

• Analogies 1 Level 9

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.



Someone who is **selfish** lacks **compassion**.
 Someone who is **childish** lacks **maturity**.

Bridge Type: Part to Whole

1) FILAMENT : LIGHTBULB

- A) misunderstanding : conversation
- B) blade : propeller
- C) car : gearshift
- D) outlet : economy

Bridge Type: Function

2) CARNIVAL : ENTERTAINMENT

- A) poster : propaganda
- B) handout : welfare
- C) encyclopedia : information
- D) statement : persuasion

Bridge Type: Degree

3) INCONCEIVABLE : DOUBTFUL

- A) healthful : beneficial
- B) credible : plausible
- C) indecent : lustful
- D) sickening : repugnant

Bridge Type: Definition (Antonyms)

4) EXHAUSTING : REJUVENATING

- A) disturbing : soothing
- B) cruel : ruthless
- C) pitiful : miserable
- D) vexing : irritating

Example:

Bridge Type: Lack

#) SELFISH : COMPASSION

- A) genuine : authenticity
- B) serious : passion
- C) childish : maturity
- D) irresponsible : attention

Bridge Sentence:

A **filament** is part of a **lightbulb**.

A _____ is part of a _____.

Bridge Sentence:

A **carnival** provides people with **entertainment**.

A _____ provides people with _____.

Bridge Sentence:

Something that is **inconceivable** is very **doubtful**.

Something that is _____ is very _____.

Bridge Sentence:

Exhausting is the opposite of **rejuvenating**.

_____ is the opposite of _____.

Bridge Type: Characteristic

- | |
|------------------------|
| 5) CORPSE : DECEASED |
| A) infant : nascent |
| B) prophet : skeptical |
| C) tyrant : easygoing |
| D) athlete : sluggish |

Bridge Sentence:

A characteristic of a corpse is to be deceased.

_____.

Bridge Type: Function

- | |
|----------------------------|
| 6) LAMENTATION : SORROW |
| A) psalm : warning |
| B) sonnet : religion |
| C) eulogy : praise |
| D) newspaper : disapproval |

Bridge Sentence:

A lamentation is used to express sorrow.

_____.

Bridge Type: Type/Kind

- | |
|----------------------|
| 7) MEDAL : ACCOLADE |
| A) song : hymnal |
| B) cauldron : kettle |
| C) fire : kindling |
| D) airplane : hangar |

Bridge Sentence:

A medal is a type of accolade.

_____.

Bridge Type: Definition (Antonyms)

- | |
|----------------------------|
| 8) PROVISIONAL : PERMANENT |
| A) aggressive : fierce |
| B) improved : enhanced |
| C) undercover : covert |
| D) moderate : extreme |

Bridge Sentence:

_____.

_____.

Bridge Type: Lack

- | |
|-------------------------|
| 9) FOOLISH : SAGACITY |
| A) miserly : generosity |
| B) tangible : fingers |
| C) tardy : time |
| D) infamous : celebrity |

Bridge Sentence:

_____.

_____.

Bridge Type: Characteristic

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| 10) EUPHEMISM : INOFFENSIVE |
| A) charlatan : dishonest |
| B) wizard : mundane |
| C) scorpion : harmless |
| D) gymnast : clumsy |

Bridge Sentence:

_____.

_____.

Answers and Explanations

1) **B**

A *filament* is a threadlike object, especially one that conducts electricity. Thus, a filament is part of a *lightbulb*. A *propeller* is a device made of rotating blades that can be used to power or propel a vehicle. Thus, a *blade* is part of a propeller. Therefore **(B)** is correct.

2) **C**

A *carnival* provides people with *entertainment*. An *encyclopedia* provides people with *information*. Therefore **(C)** is correct.

3) **D**

Inconceivable means unbelievable or impossible to comprehend. Thus, something that is inconceivable is very *doubtful*. *Repugnant* means causing distaste or aversion. Thus, something that is *sickening* is very repugnant. Therefore **(D)** is correct.

4) **A**

Rejuvenating means restoring or renewing. Thus, *exhausting* is the opposite of rejuvenating. *Disturbing* is the opposite of *soothing*. Therefore **(A)** is correct.

5) **A**

A *corpse* is a dead body. Thus, a characteristic of a corpse is to be *deceased*, or dead. An *infant* is a very young baby. Thus, characteristic of an infant is to be *nascent*, or newborn. Therefore **(A)** is correct.

6) **C**

A *lamentation* is an expression of sadness or grief. *Sorrow* is sadness or grief. Thus, a lamentation is an expression of sorrow. A *eulogy* is an expression of *praise*. Therefore **(C)** is correct.

7) **B**

An *accolade* is an award or prize. Thus, a *medal* is a type of accolade. A *cauldron* is a type of *kettle*. Therefore **(B)** is correct.

8) **D**

Provisional means temporary or conditional. Thus, provisional is the opposite of *permanent*. *Moderate* is the opposite of *extreme*. Therefore **(D)** is correct.

9) **A**

Sagacity is wisdom. Thus, someone who is *foolish* lacks sagacity. *Miserly* mean stingy or greedy. Thus, someone who is miserly lacks *generosity*. Therefore **(A)** is correct.

10) **A**

A *euphemism* is a way of expressing an unpleasant or obscene idea without disgusting or offending others. Thus, a characteristic of a euphemism is to be *inoffensive*. A *charlatan* is a liar or trickster. Thus, a characteristic of a charlatan is to be *dishonest*. Therefore **(A)** is correct.