

## BASED ON ALPHABET (ANALOGY)

## Analogy based on letters (or meaningless words)

### Case I: (Forward alphabetical sequence)

**Examples:** CD: FG:: PQ: UV

Here CD and FG are in the natural alphabetical sequence. Similarly, PQ & UV are in the natural alphabetical sequence.

### Case II: (Backward or opposite alphabetical sequence)

**Example:** DC: GF: QP: VU

In fact this case is opposite of case I

### Case III: (Vowel — consonant relation)

**Example:** ATL: EVX: IPR: ORS

Here, the 1<sup>st</sup> two words start with the 1<sup>st</sup> two vowels A & E and the next two words start with the next two vowels I & O. Last two letter of every word are consonants.

### Case IV: (Skip letter relation)

**Example:** ABC: FGH:: IJK: NOP

Here between ABC & FGH two letters skip and they are D & E. Similarly, between IJK & NOP two letters skip and they are L&M.

### Case V: (Jumbled letters relation)

**Example:** LAIN : NAIL :: EVOL : LOVE

Here the 1<sup>st</sup> term gets reversed to produce the 2<sup>nd</sup> term and similar relation is shown in between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> term.

- ABCD : OPQR :: WXYZ : KLMN

In (ii) each letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> group 'ABCD' is moved fourteen steps forward to obtain the corresponding letter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> group 'OPQR'.

A similar relation is established between the third group 'WXYZ' and the fourth group 'KLMN.'

