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REASONING ANALOGY

An analogy is a word used in terms of comparing two things or finding a relation between two things.

In questions related to Analogy in reasoning, options are given, which may or may not be associated with each other and candidates need to find the odd option out.

The analogy questions may be asked in various forms. Given below are the type of questions asked for analogies:

- **Numerical Analogy (Odd One Out)** – A set of options may be given based on a certain pattern, and one of them may be unlikely to follow the pattern and candidates need to choose the odd one out.
- **Numerical Analogy (Choose a similar pair)** – An analogy may be given in the question and candidates may have to find a similar analogy, based on the same pattern from the given options.
- **Alphabetical/Word Analogy (Odd One Out)** – Options for different word analogy may be given, in which one may not be following the set pattern, candidates need to find that odd one out from the given options.
- **Alphabetical/Word Analogy (Choose a similar pair)** – An analogy may be given based on a set pattern and candidates may have to find the word analogy pair from the given options, which follows the exact same pattern.

Tips & Tricks to Solve Reasoning Analogy

- The first thing to solve an analogy question is to judge the pattern that is being followed in the given analogy.
- If a candidate is unable to analyse the pattern followed, he/she must refer to the options given. It shall help in analysing the pattern.
- For numerical questions, squares, cubes, multiplication, addition, etc. based patterns may be followed. So, ensure that you recheck these pattern as well.
- It is easy to score marks in questions based on analogy as they are direct and not very complicated.

Solved Examples – Reasoning Analogy

1. From the given options, find the pair which is similar to the given pair: 8:4

- A. 27:9
- B. 216:32
- C. 72:24
- D. 45:5
- E. 37:13

Answer: A

Explanation:

The pattern followed is "Cube of a number: square of the same number"

So, $(2 \times 2 \times 2) : (2 \times 2)$

= 8:4

Similarly, $(3 \times 3 \times 3) : (3 \times 3)$

= 27:9

2. From the given options, choose the odd one out.

- A. Bangladesh: Taka
- B. Brazil: Real
- C. Cyprus: Dollar
- D. Iran: Rial
- E. Japan: Yen

Answer: C

Explanation: All the other options given are correct in terms of country and their currency. The currency of Cyprus is Euro.

3. What shall come in place of (?) Question mark?

Flow : River :: Stagnant : ?

- A. Canal
- B. Dam
- C. Ocean
- D. Pool
- E. Sea

Answer: D

Explanation: Water in river flows whereas the water in a pool is stagnant.

4. Find the odd one out from the given options.

- A. Book: Author
- B. Art: Artist
- C. Invention: Scientist
- D. Potter: Potter
- E. Patients: Doctors

Answer: E

Explanation: In all the other options, the creation is given in the first half and the creator in the second half.

5. Find the odd one out from the given pairs.

- A. 5:15
- B. 24:70
- C. 33:99
- D. 121:363
- E. 1:3

Answer: B

Explanation:

The pattern followed is 3 multiplied by the first digit gives the second digit

$5 \times 3 = 15$ which gives 5:15

$24 \times 3 = 72$ and the given option is 24:70

$33 \times 3 = 99$ which gives 33:99

$121 \times 3 = 363$ which gives 121:363

$1 \times 3 = 3$ which gives 1:3

Practice Questions:

1. Which of the given options is correct with respect to the given pair: "Fire: Death"

- A. Hunger: Starvation
- B. Rain: Snow
- C. Fire: Extinguisher
- D. Black: Board
- E. Pen: Pencil

Answer: A

Explanation: The cause is Fire and the effect is death. Similarly, the cause is hunger and the effect is Starvation

2. Find the out one out from the given options.

- A. Kathakali: Kerala
- B. Mohiniyattam: Tamil Nadu
- C. Sattriya: Assam
- D. Kuchipudi: Andhra Pradesh
- E. Bharatnatyam: Tamil Nadu

Answer: B

Explanation: Mohiniyattam is a dance form of Kerala and all the other options have a correct pairing of dance forms and the state of origin

3. Out the given pairs, which of the following is incorrect?

- A. Sardar Patel Stadium: Ahmedabad
- B. Eden Garden: Kolkata
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium: New Delhi
- D. M. Chinnaswamy Stadium: Chennai
- E. D.Y.Patil Stadium: Mumbai

Answer: C

Explanation: Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium is in Guwahati

4. From the set of pairs given below, find the odd one out.

- A. Australia: Kangaroo
- B. Bangladesh: Tiger
- C. Canada: North America Beaver
- D. Finland: Brown Bear
- E. India: Peacock

Answer: E

Explanation: Peacock is the National Bird of India. In all the other options, countries along with their National Animal have been given.

5. What will come in place of question marks in the given series?

ABD: FGI : : PQS : ?

- A. TUW
- B. UVX
- C. XYZ
- D. TUV
- E. UVW

Answer: B

Explanation: Pattern followed for "ABD: FGI" is two alphabets placed in continuation and the third alphabet after a gap of one. Followed by one gap and again the same pattern. The same is done with "PQS : UVX"

6. Which of the following analogies does not the pattern as for 9:3?

- A. 16:4
- B. 12:4
- C. 121:11
- D. 144:12
- E. 81:9

Answer: B

Explanation: The pattern followed in 9:3 is that the first number is the square of the second number

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$11^2 = 121$$

$$12^2 = 144$$

$$9^2 = 81$$

$$\text{And } 4 \times 3 = 12$$

7. Which of the given analogies is incorrect?

- A. Algophobia: phobia of pain
- B. Bibliophobia: phobia of books
- C. Chronophobia: fear of time
- D. Hematophobia: fear of water
- E. Pharmacophobia: phobia of medication

Answer: D

Explanation: Hydrophobia is fear of water and Hematophobia is fear of disease

8. Of the following numbers, which can be a part of the given set?

Set: (3, 17, 19, 23)

- A. 13
- B. 27
- C. 57
- D. 93
- E. 33

Answer: A

Explanation: The given set is a set of prime number and of all the options given, only 13 is a prime Number.

9. Find the missing number in the given analogy.

27: 3 :: 64: _____

- A. 6
- B. 4

- C. 7
- D. 3
- E. 5

Answer: B

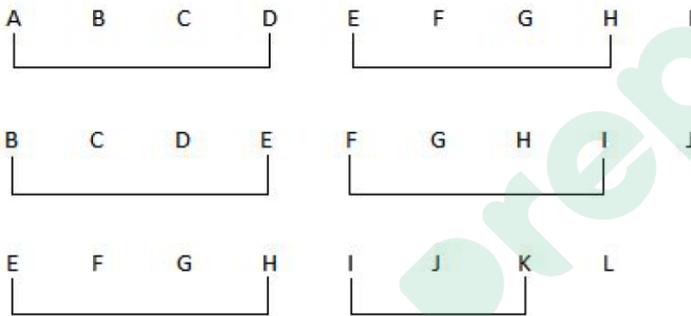
Explanation: $3^3 = 27$ and $4^3 = 64$

10. Find the odd one out

- A. AD: EH
- B. BE: FI
- C. CF: GJ
- D. DG: HK
- E. EH: IK

Answer: E

Explanation:





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