

## • Analogies 3 Level 12

**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.

By definition, a **platitude** is **cliché**.  
 By definition, a **sage** is **wise**.



Example:

**Bridge Type: Definition**

#) PLATITUDE : CLICHÉ
A) dogma : accurate
B) theater : dramatic
<b>C) sage : wise</b>
D) legerdemain : obvious
E) portent : beneficial

**Bridge Type: Part to Whole**

1) ELEMENT : AGGREGATE
A) fresco : painting
B) foreground : landscape
C) benefactor : fortune
D) mandate : ruler
E) diet : nutrient

**Bridge Sentence:**

A **sect** is part of a **religion**.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is part of a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Bridge Type: Function**

2) DECANter : POUR
A) monument : venerate
B) criminal : deviate
C) nunnery : convert
D) pharmacy : prescribe
E) stiletto : walk

**Bridge Sentence:**

The function of a **decanter** is to **pour**.

The function of a \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Bridge Type: Lack**

3) UNPRECEDENTED : FORERUNNERS
A) unnecessary : prerequisites
B) nauseating : medicine
C) bloodthirsty : anemia
D) holistic : proof
E) adulterated : purity

**Bridge Sentence:**

Something that is **unprecedented** lacks **forerunners**.

Something that is \_\_\_\_\_ lacks \_\_\_\_\_.

**Bridge Type: Definition (Antonyms)**

- |                           |
|---------------------------|
| 4) ERUDITE : UNEDUCATED   |
| A) fiery : flagrant       |
| B) fervid : dispassionate |
| C) loquacious : talkative |
| D) gullible : naive       |
| E) dissonant : discordant |

**Bridge Sentence:**

By definition, **erudite** is the opposite of **uneducated**.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Bridge Type: Characteristic**

- |                           |
|---------------------------|
| 5) TRUISM : OBVIOUS       |
| A) waiver : safe          |
| B) president : tyrannical |
| C) daredevil : audacious  |
| D) novel : ingenuous      |
| E) pedant : imaginative   |

**Bridge Sentence:**

A characteristic of a **truism** is to be **obvious**.

\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                           |
|---------------------------|
| 6) LACONIC : CONCISE      |
| A) obdurate : cooperative |
| B) ephemeral : fleeting   |
| C) malleable : unchanging |
| D) vindictive : forgiving |
| E) equivocal : certain    |

**Bridge Sentence:**

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                        |
|------------------------|
| 7) LIE : PREVARICATE   |
| A) betray : trust      |
| B) philander : donate  |
| C) waver : falter      |
| D) deride : praise     |
| E) corroborate : doubt |

**Bridge Sentence:**

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                           |
|---------------------------|
| 8) CONCESSION : PLACATE   |
| A) female : engender      |
| B) artillery : bolster    |
| C) catalyst : precipitate |
| D) exercise : enervate    |
| E) adjudicator : mitigate |

**Bridge Sentence:**

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

## Answers and Explanations

1) **B**

An *element* is a part or component of something. An *aggregate* is a whole formed by several different elements. Thus, an element is part of an aggregate. A *foreground* is the part of a *landscape* painting that is nearest to the observer. Thus, a foreground is part of a landscape. Therefore **(B)** is correct.

2) **A**

A *decanter* is a stoppered glass container used to *pour* wine. Thus, the function of a decanter is to pour. A *monument* is something made in tribute to someone else. *Venerate* means to celebrate or revere. Thus, the function of a monument is to venerate. Therefore **(A)** is correct.

3) **E**

*Unprecedented* means never done or known before. *Forerunners* are people or things that precede the coming of something or someone else. Thus, something that is unprecedented lacks forerunners. *Adulterated* means impure or reduced in quality. *Purity* is freedom from contaminants or a lack of spoilage. Thus, something that is adulterated lacks purity. Therefore **(E)** is correct.

4) **B**

*Erudite* means very learned. *Uneducated* means unlearned. Thus, erudite is the opposite of uneducated. *Fervid* means intensely enthusiastic or passionate. *Dispassionate* means unenthusiastic or uninterested. Thus, by definition, fervid is the opposite of dispassionate. Therefore **(B)** is correct.

5) **C**

A *truism* is a statement that is obviously true. Thus, a characteristic of a truism is to be *obvious*. A *daredevil* is a reckless person who makes a show of doing dangerous things. *Audacious* means bold. Thus, a characteristic of a daredevil is to be audacious. Therefore **(C)** is correct.

6) **B**

*Laconic* means using very few words in writing or speech. *Concise* means giving a lot of information clearly but in few words. Thus, by definition, laconic is synonymous with concise. *Ephemeral* means lasting for a very short while only. *Fleeting* means lasting for a very short time. Thus, by definition, ephemeral is synonymous with fleeting. Therefore **(B)** is correct.

7) **C**

*Prevaricate* means to tell a lie or bend the truth. Thus, by definition, to lie is synonymous with to prevaricate. *Waver* means to shake with a quivering motion. *Falter* means to move unsteadily. Thus, by definition, to waver is synonymous with to falter. Therefore **(C)** is correct.

8) **C**

A *concession* is a thing granted in response to demands or as an effort to concede something to someone else. *Placate* means to make someone less angry or hostile by granting someone a favor or meeting a demand. Thus, the function of a concession is to placate. A *catalyst* is something that causes an event to happen. *Precipitate* means to cause or bring about an event. Thus, the function of a catalyst is to precipitate. Therefore **(C)** is correct.