Analogy

Reasoning Analogy – Concept & Basics

Before solving the questions, an aspirant must understand the concept of analogy. An analogy is a word used in terms of comparing two things or finding a relation between two things.

Similarly, 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

Given below are a few tips which may help you prepare for the reasoning analogy questions and also help you solve the questions faster:

- 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 simply 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.
- Having knowledge of basic static GK shall also be important for these questions.

Given below are a few sample questions on reasoning analogy based on the latest pattern and considering the type of questions which may be asked.

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

- 1. 27:9
- 2. 216:32
- 3. 72:24
- 4. 45:5
- 5. 37:13

Answer: (1) 27:9

Solution:

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

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So, (2×2×2) : (2×2)
= 8:4
Similarly, (3×3×3) : (3×3)
= 27:9
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Q 2. From the given options, choose the odd one out.

- 1. Bangladesh: Taka
- 2. Brazil: Real
- 3. Cyprus: Dollar
- 4. Iran: Rial
- 5. Japan: Yen

Answer: (3) Cyprus: Dollar; All the other options given are correct in terms of country and their currency. The currency of Cyprus is Euro

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

Flow : River :: Stagnant : ?

- 1. Canal
- 2. Dam
- 3. Ocean
- 4. Pool
- 5. Sea

Answer: (4) Pool; Water in river flows whereas the water in a pool is stagnant

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

- 1. Book: Author
- 2. Art: Artist
- 3. Invention: Scientist
- 4. Potter: Potter
- 5. Patients: Doctors

Answer: (5) Patients: Doctors; In all the other options, the creation is given in the first half and the creator in the second half

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

- 1. 5:15
- 2. 24:70
- 3. 33:99
- 4. 121:363
- 5. 1:3

Answer: (2)24:70

Solution:

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

5×3 = 15 which gives 5:15

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

33×3 = 99 which gives 33:99

121×3 = 363 which gives 121:363

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