

Solutions for Rumack's Preparation Workbook Language Section: 2.4

1. Pressure is to burst as embarrassment is to

Analogy type 16: Action and Cause. The correct answer is (C) blush. The words 'pressure' and 'burst' have a cause and action relationship, as pressure causes something to burst. In the same way, 'embarrassment', the cause, and 'blush', the action, have the same relationship.

2. Card is to deck as brick is to

Analogy type 12: Part and Whole. The correct answer is (D) wall. The words 'card' and 'deck' are related because a card is a part of a whole deck. In the same way, a brick is a part of a whole wall.

3. Peak is to obstacle as

Analogy type: Weird Relationship Order. The correct answer is (D), zenith is to barrier. 'Peak' and 'obstacle' have no clear relationship, so the relationship is vertical. The relationship between 'peak' and 'zenith' is they are synonyms. In the same way, 'obstacle' and 'barrier' are synonyms.

4. Correspondence is to correspondents as

Analogy type 4: Homophones. The correct answer is (B), guessed is to guest. The relationship between 'correspondence' and 'correspondents' is they are homophones. In the same way, 'guessed' and 'guest' are homophones as well.

5. Minority is to subjective as
- (A) overt is to exert
 - (B) majority is to objective**
 - (C) haiku is to sonnet
 - (D) punctuation is to abrupt
 - (E) marginal is to periphery

Analogy type: Weird Relationship Order. The correct answer is (B), majority is to objective. 'Minority' and 'subjective' have no clear relationship, so the relationship is vertical. The relationship between 'minority' and 'majority' is they are antonyms. In the same way, 'subjective' and 'objective' are antonyms too.

6. Acquisition is to acquire as

Analogy type 5: Change in Form. The correct answer is (B), binder is to bind. The relationship between 'acquisition' and 'acquire' is the change in form from noun to verb. In the same way, 'binder' and 'bind' is a change from noun to verb.

7. Family is to brother as

Analogy type 12: Part and Whole. The correct answer is (E), pack is to cub. The relationship between 'family' and 'brother' is a family is the whole unit and a brother is a part of that whole. In the same way, 'pack' is the whole unit and a 'cub' is a part of that whole.

8. Entertain is to movie as drive is to

Analogy type 9: Object and Function. The correct answer is (E) car. The words 'entertain' and 'movie' are related because entertain is the function of a movie, the object. In the same way, 'drive' is the function of a 'car', the object.

9. Astronomer is to observatory as farmer is to

Analogy type 11: Object and Location. The correct answer is (D) field. The words 'astronomer' and 'observatory' are related because the astronomer (object) works in the observatory (location). In the same way, 'farmer' and 'field' are related because a farmer (object) works in the field (location).

10. Hook is to fisherman as

Analogy type 11: Worker and Tool. The correct answer is (D), net is to entomologist. The relationship between 'hook' and 'fisherman' is a hook is a tool used by a fisherman. In the same way, 'net' is a tool used by an 'entomologist'. While an optometrist uses a microscope as a tool, the tools of 'net' and 'hook' are more similar, as they are both used to catch living things.

11. Threw is to through as

Analogy type 4: Homophones. The correct answer is (C), sweet is to suite. The relationship between 'threw' and 'through' is they are homophones. In the same way, 'sweet' and 'suite' are homophones.

12. Mane is to tail as feather is to

Analogy type 13: Part and Part. The correct answer is (D) beak. The words 'mane' and 'tail' are related because they are both parts of a horse. In the same way, 'feather' and 'beak' are both parts of a bird.

13. Car is to bird as

- (A) leaf is to caterpillar
- (B) wheel is to wing**
- (C) tail is to plane
- (D) knight is to page
- (E) seat is to car

Analogy type: Weird Relationship Order. The correct answer is (B), wheel is to wing. 'Car' and 'bird' have no clear relationship, so the relationship is vertical. The relationship between 'car' and 'wheel' is a wheel is a part of the car, the whole. In the same way, 'wing' is a part of a bird, the whole.

14. Chameleon is to camouflage as submarine is to

Analogy type 14: Action and Performer. The correct answer is (C) submerge. The words 'chameleon' and 'camouflage' are related because the chameleon, the performer, camouflages as an action. In the same way, the submarine, as a performer, will submerge (the action).

15. Amorphous is to ancient as

Analogy type: Weird Relationship Order. The correct answer is (A), jelly is to fossil. 'Amorphous' and 'ancient' have no clear relationship, so the relationship is vertical. The relationship between 'amorphous' and 'jelly' is amorphous describes the object jelly. In the same way, 'ancient' describes the object 'fossil.'

16. Den is to amethyst as

Analogy type: Weird Relationship Order. The correct answer is (C), kitchen is to emerald. 'Den' and 'amethyst' have no clear relationship, so the relationship is vertical. The relationship between 'den' and 'kitchen' is they are a part of the same class, rooms in a home. In the same way, 'amethyst' and 'emerald' are parts of the same class, precious stones.

17. Thorough is to burro as

Analogy type 3: Rhymes. The correct answer is (A), tough is to buff. The relationship between 'thorough' and 'burrow' is they rhyme, just as 'tough' and 'buff' rhyme.

18. Velodrome is to cycling as

Analogy type 15: Action and Location. The correct answer is (C), speedway is to driving. The relationship between 'velodrome' and 'cycling' is that 'cycling' takes place in a 'velodrome', just as 'driving' takes place on a 'speedway.'

19. Marker is to mitten as

- (A) pencil is to write
- (B) brush is to wool
- (C) heart is to break
- (D) journal is to pen
- (E) crayon is to scarf**

Analogy type: Weird Relationship Order. The correct answer is (E), crayon is to scarf. 'Marker' and 'mitten' have no clear relationship, so the relationship is vertical. 'Marker' and 'crayon' are both in the same class (drawing tools) just as 'mitten' and 'scarf' are also in the same class (winter clothes).

20. Cadaverous is to svelte as

Analogy type Weird Relationship Order. The correct answer is (B), morbidity is to sophistication. 'Cadaverous' and 'svelte' have no clear relationship, so the relationship is vertical. 'Cadaverous' is an adjective related to the noun 'morbidity', just as 'svelte' is an adjective related to the noun 'sophistication.'

21. Labor Day is to Thanksgiving as

Analogy type 17: Order or Sequence. The correct answer is (C), wedding is to honeymoon. 'Labor Day' occurs before 'Thanksgiving', just as a 'wedding' takes place before a 'honeymoon.'

22. Interact is to taunt as

Analogy type: Weird Relationship Order. The correct answer is (D), gathering is to playground. 'Interact' and 'taunt' have no clear relationship, so the relationship is vertical. 'Interact' is the action performed at the location 'gathering', just as 'taunt' is the action performed at the location 'playground.'

23. Gain is to plane as

Analogy type 3: Rhymes. The correct answer is (A), ready is to steady. The relationship between 'gain' and 'plane' is they rhyme. In the same way, 'ready' and 'steady' rhyme.

24. Assert is to assertive as

Analogy type 5: Change in Form. The correct answer is (C), bend is to bendable. The relationship between 'assert' and 'assertive' is assert changes from a verb to assertive, an adjective. In the same way, bend changes from a verb to bendable, an adjective.

25. Journal is to academic as fortress is to

Analogy type 10: Object and Description. The correct answer is (B), impenetrable. 'Academic' describes 'journal', as 'impenetrable' describes a 'fortress.'

26. Programmer is to firefighter as

- (A) server is to meal
- (B) Dalmation is to veterinarian
- (C) janitor is to mop
- (D) alarm is to keyboard
- (E) computer is to hose**

Analogy type: Weird Description. The correct answer is (E) computer is to hose. Although 'programmer' and 'firefighter' are related because they are in the same class (jobs), there are not any answer options with the same relationship. The relationship is worker and tool, as a 'programmer' uses a 'computer', as a 'firefighter' uses a 'hose.'

27. Incense is to soap as

- (A) aloe is to soothing
- (B) outrage is to disinfect**
- (C) cleanser is to washcloth
- (D) bubble is to wand
- (E) lather is to churn

Analogy type: Weird Relationship Order. The correct answer is (B) outrage is to disinfect. 'Incense' and 'soap' have no clear relationship, so the relationship is vertical. 'Incense' causes something to be outraged, just as 'soap' causes something to be disinfected.

28. Tickle is to giggle as frighten is to

Analogy type 16: Action and Cause. The correct answer is (D) scream. When one is 'tickled', it causes him to 'giggle'; when one is 'frightened', it causes him to 'scream.'

29. Eating is to cooking as answering is to

Analogy type 17: Ordering or Sequence. The correct answer is (E) questioning. 'Eating' comes after 'cooking' just as 'answering' comes after 'questioning.'

30. Brighten is to lamplighter as

- (A) atlas is to navigator
- (B) dock is to sailor**
- (C) tan is to sunbather
- (D) fossil is to ancient
- (E) glasses is to read

Analogy type 14: Action and Performer. The correct answer is (B) dock is to sailor. A 'lamplighter' (performer) will 'brighten' (action) as part of his job, a 'sailor' (performer) will 'dock' (action) the boat as part of his job. Although a 'sunbather' 'tans', this is less similar as a sunbather is not a job.