

• Analogies 3 Level 11

Directions: Choose the pair of words that best express a relationship similar to that of the original pair. Then write the bridge sentence(s) to the right.

A **finger** is part of a **hand**.

A **leaf** is part of a **tree**.



Bridge Type: Other

1) BUTTRESS : WALL

- A) precinct : city
- B) column : pillar
- C) cream : lotion
- D) document : preamble
- E) philanthropist : charity

Bridge Type: Function

2) JURY : DELIBERATE

- A) candidate : deprecate
- B) precedent : preside
- C) ruse : illuminate
- D) lobbyist : persuade
- E) parachute : open

Bridge Type: Degree

3) SACCHARINE : SWEET

- A) omniscient : omnipotent
- B) lethargic : slovenly
- C) sacrosanct : sacred
- D) hypocritical : dissonant
- E) obtuse : angular

Example:

Bridge Type: Lack

#) UNDERQUALIFIED : CREDENTIALS

- A) tentative : doubt
- B) tenacious : determination
- C) lackluster : enthusiasm
- D) epicurean : appreciation

Bridge Sentence:

A **buttress** supports a **wall**.

A _____ supports a _____.

Bridge Sentence:

The function of a **jury** is to **deliberate**.

The function of a _____ is to _____.

Bridge Sentence:

Something that is **saccharine** is very **sweet**.

Something that is _____ is very _____.

Bridge Type: Definition (Antonyms)

4) ALTRUISM : SELFISHNESS
A) alacrity : clarity
B) passion : fervor
C) levity : flippancy
D) gravity : momentum
E) impartiality : bias

Bridge Type: Characteristic

5) BISHOP : ORDAINED
A) palace : stately
B) transgression : acceptable
C) cliché : intrepid
D) loft : unattainable
E) character : humorous

Bridge Type: Definition

6) PRAGMATIC : PRACTICAL
A) irritating : pleasing
B) tenacious : faltering
C) opaque : translucent
D) trivial : negligible
E) unusual : ludicrous

Bridge Type: Type/Kind

7) CAULDRON : POT
A) vibration : perception
B) pictograph : symbol
C) favor : currency
D) luminary : phantasm
E) paragon : light

8) PRECEPT : GUIDANCE
A) chord : music
B) footnote : connotation
C) mathematician : numbers
D) epilogue : introduction
E) alibi : defense

Bridge Sentence:

***Altruism** is the opposite of **selfishness**.*
_____ is the opposite of _____.

Bridge Sentence:

*A characteristic of a **bishop** is to be **ordained**.*
A characteristic of a _____ is to be _____.

Bridge Sentence:

*By definition, something that is **pragmatic** is **practical**.*
_____.

Bridge Sentence:

*A **cauldron** is a kind of **pot**.*
_____.

Bridge Sentence:

_____.

Answers and Explanations

1) **E**

A *buttress* is a structure that supports a *wall*. A *philanthropist* is someone who supports a *charity*. Therefore **(E)** is correct.

2) **D**

The function of a *jury* is to *deliberate* in order to reach a verdict. The function of a *lobbyist* is to *persuade* an elected official to vote a certain way. Therefore **(D)** is correct.

3) **C**

Something that is *saccharine* is very *sweet*. Something that is *sacrosanct* is very *sacred*. Therefore **(C)** is correct.

4) **E**

Altruism is the opposite of *selfishness*. *Impartiality* is the opposite of *bias*. Therefore **(E)** is correct.

5) **A**

A characteristic of a *bishop* is to be *ordained* or officially consecrated. A characteristic of a *palace* is to be *stately* or elegant. Therefore **(A)** is correct.

6) **D**

By definition, something that is *pragmatic* is *practical*. Both of these words mean useful in the real world. By definition, something that is *trivial* is *negligible*. Both of these words mean unimportant. Therefore **(D)** is correct.

7) **B**

A *cauldron* is a type of *pot*. A *pictograph* is a type of *symbol*. Therefore **(B)** is correct.

8) **E**

A *precept* is a guiding command or principle. Thus, the function of a precept is to provide *guidance*. An *alibi* is an excuse. Thus, the function of an alibi is to provide *defense* against an accusation. Therefore **(E)** is correct.