

Teaching Notes

Analogies

Overview

These twenty-six transparencies provide models and practice items designed to help students recognize and comprehend the most common types of analogy relationships. In addition to sharpening critical thinking skills, they help students prepare for the SAT and for state-specific tests.

Types of Analogy Relationships

The transparencies that follow include a variety of challenging activities. Nine common types of analogy relationships, as well as a mixture of miscellaneous types, are provided.

- **Word : Antonym.** Words are paired with opposites, or near opposites.
Example GORGE : NIBBLE :: GUZZLE : SIP
- **Word : Synonym.** Words are paired with other words having similar meanings.
Example AMUSING : HILARIOUS :: FRIGID : COLD
- **Agent : Action.** A person or object is paired with its characteristic action.
Example WITNESS : TESTIFY :: PROSECUTOR : QUESTION
- **Agent : Acted Upon.** A person or object is paired with a person, place, or thing that he, she, or it normally affects.
Example ZOOLOGIST : FAUNA :: BOTANIST : FLORA
- **Action : Acted Upon.** An action is paired with the person or object it usually acts upon.
Example DELIVER : SPEECH :: TEACH : LESSON
- **Action : Emotion.** An action is paired with the emotion usually associated with it.
Example SWELL : PRIDE :: SHRINK : EMBARRASSMENT

Teaching Notes *(cont.)*

- **Part : Whole.** A part of something is paired with the whole to which it belongs.
Example WICK : CANDLE :: BULB : LAMP
- **Noun : Quality.** A person or object is paired with a characteristic or quality of the person or object.
Example STUBBLE : COARSE :: SANDPAPER : ABRASIVE
- **Adjective : Quality.** An adjective is paired with a noun that names the quality referred to by the adjective.
Example FRUGAL : THRIFT :: EXTRAVAGANT : WASTE

Answers

Brief answers are provided for your convenience on the transparencies. Explanations of the answer choices are included on the Answer Key pages that follow.

Analogies

Transparency 51 (Word : Antonym)

- 1 B A *feast* is the opposite of a *famine*, and a *tycoon*, a wealthy financier, is the opposite of a *pauper*, a poor person.
- 2 B *Hectic* is the opposite of *peaceful*, and a *troubled* person is the opposite of a *serene*, or calm, person.
- 3 C *Peace* is not a period of *turmoil*, and *calm* would not describe a *gale*—a heavy, strong wind.
- 4 A An *enemy* is someone who is not likely to display *congeniality*, and a *scoundrel* is someone who is not likely to display *chivalry*.

Transparency 52 (Word : Synonym)

- 1 B A *labyrinth* is a type of *maze*, and a *riddle* is a type of *puzzle*.
- 2 C A *hideous* thing is extremely *ugly*, and a *turbulent* situation is extremely *unsettled*.
- 3 E Someone who is *gaunt* is extremely *thin*, and someone who is *frenzied* is extremely *agitated*.
- 4 B To *rout* someone is to *defeat* them completely, and to *annihilate* something is to *ruin* it completely.

Transparency 53 (Part : Whole)

- 1 C The *knee* is a joint in the *leg*, and the *knuckle* is a joint in the *finger*.
- 2 D A *grain* is one individual particle of *sand*, and a *flake* is one individual particle of *snow*.
- 3 C You grip a *screwdriver* by its *handle*, and you grip a *backpack* by its *strap*.
- 4 C You grip and turn the *handlebars* of a *bicycle* to make it turn, and you grip and turn the *steering wheel* of a *car* to make it turn.

Transparency 54 (Noun : Quality)

- 1 D To do its job efficiently, a *razor* must be *sharp*, and an *oven* must be *hot* to do its job efficiently.
- 2 C A *hoax* is something that is by its nature *fraudulent*, or *false*, and a *deception* is something that is by its nature *untrue*.
- 3 A The primary characteristic of a *rescuer* is *bravery*, and the main characteristic of a *humanitarian* is *compassion*.
- 4 D A characteristic of a *hint* is that it is *subtle*, and a characteristic of a *crisis* is that it is *urgent*.

Transparency 55 (Mixed)

- 1 D You *tether*, or tie up, a *goat* to keep it from running away, and you *moor*, or tie, a *speedboat* to keep it from floating away. (Action : Acted Upon)
- 2 C Something that is *elective* is optional, or not *required*, and something *nonessential* is not *fundamental*. (Word : Antonym)
- 3 E A *rookie* is a new member of a *team*, and a *recruit* is a new member of the *military*. (Part : Whole)
- 4 E It is impossible to *hear* something that is *inaudible*, and it is impossible to *decrease* something that is *irreducible*. (Word : Antonym)

Transparency 56 (Agent : Action)

- 1 B An *officer's* job is to *command*, and a *herald's* job is to *announce*.
- 2 D A *barber* styles hair by *trimming* it, and a *tailor* styles a garment by *altering* it.
- 3 C A *scholar* is a person who *studies*, and a *philosopher* is a person who *thinks*.

- 4 D By drawing our eyelids together, we *squint* our eyes, and by drawing our fingers together, we *clench* our fists. When nearly closed, our eyelids squint, and fingers closed tightly clench.

Transparency 57 (Agent : Acted Upon)

- 1 B An *orthodontist* works to correct problems with *teeth*, and a *dermatologist* works to correct *skin* problems.
- 2 D A *journalist* writes an *article*, and an *attorney* writes a *legal brief*.
- 3 A The result of a *legislator's* effort is a *bill*, and the result of an *author's* effort is a *book*.
- 4 D A *historian* researches and records the chronological history of events in *annals*, and a *genealogist* researches and records the chronological history of people in *family trees*.

Transparency 58 (Action : Emotion)

- 1 A One can *yawn* to show *weariness*, and one can *sneer* to show *scorn*.
- 2 D One who *weeps* shows *grief*, and one who *whoops* shows *glee*.
- 3 C One *fidgets* when one suffers from *anxiety*, and one *squirms* when one suffers from *discomfort*.
- 4 C To *spurn* a person is to show *contempt*, and to *reprimand* a person is to show *disapproval* of his or her behavior.

Transparency 59 (Adjective : Quality)

- 1 C *Silky* describes something characterized by *smoothness*, and *doubtful* describes a person or situation characterized by *uncertainty*.
- 2 E *Nimble* describes someone who shows *agility*, and *ungainly* describes someone who shows *clumsiness*.
- 3 B Someone who is *limber* is characterized by *flexibility*, and someone who is *arthritis* is characterized by *stiffness*.

- 4 A *Resourceful* describes someone who shows *ingenuity*, and *perceptive* describes a person who shows *intuition*.

Transparency 60 (Mixed)

- 1 A A *chain saw* is a tool that *cuts*, and a *wrench* is a tool that *tightens* or *loosens*. (Agent : Action)
- 2 C A person *beams* with *pride*, and a person *seethes* with *anger*. (Action : Emotion)
- 3 A An *ecologist* studies *ecosystems*, and an *astronomer* studies *stars*. (Agent : Acted Upon)
- 4 E An *indifferent* person is one who shows *apathy*, and a *joyful* person is one who shows *joyfulness*. (Adjective : Quality)

Transparency 61 (Action : Acted Upon)

- 1 C To *grill* is a method of preparing *steak*, and to *fry* is a method of preparing *onions*.
- 2 C To *pasteurize milk* is to destroy disease-producing bacteria, and to *purify water* is to remove disease-producing bacteria.
- 3 E To *quench thirst* is to satisfy thirst with drink, and to *satisfy hunger* is to fulfill hunger with food.
- 4 A One can *praise heroes*, and one can *prosecute criminals*.

Transparency 62 (Word : Antonym)

- 1 B *Lax*, or loose, is the opposite of *strict*, and *passive*, or inactive, is the opposite of *active*.
- 2 A *Gorge* is to eat greedily, while *nibble* is to eat in small amounts, and *guzzle* is to drink greedily, while *sip* is to drink in small amounts.
- 3 D While C also contains antonyms, D, like the stem, involves written works. The *prologue* precedes the beginning of a novel or drama, while the *epilogue* follows the ending, and a *preamble* comes at the beginning of a written work and an *afterword* at the end.

- 4 B Someone who is *uncouth* has no *elegance*, and someone who is *unruly* lacks *self-restraint*.

Transparency 63 (Word : Synonym)

- 1 A *Nonchalant* is a synonym for *casual*, and *dedicated* is a synonym for *committed*.
 2 B *Depict* is a synonym for *portray*, and *annoy* is a synonym for *harass*.
 3 A The *icebox* predated the *refrigerator*, and the *record player* predated the *stereo*.
 4 C To *please* someone greatly is to *delight* that person, and to *offend* someone greatly is to *disgust* him or her.

Transparency 64 (Part : Whole)

- 1 B A *slice* is a triangular piece of *pie*, and a *wedge* is a triangular piece of *cheese*.
 2 C A *windshield* is the part of a *car* that lets a driver see out, and a *porthole* is the part of a *ship* that lets a sailor see out.
 3 D *Algae* is a plant that grows in *water*, and *mold* is a fungus that grows on *cheese* and other foods.
 4 C The *heart* is located in the *torso* of the body, and the *larynx* is located in the *neck*.

Transparency 65 (Noun : Quality)

- 1 A A *din* is by definition *noisy*, and a *float* is by definition *buoyant*.
 2 E An *umpire* must show *impartiality* in making decisions, and a *champion* by definition must show *pro prowess* in his or her actions.
 3 E *Stubble* can be *coarse* and *scratchy*, and *sandpaper* can be *coarse* and *abrasive*.
 4 A A *spoof* by definition must be *mocking* or *satirical*, and a *fallacy* by definition must be *illogical*.

Transparency 66 (Agent : Action)

- 1 D *Bears hibernate* in the winter, and *geese migrate*, or fly south, for the winter.
 2 B A *sovereign*—a king or queen—*governs* a country by making decisions, and a *referee* governs, or *officials* at, an athletic contest by making calls.
 3 D A *doctor diagnoses* disease as part of his or her profession, and an *accountant calculates* profits and losses as part of his or her job.
 4 B In a trial, a *witness testifies* about events pertaining to the trial, and a *prosecutor questions* witnesses about events.

Transparency 67 (Agent : Acted Upon)

- 1 C A *zoologist* is a scientist who studies *fauna*, or animals, and a *botanist* studies *flora*, or plants.
 2 D A *diplomat* negotiates a *treaty* between warring parties, and a *mediator* negotiates a *settlement*, or agreement, between parties.
 3 C A *termite* is an insect that eats *wood*, and a *weevil* is an insect that eats *cotton* on the stalk.
 4 B A *thief* works with *goods*; a *forger* works with *money*.

Transparency 68 (Action : Emotion)

- 1 B One *giggles* with *delight*, and one *seethes* with *fury*.
 2 D One may *denounce*, or criticize, an action when one displays *condemnation*, and one may *advocate*, or recommend, an action when one shows *support*.
 3 B To *ridicule* someone could show *scorn*, and to *praise* someone shows *approval*.

4 B To *fight* is an action one takes when one desires *hostility*, and to *reconcile*, or bring people together, is an action one takes when one wants *goodwill*.

Transparency 69 (Mixed)

- 1 E The shape of a *piston* is *cylindrical*, and the shape of a *planet* is *spherical*. (Noun : Quality)
- 2 A Floodwaters *recede* after a *flood*, and an *inflammation subsides* after an injury. (Agent : Action)
- 3 D A *forger* is a person who copies works of *art*, and a *plagiarist* is a person who copies works of *literature*. (Agent : Acted Upon)
- 4 E To *hasten* is to show *eagerness*, and to *hesitate* is to show *reluctance*. (Action : Emotion)

Transparency 70 (Mixed)

- 1 C A *constellation* is made up of *stars*, and a *forest* is made up of *trees*. (Part : Whole)
- 2 B *Frivolous*, or silly, behavior is the opposite of *serious* behavior, and *bizarre*, or unusual, behavior is the opposite of *normal*, or usual, behavior. (Word : Antonym)
- 3 E A *wicked* deed is more horrifying than a *bad* deed, and a *grueling* task is more challenging than simply a *difficult* task. (Word : Synonym)
- 4 C A *fable* is by definition *moralistic*, and a *short story* by definition is *fictional*. (Noun : Quality)

Transparency 71 (Adjective : Quality)

- 1 B Something that is *luminous*, or shining, shows the quality of *light*, and something that is *murky*, or dark, shows the quality of *gloominess*.

2 C *Sympathetic* describes extreme *compassion*, and *sopping* describes extreme *wetness*.

3 C Someone who is *fervent*, or eager, is full of *enthusiasm*, and someone who is *uninterested*, or unmoved, is full of *apathy*, or indifference.

4 B A person who is *infamous* is characterized by *notoriety*, and someone who is *venerable* has *respectability*.

Transparency 72 (Action : Acted Upon)

- 1 E To *scramble* an *egg* is to beat the yolk and the egg white into a froth, and to *mash* a *potato* is to beat the skinned potato into a creamy texture.
- 2 A To *liberate* a *hostage* is to set him or her free from bondage, and to *parole* a *criminal* is to set him or her free from jail.
- 3 B To *shun* a *perpetrator* is to exclude someone, and to *ostracize* an *outcast* is to avoid someone.
- 4 D To *copyright* a *book* is to gain legal rights to its content, and to *patent* an *invention* is to gain legal rights to the innovation.

Transparency 73 (Mixed)

- 1 D A *clarinet* is one of the instruments of an *orchestra*, and a *tenor* is one of the voices of a *choir*. (Part : Whole)
- 2 D To *kindle* a fire is to *ignite* a fire, and to *study* is to start to *comprehend*. (Word : Synonym)
- 3 C To *incite rebellion* is to cause an uprising, and to *instigate strife* is to cause an uprising or disturbance. (Action : Acted Upon)
- 4 A One normally feels *inquisitive* when one has *curiosity*, and one feels *formidable* when one has *power*. (Adjective : Quality)

Transparency 74 (Mixed)

- 1 B A *helmet* is a rounded steel protective covering for the *skull*, and a *thimble* is a rounded steel protective covering for the *finger*. (Agent : Acted Upon)
- 2 C To *wander*, or *digress*, is to move away from the planned *topic* under discussion, and to *detour* is to move away from a planned course of a *journey*. (Movement : Object)
- 3 C The flight of an *airplane* is disrupted by the roughness of *turbulence*, and the passage of a *canoe* is disrupted by the roughness of *rapids*. (Object : Disruptive Agent)
- 4 A A *fork* in the *road* is a place where the road splits and one must make a choice; hence it is a good metaphor for a *decision*, or choice, in *life*. (Metaphoric Relationship)

Transparency 75 (Mixed)

- 1 B Being *impertinent*, or *rude*, is the primary trait of a *brat*, and being *intelligent* is the primary trait of a person who is a *genius*. (Noun : Quality)
- 2 D A *roadblock* stops *traffic*, and a *hindrance* stops *progress*. (Agent : Acted Upon)

- 3 C To *restrain enthusiasm* is to lessen it, and to *muffle sound* is to lessen it. (Action : Acted Upon)
- 4 C An *outbreak* is the sudden eruption of an *epidemic*, or spread of disease, and a sudden *invasion* may result in a *conquest*. (Metaphoric Relationship)

Transparency 76 (Mixed)

- 1 A A *corral* is an enclosure built especially to keep a *pony*, and a *sty* is an enclosure built especially to keep a *pig*. (Agent : Acted Upon)
- 2 B Both *exhausting resources* and *depleting supplies* describe processes of using up something valuable. (Action : Acted Upon)
- 3 D Someone who is *corrupted* loses his or her *integrity*, and someone who is *discredited* loses his or her *reputation*. (Action : Acted Upon)
- 4 C Occurrences that are *haphazard* happen at *random*, and occurrences that are *systematic* occur in an *orderly* fashion. (Adjective : Quality)

- The analogies in this exercise show a *word : antonym* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 B, 2 B, 3 C, 4 A. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

JOY : DESPAIR ::

- A original : model
- B simile : metaphor
- C morning : night
- D hope : pessimism
- E goodwill : trust

The answer is D.

The feeling of *joy* is the opposite of *despair*, and the feeling of *hope* is the opposite of *pessimism*.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 FEAST : FAMINE ::

- A flora : fauna
- B tycoon : pauper
- C tariff : tax
- D luxury : plenty
- E calm : storm

3 PEACE : TURMOIL ::

- A drizzle : precipitation
- B cyclone : sleet
- C calm : gale
- D strength : weakness
- E weather : temperature

2 HECTIC : PEACEFUL ::

- A willful : stubborn
- B troubled : serene
- C intimidating : approachable
- D inconvenient : strenuous
- E optimistic : hopeful

4 ENEMY : CONGENIALITY ::

- A scoundrel : chivalry
- B aristocrat : satire
- C swindler : trickery
- D actor : truthfulness
- E seer : wisdom

- The analogies in this exercise show a *word : synonym* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 B, 2 C, 3 E, 4 B. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

RELIABLE : DEPENDABLE ::

A passive : sleeping

B adjacent : adjoining

C wily : shrewd

D gorgeous : gaudy

E charitable : unprofitable

The answer is C.

Reliable has the same meaning as *dependable*, and *wily* has the same meaning as *shrewd*.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 LABYRINTH : MAZE ::

A mammal : menagerie

B riddle : puzzle

C society : etiquette

D moor : knoll

E alternative : substitute

3 THIN : GAUNT ::

A amiable : friendly

B generous : decent

C exotic : commonplace

D jovial : happy

E agitated : frenzied

2 UGLY : HIDEOUS ::

A evil : bad

B eager : reluctant

C unsettled : turbulent

D real : unknown

E autonomous : dependent

4 ROUT : DEFEAT ::

A sever : cut

B annihilate : ruin

C notify : announce

D give : inherit

E strut : amble

- The analogies in this exercise show a *part : whole* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 C, 2 D, 3 C, 4 C. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

SHARD : POTTERY ::

- A strip : bacon
- B chapter : novel
- C chip : rock
- D twine : ball
- E ore : iron mine

The answer is C.

A *shard* is a piece of broken *pottery*, and a *chip* is a piece that has broken off a *rock*.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 KNEE : LEG ::

- A toe : foot
- B shoulder : back
- C knuckle : finger
- D eyelid : eye
- E tongue : jaw

3 HANDLE : SCREWDRIVER ::

- A cushion : sofa
- B eye : needle
- C strap : backpack
- D tine : fork
- E blade : dagger

2 GRAIN : SAND ::

- A board : wood
- B clouds : sky
- C drop : grease
- D flake : snow
- E texture : fabric

4 HANDLEBARS : BICYCLE ::

- A cockpit : plane
- B wheels : roller skates
- C steering wheel : car
- D median : highway
- E runner : sled

- The analogies in this exercise show a *noun : quality* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 D, 2 C, 3 A, 4 D. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

CITADEL : SECURITY ::

- A blockade : justice
- B chivalry : dishonor
- C foundation : support
- D fortress : loyalty
- E equation : education

The answer is C.

A quality of a *citadel* is the *security* it provides, and a quality of a *foundation* is the *support* it provides.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 RAZOR : SHARP ::

- A sun : hot
- B sage : foolish
- C toothbrush : soft
- D oven : hot
- E roof : tiled

3 RESCUER : BRAVERY ::

- A humanitarian : compassion
- B miser : stinginess
- C sovereign : tyranny
- D soliloquy : oration
- E executive : honesty

2 HOAX : FALSE ::

- A omen : relevant
- B propaganda : ineffective
- C deception : untrue
- D decoration : lavish
- E technology : widespread

4 HINT : SUBTLE ::

- A allusion : informative
- B distraction : embarrassing
- C investigation : discreet
- D crisis : urgent
- E clue : necessary

- The analogies in this exercise show mixed relationships.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 D, 2 C, 3 E, 4 E. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

EAVESDROP : LISTEN ::

A cooperate : agitate

B misconstrue : misinterpret

C confuse : appall

D burglarize : take

E denote : signify

The answer is D.

Eavesdrop means to *listen*

without permission, and

burglarize means to *take*

without permission.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 TETHER : GOAT ::

A unsheathe : sword

B park : car

C refuel : jet

D moor : speedboat

E renovate : apartment

3 ROOKIE : TEAM ::

A partner : duo

B individual : horde

C singer : choir

D general : brigade

E recruit : military

2 REQUIRED : ELECTIVE ::

A accessible : unavailable

B disagreeable : immune

C fundamental : nonessential

D fraudulent : heroic

E inviting : tempting

4 INAUDIBLE : DEAFENING ::

A stubborn : foolish

B credible : prudent

C cantankerous : scorn

D dejected : docile

E irreducible : fragmented

- The analogies in this exercise show an *agent : action* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 B, 2 D, 3 C, 4 D. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

ARCHITECT : DESIGN ::

- A attorney : exercise
- B camouflage : survive
- C actor : portray
- D student : tutor
- E naturalist : travel

The answer is C.

An *architect* works to *design* buildings, and an *actor* works to *portray* characters.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 OFFICER : COMMAND ::

- A scholar : denote
- B herald : announce
- C plaintiff : inform
- D hero : preserve
- E cynic : eradicate

3 SCHOLAR : STUDY ::

- A candidate : respond
- B stock trader : depreciate
- C philosopher : think
- D emissary : serve
- E radical : ostracize

2 BARBER : TRIM ::

- A teacher : assess
- B model : promenade
- C sibling : compete
- D tailor : alter
- E horde : eat

4 EYES : SQUINT ::

- A toes : wiggle
- B cheeks : blush
- C fingers : tap
- D fists : clench
- E feet : examine

- The analogies in this exercise show the *agent : acted upon* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 B, 2 D, 3 A, 4 D. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

ARTIST : PORTRAIT ::

- A sculptor : statue
- B orator : joke
- C poet : epic
- D photographer : collage
- E author : biography

The answer is E.

An *artist* who paints a *portrait* shows a person; an *author* who writes a *biography* tells the story of a person's life.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 ORTHODONTIST : TEETH :: 3 LEGISLATOR : BILL ::

- A pediatrician : checkups
- B dermatologist : skin
- C pharmacist : drugstore
- D surgeon : scalpel
- E extrovert : crowd
- A author : book
- B traitor : prison
- C emissary : message
- D seer : prediction
- E referee : sports

2 JOURNALIST : ARTICLE :: 4 HISTORIAN : ANNALS ::

- A student : enrollment
- B playwright : theater
- C soldier : induction
- D attorney : legal brief
- E diplomat : immunity
- A judge : jurisdiction
- B reporter : credentials
- C salesperson : merchandise
- D genealogist : family trees
- E celebrity : ceremony

- The analogies in this exercise show an *action : emotion* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 A, 2 D, 3 C, 4 C. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

APPLAUD : APPROVAL ::

- A smile : anguish
- B frown : indifference
- C bow : homage
- D plod : puzzlement
- E run : obsession

The answer is C.

A person is likely to *applaud* to show *approval* of someone, and a person is likely to *bow* to show *homage* to someone.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 YAWN : WEARINESS ::

- A sneer : scorn
- B frown : diligence
- C hesitate : happiness
- D laugh : veneration
- E shrug : pain

3 FIDGET : ANXIETY ::

- A shiver : emptiness
- B stretch : laziness
- C squirm : discomfort
- D nod : depression
- E squint : annoyance

2 WEEP : GRIEF ::

- A grin : tedium
- B groan : excitement
- C laugh : agitation
- D whoop : glee
- E sigh : irritation

4 SPURN : CONTEMPT ::

- A grieve : disgust
- B yell : discretion
- C reprimand : disapproval
- D mimic : shame
- E denounce : satisfaction

- The analogies in this exercise show an *adjective : quality* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 C, 2 E, 3 B, 4 A. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

TRUTHFUL : VERACITY ::

A risky : trickiness

B confident : fear

C malicious : ill will

D accurate : evidence

E proper : indecency

The answer is C.

To be *truthful* is to show *veracity*, and to be *malicious* is to show *ill will*.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 SILKY : SMOOTHNESS ::

A noisy : silence

B hopeful : despair

C doubtful : uncertainty

D aloof : commitment

E dramatic : entertainment

3 LIMBER : FLEXIBILITY ::

A unkempt : neatness

B arthritic : stiffness

C resolute : vengeance

D trusting : destiny

E harsh : authority

2 NIMBLE : AGILITY ::

A bulky : lightness

B belligerent : love

C pessimistic : rejection

D fashionable : conceit

E ungainly : clumsiness

4 RESOURCEFUL : INGENUITY ::

A perceptive : intuition

B self-conscious : confidence

C benign : apathy

D arrogant : disobedience

E superfluous : skepticism

- The analogies in this exercise show mixed relationships.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 A, 2 C, 3 A, 4 E. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

POTTER : VASE ::

A admiral : submarine

B composer : symphony

C jockey : saddle

D dancer : music

E instructor : campus

The answer is B.

A *potter* creates a *vase*,
and a *composer* creates a
symphony.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 CHAIN SAW : CUT ::

A wrench : loosen

B pocketknife : utilize

C crossbar : shovel

D solvent : disinfect

E pickax : wrangle

3 ECOLOGIST : ECOSYSTEM ::

A astronomer : stars

B psychologist : viruses

C economist : news

D ventriloquist : language

E professor : ideology

2 BEAM : PRIDE ::

A intimidate : love

B bathe : vanity

C seethe : anger

D doze : nonchalance

E leer : geniality

4 INDIFFERENT : APATHY ::

A raucous : shame

B proud : humility

C superstitious : valor

D blatant : harmfulness

E jovial : joyfulness

- The analogies in this exercise show an *action : acted upon* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 C, 2 C, 3 E, 4 A. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

DISSECT : SPECIMEN ::

- A distribute : wealth
- B discover : relationship
- C disassemble : engine
- D disrupt : meeting
- E dispense : medication

The answer is C.

When scientists *dissect* a *specimen*, they take it apart, and when mechanics *disassemble* an *engine*, they also take it apart.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 GRILL : STEAK ::

- A bake : pans
- B gather : ingredients
- C fry : onions
- D serve : dessert
- E rinse : water

3 QUENCH : THIRST ::

- A appreciate : assistance
- B connive : conspiracy
- C lose : weight
- D embrace : hardships
- E satisfy : hunger

2 PASTEURIZE : MILK ::

- A exterminate : spray
- B vaccinate : disease
- C purify : water
- D illuminate : electricity
- E inspect : food

4 PRAISE : HEROES ::

- A prosecute : criminals
- B mimic : monkeys
- C tolerate : hindrances
- D surmount : difficulties
- E surpass : expectations

- The analogies in this exercise show a *word : antonym* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 B, 2 A, 3 D, 4 B. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

A LOOF : RECEPTIVE ::

- A deceitful : trustworthy
- B negligent : safe
- C sophisticated : rural
- D murky : opaque
- E rough : abrasive

The answer is A.

An *aloof*, or detached, person is the opposite of a *receptive* one, and a *deceitful* person is the opposite of a *trustworthy* one.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 LAX : STRICT ::

- A ravenous : hungry
- B passive : active
- C tantalizing : enticing
- D inverse : similar
- E immaterial : magnificent

3 PROLOGUE : EPILOGUE ::

- A plot : climax
- B summary : conclusion
- C strife : resolution
- D preamble : afterword
- E outline : synopsis

2 GORGE : NIBBLE ::

- A guzzle : sip
- B wait : delay
- C examine : inspect
- D caress : choke
- E seethe : soothe

4 UNCOUTH : ELEGANCE ::

- A unsightly : vision
- B unruly : self-restraint
- C functional : efficiency
- D unlikely : symmetry
- E untimely : demise

- The analogies in this exercise show a *word : synonym* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 A, 2 B, 3 A, 4 C. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

POTENT : POWERFUL ::

A angry : mean-spirited

B raucous : crass

C lethal : deadly

D zany : depraved

E hidden : flagrant

The answer is C.

Potent, or strong, has the same meaning as *powerful*, and *lethal* has the same meaning as *deadly*.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 NONCHALANT : CASUAL :: 3 ICEBOX : REFRIGERATOR ::

A dedicated : committed

B optimistic : pessimistic

C nimble : petite

D snide : wicked

E significant : witty

A record player : stereo

B telegraph : television

C station wagon : sports car

D pantry : kitchen

E VCR : computer

2 PORTRAY : DEPICT ::

A organize : prepare

B harass : annoy

C lunge : plunge

D shout : whimper

E originate : modify

4 PLEASE : DELIGHT ::

A imagine : design

B enhance : harm

C offend : disgust

D badger : coax

E sadden : disappoint

- The analogies in this exercise show a *part : whole* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 B, 2 C, 3 D, 4 C. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

BIRD : AVIARY ::

A rabbit : warren

B carpenter ant : floorboard

C longhorn : rangeland

D butterfly : cocoon

E fly : flypaper

The answer is A.

A *bird* is kept in an *aviary*, and a *rabbit* is kept in a *warren*.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 SLICE : PIE ::

A crumb : pastry

B wedge : cheese

C orange : rind

D cup : bowl

E apple : core

3 ALGAE : WATER ::

A pollen : flower

B fertilizer : garden

C carbonation : soda

D mold : cheese

E moisture : dehumidifier

2 WINDSHIELD : CAR ::

A cockpit : airplane

B moat : castle

C porthole : ship

D mirror : wall

E stage : theater

4 HEART : TORSO ::

A blood : artery

B fracture : bone

C larynx : neck

D ulcer : stomach

E cavity : molar

- The analogies in this exercise show a *noun : quality* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 A, 2 E, 3 E, 4 A. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

KNIGHT : CHIVALROUS ::

- A athlete : versatile
- B grouch : discreet
- C nun : devout
- D cynic : manipulative
- E adversary : staunch

The answer is C.

A *knight* is a person who is *chivalrous*, and a *nun* is a person who is *devout*.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 DIN : NOISY ::

- A float : buoyant
- B island : landlocked
- C crime : alleged
- D demonstration : chaotic
- E detergent : antiseptic

3 STUBBLE : COARSE ::

- A mustache : curly
- B marble : smooth
- C upheaval : sedate
- D landscape : picturesque
- E sandpaper : abrasive

2 UMPIRE : IMPARTIALITY ::

- A impostor : integrity
- B manager : consistency
- C braggart : modesty
- D genius : apathy
- E champion : prowess

4 SPOOF : SATIRICAL ::

- A fallacy : illogical
- B swamp : stagnant
- C client : prospective
- D ovation : tentative
- E cliché : contemporary

- The analogies in this exercise show an *agent : action* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 D, 2 B, 3 D, 4 B. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

SCYTHE : MOW ::

A ladder : paint

B plow : fertilize

C crowbar : pry

D wheelbarrow : stack

E hatchet : scrape

The answer is C.

A *scythe* is used only to *mow* grass or plants, and a *crowbar* is used only to *pry* things.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 BEAR : HIBERNATE ::

A squirrel : chatter

B cattle : graze

C supplies : dwindle

D geese : migrate

E corporation : exploit

3 DOCTOR : DIAGNOSE ::

A psychologist : conserve

B programmer : implement

C claims officer : enact

D accountant : calculate

E coach : ostracize

2 SOVEREIGN : GOVERN ::

A manager : consult

B referee : officiate

C assistant : preside

D contender : falter

E pitcher : retrieve

4 WITNESS : TESTIFY ::

A defendant : appeal

B prosecutor : question

C juror : disqualify

D magistrate : deny

E stenographer : propose

- The analogies in this exercise show an *agent : acted upon* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 C, 2 D, 3 C, 4 B. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

PLAYWRIGHT : SCRIPT ::

A curator : painting

B sage : wisdom

C president : constitution

D agent : treaty

E composer : score

The answer is E.

A *playwright* creates the *script* for a play, and a *composer* creates the *score* for a piece of music.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 ZOOLOGIST : FAUNA ::

A aristocrat : serf

B daydreamer : fantasy

C botanist : flora

D geologist : geology

E chef : restaurant

3 TERMITE : WOOD ::

A barnacle : ship

B mosquito : swamp

C weevil : cotton

D larva : cocoon

E mouse : trap

2 DIPLOMAT : TREATY ::

A police : jurisdiction

B warden : parole

C detective : affidavit

D mediator : settlement

E teacher : contract

4 THIEF : GOODS ::

A baker : bread

B forger : money

C banker : fraud

D copywriter : advertisement

E actor : role

- The analogies in this exercise show an *action : emotion* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 B, 2 D, 3 B, 4 B. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

SWELL : PRIDE ::

A shrink : embarrassment

B gawk : sincerity

C halt : disdain

D twitch : relaxation

E fume : confusion

The answer is A.

A person is likely to *swell* with *pride* and *shrink* with *embarrassment*.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 GIGGLE : DELIGHT ::

A groan : suspicion

B seethe : fury

C coddle : intolerance

D repress : worthlessness

E slander : indecision

3 RIDICULE : SCORN ::

A waver : certainty

B praise : approval

C defile : curiosity

D tantalize : longing

E idealize : envy

2 ADVOCATE : SUPPORT ::

A scowl : rejection

B grovel : weariness

C sulk : frustration

D denounce : condemnation

E ignore : concern

4 FIGHT : HOSTILITY ::

A humiliate : jubilation

B reconcile : goodwill

C censure : horror

D excite : disruption

E sympathize : greed

- The mixed analogies in this exercise show four types of relationships.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 E, 2 A, 3 D, 4 E. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

HAVEN : SAFE ::

- A castle : isolated
- B fortress : secure
- C rebel : peaceful
- D inventor : eccentric
- E knoll : rocky

The answer is B.

A haven is a safe place, and a fortress is a secure place.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

-
- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 PISTON : CYLINDRICAL ::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A soliloquy : talkative B force : centrifugal C examination : objective D triangle : congruent E planet : spherical | <p>3 FORGER : ART ::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A therapist : patient B blacksmith : iron C illustrator : drawings D plagiarist : literature E tanner : hide |
| <p>2 FLOOD : RECEDE ::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A inflammation : subside B germs : infest C apparition : transpire D competition : intensify E crowd : instigate | <p>4 HASTEN : EAGERNESS ::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A ogle : awe B smirk : nervousness C glance : solemnity D cope : confidence E hesitate : reluctance |

- The mixed analogies in this exercise show four types of relationships.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 C, 2 B, 3 E, 4 C. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

DOUBTFUL : SKEPTICAL :: The answer is C.
 A eager : interested One who is *doubtful* is
 B pessimistic : nostalgic also *skeptical*, and one
 C faithful : steadfast who is *faithful* is also
 D terrified : concerned *steadfast*.
 E authoritative : ambiguous

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

-
- 1 STAR : CONSTELLATION :: 3 BAD : WICKED ::
 A temperature : climate A reasonable : dubious
 B river : tributary B wrong : inaccurate
 C tree : forest C commonplace : mundane
 D gravity : solar system D chronic : temporary
 E land : continent E difficult : grueling
- 2 FRIVOLOUS : SERIOUS :: 4 FABLE : MORALISTIC ::
 A hopeless : forlorn A novel : satirical
 B bizarre : normal B essay : biographical
 C animated : energetic C short story : fictional
 D customary : traditional D drama : avant-garde
 E controversial : objectionable E lyric poem : epic

- The analogies in this exercise show an *adjective : quality* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 B, 2 C, 3 C, 4 B. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

ECONOMICAL : THRIFT ::

- A superfluous : vanity
- B humanitarian : courtesy
- C extravagant : waste
- D hopeful : prosperity
- E memorable : obscurity

The answer is C.

Someone who is *economical* displays *thrift*, and someone who is *extravagant* displays *waste*.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 LUMINOUS : LIGHT ::

- A thankless : gratitude
- B murky : gloominess
- C farsighted : clarity
- D genuine : hope
- E foolish : inconsistency

3 FERVENT : ENTHUSIASM ::

- A uncanny : conformity
- B superficial : appeal
- C uninterested : apathy
- D intelligent : awareness
- E stubborn : belligerence

2 SOPPING : WETNESS ::

- A granular : lightness
- B arid : saltiness
- C sympathetic : compassion
- D musical : talent
- E plentiful : texture

4 INFAMOUS : NOTORIETY ::

- A ruthless : tranquillity
- B venerable : respectability
- C outrageous : predictability
- D arrogant : excellence
- E voluntary : intention

- The analogies in this exercise show an *action : acted upon* relationship.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 E, 2 A, 3 B, 4 D. Explanations appear in the answer key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

DELIVER : SPEECH ::

- A take : census
- B teach : lesson
- C publish : essay
- D recall : memories
- E stake : claim

The answer is B.

The process of *delivering* a *speech* is quite similar to *teaching* a *lesson*. Both are given orally to a group of listeners.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 SCRAMBLE : EGG ::

- A grate : cheese
- B tenderize : meat
- C set : table
- D pour : water
- E mash : potato

3 SHUN : PERPETRATOR ::

- A patronize : tourist
- B ostracize : outcast
- C demoralize : ruler
- D emphasize : supremacy
- E trivialize : knowledge

2 LIBERATE : HOSTAGE ::

- A parole : criminal
- B supervise : employee
- C overthrow : tyrant
- D evade : pursuer
- E inspire : impostor

4 COPYRIGHT : BOOK ::

- A correct : misprint
- B repeal : amendment
- C enact : law
- D patent : invention
- E solicit : donation

- The mixed analogies in this exercise show four types of relationships.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 D, 2 D, 3 C, 4 A. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

ADAGE : PROVERB ::

- A travel : lodging
- B anxiety : anticipation
- C demand : request
- D poem : verse
- E slogan : motto

The answer is E.

An *adage* is a saying similar to a *proverb*, and a *slogan* is a saying similar to a *motto*.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 ORCHESTRA : CLARINET :: 3 INCITE : REBELLION ::

- A court : tennis
- B library : novel
- C court : jury
- D chorus : tenor
- E theater : organ
- A cancel : flight
- B postpone : performance
- C instigate : strife
- D neglect : duties
- E improvise : solutions

2 KINDLE : IGNITE ::

- A endorse : withhold
- B manipulate : improve
- C oppress : submit
- D study : comprehend
- E capture : free

4 INQUISITIVE : CURIOSITY ::

- A formidable : power
- B solemn : innocence
- C repulsive : evil
- D sacred : profanity
- E pious : love

- The mixed analogies in this exercise show a variety of relationships.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 B, 2 C, 3 C, 4 A. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

HYSTERICAL : PLACID ::

- A rigid : taut
- B durable : inefficient
- C flexible : resolute
- D fluent : bilingual
- E destructive : omnipotent

The answer is C.

Someone *hysterical* is not *placid* or calm, and someone *flexible* is not *resolute* or determined.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 HELMET : SKULL ::

- A lipstick : lips
- B thimble : finger
- C bracelet : wrist
- D crutches : legs
- E deodorant : body

3 AIRPLANE : TURBULENCE ::

- A factory : automation
- B automobile : collision
- C canoe : rapids
- D truck : gridlock
- E rowboat : waterfall

2 WANDER : TOPIC ::

- A reverse : fortune
- B abandon : solution
- C detour : journey
- D drive : motorist
- E preview : novel

4 FORK : ROAD ::

- A decision : life
- B utensil : dinner
- C path : staircase
- D dam : creek
- E climb : mountain

- The mixed analogies in this exercise show a variety of relationships.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 B, 2 D, 3 C, 4 C. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

DOODLE : ILLUSTRATE ::

A amble : hike

B indulge : pamper

C debate : negotiate

D chatter : orate

E contradict : dissent

D is the answer.

Doodle is to draw aimlessly as *illustrate* is to draw carefully; *chatter* is to speak without direction, as *orate* is to speak with purpose.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 IMPERTINENT : BRAT ::

A appalling : victim

B intelligent : genius

C sly : meddler

D submissive : dictator

E inconsiderate : rogue

3 RESTRAIN : ENTHUSIASM ::

A amplify : music

B eradicate : vermin

C muffle : sound

D resent : interference

E resolve : disagreements

2 ROADBLOCK : TRAFFIC ::

A noose : rope

B glove : baseball

C tangle : conditioner

D hindrance : progress

E error : mistake

4 OUTBREAK : EPIDEMIC ::

A eruption : volcano

B symptom : diagnosis

C invasion : conquest

D beginning : hostilities

E loan : debt

- The mixed analogies in this exercise show a variety of relationships.
- **Strategy:** Determine the relationship between the words in the stem. Identify the choices that show the same relationship. Which pair best matches the stem?
- Answers: 1 A, 2 B, 3 D, 4 C. Explanations appear in the Answer Key.

Analogies

Analogies show relationships between pairs of words.

MODEL

VICTIM : INVINCIBLE ::

A history : chronological

B corpse : animated

C folklore : mythical

D inventory : methodical

E precedent : flawed

The answer is B.

One who is *invincible*

could not be a *victim*, and

one who is *animated*

could not be a *corpse*.

DIRECTIONS

- Select the pair of words that best completes each analogy.
- Then, state how the two pairs of words are alike.

1 CORRAL : PONY ::

A sty : pig

B plain : antelope

C garage : automobile

D circus : elephant

E forest : bear

3 CORRUPT : INTEGRITY ::

A wash : dirtiness

B remodel : home

C acknowledge : recognition

D discredit : reputation

E feed : nutrition

2 EXHAUST : RESOURCE ::

A abuse : adversary

B deplete : supply

C safeguard : health

D fatigue : body

E satisfy : emotion

4 HAPHAZARD : RANDOM ::

A candid : blunt

B sober : serious

C systematic : orderly

D quarrelsome : sympathetic

E feeble : unpleasant