answer is (B), arrow is to pointy. A 'spiral' is 'coiled', as an 'arrow' is 'pointy'.

26. Journal is to musings as

Analogy type 8: Object and Location. The correct answer is (B), frame is to photograph. 'Musings' are found in a 'journal', as a 'photograph' is found in a 'frame.'

27. Housekeeper is to vacuum as

Analogy type 11: Worker and Tool. The correct answer is (C), biologist is to microscope. The relationship between 'housekeeper' and 'vacuum' is housekeeper, the worker, uses a vacuum, the tool. In the same way, 'biologist' is the worker, and 'microscope' is a tool used by a biologist.

28. Ape is to gorilla as

Analogy type 6: Class and Example. The correct answer is (C), flower is to daffodil. A 'gorilla' is a member of the 'ape' family, as a 'daffodil' is a type of 'flower.'

29. Iris is to pupil as

Analogy type 13: Part and Part. The correct answer is (A), nasal passage is to septum. The relationship between 'iris' and 'pupil' are both parts of the eye. In the same way, 'nasal passage' and 'septum' are both parts of the nose.

30. Lynx is to elephant as

Analogy type 7: Same class. The correct answer is (A), igloo is to mansion. The relationship between 'lynx' and 'elephant' is that they are both in the same class: animals. In the same way, 'igloo' and 'mansion' both belong to the same class: homes.