Word Analogies

Mona Gardner’s story, “The Dinner Party,” contains words that you will use to complete word analogies. A word analogy compares the relationship between two pairs of words. Read the example of a word analogy below.

Example: happy: joyful :: hurrying: rushing

When completing word analogies, begin by determining the relationship between the first word pair. Then look at the first word in the second word pair, and choose the word that has the same relationship to it as the first two words have to each other. Some other types of relationships include class to item (fish: trout) and part to whole (door: house). For more help in understanding word analogies, see page H38 in the Test-Taking section of the Tools and Tips.

Choose the word that best completes each analogy. Write the answer on the line.

1. bird: eagle :: snake: ________________
   a. reptile    b. cobra    c. poison    d. skin

2. clothing: jacket :: money: ________________
   a. servant    b. bank    c. hostess    d. rupee

3. attach: join :: surrender: ________________
   a. forfeit    b. explain    c. frighten    d. risk

4. heat: cold :: tranquility: ________________
   a. government    b. control    c. island    d. commotion

5. wet: dry :: dull: ________________
   a. dreary    b. unfailing    c. spirited    d. long

6. universe: planet :: house: ________________
   a. country    b. people    c. verandah    d. India

7. wrinkle: crease :: urge: ________________
   a. impulse    b. official    c. colonel    d. argument

8. sparkling: glittery :: striking: ________________
   a. faint    b. fluttery    c. arresting    d. nervous

Choose four more words from the story “The Dinner Party.” Write a word analogy for each word based on the examples in the above exercise. Try to show different types of relationships in your word analogies.