

Section VII.

SAMPLE ANALOGIES AND ANNOTATED ANSWERS

One of the best ways to prepare for the MAT is to become familiar and comfortable with analogies. Following are 50 analogies typical of those you will encounter when you take the MAT. Answers with explanations are given after the 50 analogies.

Sample Analogies

1. CHAMPION : TROPHY :: HERO : (*a. bravery, b. heroism, c. decoration, d. achievement*)
2. WISDOM : (*a. philosopher, b. savant, c. goodness, d. educator*) :: TALENT : VIRTUOSO
3. SPEED : WEIGHT :: KNOT : (*a. distance, b. cord, c. carat, d. bolt*)
4. CEYLON : SRI LANKA :: (*a. Siam, b. Colombo, c. Bangkok, d. Cambodia*) : THAILAND
5. SURNAME : PSEUDONYM :: CLEMENS : (*a. Samuel, b. Harte, c. Dickens, d. Twain*)
6. (*a. nose, b. water, c. bellows, d. socket*) : NOZZLE :: TEAPOT : SPOUT
7. BISMARCK : GERMANY :: (*a. Columbus, b. Franco, c. Vivaldi, d. Garibaldi*) : ITALY
8. NIBBLE : SNACK :: (*a. consume, b. gorge, c. diet, d. gnaw*) : FEAST
9. (*a. 0, b. 4, c. 7, d. 14*) : 2 :: NEUTRAL : ACID
10. BICYCLE : (*a. motorcycle, b. car, c. sailboat, d. skateboard*) :: ROWBOAT : CANOE
11. DRAY : LIMOUSINE :: (*a. passenger, b. engineer, c. cyclist, d. teamster*) : CHAUFFEUR
12. A.W.O.L. : SOLDIER :: (*a. expelled, b. tardy, c. truant, d. suspended*) : STUDENT
13. CELSIUS : (*a. troy, b. centigrade, c. Richter, d. Fahrenheit*) :: TEMPERATURE : TREMOR
14. (*a. tepid, b. arid, c. fetid, d. vapid*) : HUMID :: DESERT : SWAMP
15. REFINERY : (*a. waste, b. power, c. gasoline, d. liquor*) :: DISTILLERY : ALCOHOL
16. V : (*a. L, b. C, c. M, d. D*) :: I : X
17. HORSE : (*a. squid, b. shark, c. dolphin, d. octopus*) :: CAMEL : WALRUS

18. CANDIDE : VOLTAIRE :: (a. Pirandello, b. Cid, c. Quixote, d. Lazarillo) : CERVANTES
19. GAUGE : SHOTGUN :: (a. bullet, b. caliber, c. barrel, d. rod) : PISTOL
20. MAGNA CHARTA : CONSTITUTION :: RUNNYMEDE : (a. Boston, b. Philadelphia, c. Washington, d. New York)
21. (a. e.g., b. i.e., c. N.B., d. cf.) : ETC. :: THAT IS : AND SO FORTH
22. (a. segment, b. sector, c. perpendicular, d. radius) : LINE :: ARC : CIRCLE
23. RODIN : MONET :: (a. composer, b. writer, c. philosopher, d. sculptor) : PAINTER
24. (a. casino, b. caucus, c. circus, d. concert) : CROUPIER :: BANK : TELLER
25. (a. biennial, b. bulbous, c. deciduous, d. perennial) : ANNUAL :: TULIP : ZINNIA
26. $2^3 : 2^2$:: (a. 2, b. 4, c. 6, d. 8) : 1
27. MASTICATE : MEDITATE :: (a. arm, b. larynx, c. nerves, d. teeth) : BRAIN
28. DESIDERATUM : DESIDERATA :: MAN : (a. woman, b. principle, c. men, d. participle)
29. AURICLE : VENTRICLE :: VENTRICLE : (a. jugular, b. carotid, c. coronary, d. aorta)
30. WARP : WOOD :: BLISTER : (a. metal, b. paint, c. rattan, d. tile)
31. CALIFORNIUM : RADIUM :: (a. common, b. artificial, c. radioactive, d. element) : NATURAL
32. BRONZE : COPPER :: PEWTER : (a. iron, b. steel, c. tin, d. brass)
33. PRISM : (a. water, b. spectrum, c. light, d. sound) :: CENTRIFUGE : MIXTURE
34. (a. 5, b. 20, c. 50, d. 100) : 10 :: LINCOLN : HAMILTON
35. (a. frame, b. door, c. sash, d. sill) : WINDOW :: PANEL : PANE
36. COMPUTER : CHRONOMETER :: ABACUS : (a. sundial, b. ruler, c. calculator, d. scale)
37. GRAPHOLOGY : (a. personality, b. printing, c. code, d. handwriting) :: PHRENOLOGY : SKULL
38. (a. lion, b. unicorn, c. serpent, d. eagle) : MINOTAUR :: PHOENIX : GRIFFIN
39. MURDER : (a. arson, b. kidnapping, c. vagrancy, d. burglary) :: FELONY : MISDEMEANOR
40. STOCKHOLDER : (a. exchange, b. owner, c. proxy, d. repertory) :: STAR : UNDERSTUDY

41. PRESTO : (a. staccato, b. libretto, c. largo, d. diminuendo) :: FORTISSIMO : PIANISSIMO
42. BURNOOSE : CASSOCK :: ARAB : (a. caftan, b. priest, c. hummock, d. shepherd)
43. (a. wall, b. ceiling, c. basement, d. roof) : FLOOR :: PLUMB : LEVEL
44. SKYSCRAPER : GIRDER :: PIER : (a. dock, b. anchor, c. plank, d. pile)
45. PRADO : (a. Madrid, b. Lisbon, c. Florence, d. Mexico City) :: LOUVRE : PARIS
46. TASTER : WINE :: (a. writer, b. critic, c. performer, d. director) : FILM
47. HYPOTHETICAL : (a. evidence, b. supposition, c. fact, d. controversy) :: EMPIRICAL : EXPERIENCE
48. (a. giraffe, b. platypus, c. opossum, d. raccoon) : CAMEL :: MARSUPIAL : RUMINANT
49. (a. brown, b. pink, c. orange, d. yellow) : RED :: GREEN : BLUE
50. FEAR : PHOBIA :: URGE : (a. yearning, b. drive, c. compulsion, d. necessity)

Annotated Answers

1. (c) A champion is awarded a trophy, and a hero is awarded a decoration.
2. (b) A savant possesses an extraordinary degree of wisdom. A virtuoso possesses an extraordinary degree of talent. (A philosopher is often thought of as wise but is not necessarily so.)
3. (c) Speed (of a nautical vessel) is measured in knots; weight (of a precious metal or gem) is measured in carats.
4. (a) Ceylon is the former name of Sri Lanka. Siam is the former name of Thailand.
5. (d) Samuel Clemens' surname is Clemens. He used Twain as the pseudonym for Clemens.
6. (c) Liquid exits through the spout of a teapot. Air exits through the nozzle of a bellows. (Nozzle can mean nose, but the relationship in this analogy is not that of a synonym.)
7. (d) Bismarck unified nineteenth century Germany. Garibaldi unified nineteenth century Italy.
8. (b) One nibbles on a snack and gorges on a feast.
9. (c) A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH of 2 is acid.
10. (d) Both a rowboat and a canoe are human-powered water vessels. Both a bicycle and a skateboard are human-powered land vehicles. (A sailboat is not for land, and a motorcycle and car both have engines.)
11. (d) A dray is driven by a teamster. A limousine is driven by a chauffeur.
12. (c) A soldier is A.W.O.L. when absent without leave or permission. A student is truant when absent without permission. (A student's being expelled is analogous to a soldier's being discharged.)
13. (c) Celsius is a scale for measuring temperature. Richter is a scale for measuring a tremor or earthquake. (The troy system measures weight. Centigrade and Fahrenheit scales both measure temperature.)
14. (b) A swamp is humid; a desert is arid.
15. (c) Alcohol is produced at a distillery. Gasoline is produced at an oil refinery. (A refinery may also make waste, but that is not its purpose.)
16. (a) The Roman number I (1) is one-tenth of the Roman number X (10). V (5) is one-tenth of L (50).
17. (c) A horse and a camel are both land mammals. A dolphin and a walrus are both sea mammals. (The other choices are not mammals.)

18. (c) Candide is a character in a novel by Voltaire. Quixote is a character in a novel by Cervantes.
19. (b) The diameter of a shotgun barrel is its gauge. The diameter of a pistol barrel is its caliber.
20. (b) The Magna Charta was granted by King John at Runnymede. The Constitution was written in Philadelphia.
21. (b) "Etc." is the abbreviation for et cetera, meaning "and so forth." "I.e." is the abbreviation for id est, meaning "that is."
22. (a) An arc is the portion of a circle between any two points on the circle. A segment is the portion of a line between any two points on the line.
23. (d) Rodin was a French sculptor. Monet was a French painter.
24. (a) A croupier handles money at a casino. A teller handles money at a bank.
25. (d) A zinnia lives for only one growing season and hence is classified as an annual. A tulip lives for several years and thus is a perennial. (A tulip is also bulbous, but that does not fit the analogy with annual.)
26. (a) The ratio between 2^3 and 2^2 is 8 to 4, which reduces to 2 to 1.
27. (d) To masticate or chew requires teeth. To meditate or think requires a brain.
28. (c) The plural of desideratum (something needed or wanted) is desiderata. The plural of man is men.
29. (d) Blood flows from the auricle to the ventricle and from the ventricle to the aorta.
30. (b) Moisture causes wood to warp and paint to blister. (The other choices do not blister.)
31. (b) Californium is a synthetic or artificial element produced from curium. Radium is a natural element. (Both elements are radioactive.)
32. (c) Bronze is an alloy of copper. Pewter is an alloy of tin. (Brass is another alloy of copper. Steel is an alloy of iron.)
33. (c) A prism separates light into its various wavelengths. A centrifuge separates a mixture into its various components.
34. (a) A portrait of Lincoln is on the \$5 bill. A portrait of Alexander Hamilton is on the \$10 bill.
35. (b) A door is divided into panels. A window is divided into panes.
36. (a) An early type of computer is an abacus. An early type of chronometer (timepiece) is a sundial.

37. (d) Graphology is the study of handwriting as a guide to character. Phrenology is the study of the skull as a guide to character.
38. (b) The minotaur and griffin are fierce and dangerous mythical animals. The phoenix and unicorn are beautiful mythical animals. (The other choices are real animals.)
39. (c) Murder is a crime classified as a felony. Vagrancy is a crime classified as a misdemeanor. (The other choices are all felonies.)
40. (c) A stockholder who cannot vote is replaced by a proxy. A star who cannot perform is replaced by an understudy.
41. (c) Fortissimo, the musical term for "very loudly," is the opposite of pianissimo, "very softly." Presto, "rapidly," is the opposite of largo, "slowly, solemnly." (Staccato means "detached," libretto is the text, and diminuendo means "decreasing in loudness.")
42. (b) A burnoose is traditional Arab dress; a cassock is the traditional garb of a priest.
43. (a) A level is a tool used to indicate a true horizontal, such as a floor. A plumb is a tool used to indicate a true vertical, such as a wall.
44. (d) A skyscraper is supported by girders, and a pier by piles. (A pier supports a dock but is not supported by it.)
45. (a) The Louvre is an art museum in Paris, and the Prado is an art museum in Madrid.
46. (b) A taster evaluates the quality of a wine. A critic evaluates the quality of a film. (The other professions work to create the film.)
47. (b) A hypothetical statement is based on supposition. An empirical statement is based on experience.
48. (c) An opossum is a type of marsupial. A camel is a type of ruminant.
49. (c) Orange is a mixture of yellow and red. Green is a mixture of yellow and blue.
50. (c) An irrational fear is a phobia. An irrational urge to do something is a compulsion. (A drive is also an urge but is not necessarily irrational or irresistible.)