

• Analogies 2 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: Function

1) PANACEA : CURE
A) cello : compose B) stereo : listen C) contagion : infect D) stopwatch : hasten

Bridge Type: Part to Whole

2) DENOUEMENT : PLOT
A) appetizer : meal B) gown : ball C) rifle : dagger D) libertarian : revolution

Bridge Type: Characteristic

3) LABYRINTH : COMPLICATED
A) tempo : upbeat B) enigma : mysterious C) narrator : biased D) legend : credible

Bridge Type: Degree

4) LIVID : ANGRY
A) trim : anorexic B) contrary : contrite C) faithful : dogmatic D) crestfallen : depressed

Example:

Bridge Type: Lack

#) SELFISH : COMPASSION
A) genuine : authenticity B) serious : passion C) childish : maturity D) irresponsible : attention

Bridge Sentence:

The function of a **panacea** is to **cure**.

The function of a _____ is to _____.

Bridge Sentence:

A **denouement** is part of a **plot**.

A _____ is part of a _____.

Bridge Sentence:

A characteristic of a **labyrinth** is to be **complicated**.

A characteristic of a/an _____ is to be _____.

Bridge Sentence:

Someone who is **livid** is very **angry**.

Someone who is _____ is very _____.

Bridge Type: Definition (Antonyms)

5) ALOOF : CONNECTED
A) deliberate : accidental
B) rigid : firm
C) ethereal : fleeting
D) logical : calculating

Bridge Sentence:

The opposite of **aloof** is **connected**.

_____.

Bridge Type: Definition (Synonyms)

6) NEUTRAL : INDIFFERENT
A) exotic : commonplace
B) lazy : indolent
C) finicky : relaxed
D) unsettling : detached

Bridge Sentence:

Neutral is synonymous with **indifferent**.

_____.

Bridge Type: Function

7) Mallet : STRIKE
A) harpsichord : twinkle
B) impression : paint
C) ornament : embellish
D) ottoman : weave

Bridge Sentence:

A **mallet** is used to **strike**.

_____.

Bridge Type: Type/Kind

8) PLAGIARISM : WRONGDOING
A) citrus : lemonade
B) infection : bacteria
C) crime : punishment
D) cancer : malady

Bridge Sentence:

_____.

_____.

Bridge Type: Definition (Antonyms)

9) BLATANT : INCONSPICUOUS
A) tedious : engaging
B) restorative : peaceful
C) indulgent : luxurious
D) pedantic : ordinary

Bridge Sentence:

_____.

_____.

Bridge Type: Lack

10) OBJECTIVE : BIAS
A) fallacious : lies
B) autistic : health
C) tentative : certainty
D) awake : insomnia

Bridge Sentence:

_____.

_____.

Answers and Explanations

1) **C**

A *panacea* is a remedy for all ills or diseases. Thus, the function of a panacea is to *cure*. A *contagion* is a disease-producing agent, such as a virus or bacterium. Thus, the function of a contagion is to infect. Therefore **(C)** is correct.

2) **A**

A *denouement* is the falling action of a story. Thus, a denouement is part of a *plot*. An *appetizer* is a dish that comes before a main course of a *meal*. Thus, an appetizer is part of a meal. Therefore **(A)** is correct.

3) **B**

A *labyrinth* is a maze. Thus, a characteristic of a labyrinth is to be *complicated*. An *enigma* is a puzzle or mystery. Thus, a characteristic of an enigma is to be *mysterious*. Therefore **(B)** is correct.

4) **D**

Someone who is *livid* is very *angry*. Someone who is *crestfallen* is very *depressed*. Therefore **(D)** is correct.

5) **A**

Aloof means distant or removed. Thus, the opposite of aloof is *connected*. *Deliberate* means intentional or purposeful. Thus, the opposite of deliberate is *accidental*. Therefore **(A)** is correct.

6) **B**

Neutral is synonymous with *indifferent*. *Lazy* is synonymous with *indolent*. Therefore **(B)** is correct.

7) **C**

A *mallet* is a type of hammer or stick that is used to *strike*. An *ornament* is used to *embellish* or decorate. Therefore **(C)** is correct.

8) **D**

Plagiarism is the copying of someone else's work without giving credit to the original creator. Thus, plagiarism is a type of *wrongdoing*. A *malady* is a disease or illness. Thus, *cancer* is a type of malady. Therefore **(D)** is correct.

9) **A**

Blatant means extremely obvious. *Inconspicuous* means sneaky, subtle, or hidden. Thus, the opposite of blatant is inconspicuous. *Tedious* means boring or dull. Thus, the opposite of tedious is *engaging*. Therefore **(A)** is correct.

10) **C**

Something that is *objective* lacks *bias*. Something that is *tentative* lacks *certainty*. Therefore **(C)** is correct.