

LR01 — Verbal Analogy

AFCAT Reasoning · LR01

AFCAT Level

✦ **AFCAT Pattern (LR01):** Verbal Analogy contributes 2–4 questions per AFCAT paper. You are given a pair of words with a specific relationship and must find the same relationship in a second pair. The relationship can be semantic (meaning-based), grammatical, or conceptual. Recognising the relationship TYPE before scanning options is the key skill.

PART A — TYPES OF ANALOGIES

1. Semantic / Meaning-Based Analogies

Synonym Analogy

- ▶ Happy : Joyful :: Sad : **Sorrowful**
- ▶ Brave : Courageous :: Timid : **Cowardly**
- ▶ Strategy: First word = second word (same meaning)

Antonym Analogy

- ▶ Day : Night :: War : **Peace**
- ▶ Advance : Retreat :: Attack : **Defend**
- ▶ Strategy: First word = opposite of second word

Degree / Intensity Analogy

- ▶ Warm : Hot :: Cool : **Cold**
- ▶ Dislike : Hate :: Like : **Love**
- ▶ Tired : Exhausted :: Sad : **Devastated**

Cause & Effect Analogy

- ▶ Training : Fitness :: Neglect : **Decline**
- ▶ Fire : Burns :: Ice : **Freezes**
- ▶ Study : Knowledge :: Exercise : **Strength**

2. Functional / Relationship Analogies

Analogy Type	Structure	Example	Answer
Worker : Tool	Worker uses the tool	Surgeon : Scalpel :: Pilot : ?	Joystick / Controls
Worker : Product	Worker makes the product	Baker : Bread :: Sculptor : ?	Statue
Worker : Workplace	Worker operates here	Pilot : Cockpit :: Surgeon : ?	Operation Theatre
Individual : Group	Individual is part of group	Soldier : Army :: Sailor : ?	Navy / Fleet
Individual : Dwelling	Animal / person lives here	Lion : Den :: Soldier : ?	Barracks
Part : Whole	Part belongs to whole	Wing : Aircraft :: Blade : ?	Propeller
Quantity : Unit	Unit measures quantity	Distance : Kilometre :: Weight : ?	Kilogram
Instrument : Measurement	Instrument measures this	Altimeter : Altitude :: Barometer : ?	Atmospheric Pressure
Young one of animal	Adult → offspring name	Dog : Puppy :: Cat : ?	Kitten
Object : Material	Object made from	Tyre : Rubber :: Wire : ?	Metal / Copper

3. Number & Letter Analogies

Number Analogy – Key Patterns

- ▶ **4 : 16 :: 5 : ?** → $4^2=16$, so $5^2=25$

- ▶ **3 : 27 :: 4 : ?** → $3^3=27$, so $4^3=64$

- ▶ **10 : 2 :: 15 : ?** → $\div 5$ each time → $15 \div 5=3$

- ▶ **8 : 64 :: 9 : ?** → n^2 → **81**

- ▶ **2 : 6 :: 4 : ?** → $\times 3$ each time → **12**

Letter Analogy – Position Trick

- ▶ Assign: A=1, B=2 ... Z=26

- ▶ **ACE : BDF** → each letter +1

- ▶ **PAT : CAT :: ??? : GAT**
P→C shift=-13; P=16,C=3 (diff=-13). Apply: next pair, G=7+13=T. Answer: TAT

- ▶ **ABCD : ZYXW** → reverse alphabet (A=26,B=25...)

- ▶ **BEH : KNQ** → +9 each letter (B+9=K, E+9=N, H+9=Q)

4. The 4-Step AFCAT Analogy Method

- 1 **Read the given pair.** Identify the EXACT relationship — don't guess. Is it function, degree, part-whole, or category?
- 2 **Frame the relationship as a sentence.** E.g., "A Scalpel is the tool used by a Surgeon."
- 3 **Apply the same sentence structure to the question word.** "A ??? is the tool used by a Pilot."
- 4 **Test ALL options.** Only one will fit the exact sentence. Eliminate options that fit only partially.

WORKED EXAMPLE — AFCAT STYLE

Q: Altimeter : Altitude :: Seismograph : ?

Step 1: Altimeter measures Altitude.

Step 2: Sentence = "[Instrument] measures [quantity]."

Step 3: Seismograph measures → seismic activity (earthquakes).

Answer: Earthquakes / Seismic Activity

Trap options: "Pressure" (Barometer does that), "Sound" (Audiometer does that).

 AFCAT PYQ

Verbal Analogy — AFCAT Pattern

Q1. Cockpit : Pilot :: Turret : ? (AFCAT I 2024)

- (a) Tank
- (b) Gunner
- (c) Aircraft
- (d) Gun

Answer: (b) Gunner

Relationship: Cockpit is the working station of a Pilot. Apply: Turret is the working station of a **Gunner**. A turret (rotating armoured enclosure) is where the gunner operates in a tank or battleship. Option (a) Tank = the vehicle, not the worker. Option (d) Gun = the weapon, not the person. The analogy is Worker : Workplace.

Q2. Squadron : Pilot :: Regiment : ? (AFCAT II 2023)

- (a) Navy
- (b) Sailor
- (c) Infantry
- (d) Soldier

Answer: (d) Soldier

Relationship: A Squadron is a group of Pilots (Individual : Group — reversed). Apply: A Regiment is a group of **Soldiers**. A regiment = military unit comprising several battalions of infantry, armour, or artillery. Option (c) Infantry = a type of military force, not an individual.

Q3. 4 : 64 :: 3 : ? (AFCAT I 2023)

- (a) 27
- (b) 36
- (c) 9
- (d) 81

Answer: (a) 27

Pattern: $4^3 = 64$ (cube of the number). Apply: $3^3 = 27$. Verify: $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64 \checkmark$; $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27 \checkmark$. Option (b) $36 = 6^2$, option (c) $9 = 3^2$, option (d) $81 = 3^4$ — all wrong operations.

Q4. BDFH : EGIK :: ACEG : ? (AFCAT II 2022)

- (a) DFHJ
- (b) BDFH
- (c) CEGI
- (d) FHJL

Answer: (a) DFHJ

Pattern in given pair: B(2)D(4)F(6)H(8) → E(5)G(7)I(9)K(11). Each letter shifts +3. Apply same shift to ACEG: A(1)+3=D(4), C(3)+3=F(6), E(5)+3=H(8), G(7)+3=J(10) → **DFHJ**.

Verify: the gap between each letter in both input and output groups is +2 (even skip), and the pair-to-pair shift is +3.

Q5. Palaeontology : Fossils :: Serology : ? (AFCAT I 2022)

- (a) Earthquakes
- (b) Blood
- (c) Birds
- (d) Soil

Answer: (b) Blood

Relationship: Palaeontology is the scientific study of Fossils. Serology is the scientific study of blood serum and immune responses — **Blood**. Other sciences: Ornithology = birds, Seismology = earthquakes, Pedology = soil. These are “field of study” analogies — one of the most common AFCAT types.



TRICKY

AFCAT Analogy Traps



T1. Mane : Lion :: Trunk : ? — Why do many students get this wrong?

The trap: Students instinctively answer “Elephant” because a trunk belongs to an elephant. But the analogy is: *Mane is a characteristic body feature of a Lion.*

If options are (a) Elephant (b) Tree (c) Box (d) Car — the answer is **Elephant**, but only because that is correct.

The dangerous trap is when options include both “Elephant” (correct) and “Tree” (wrong — a trunk is also a tree trunk). The RELATIONSHIP anchor: Mane is uniquely associated with Lion as a physical feature. Trunk as a *physical feature* uniquely identifies an Elephant. “Tree trunk” is a secondary meaning. Always match the PRIMARY relationship.

⚡ Quick Reference — LR01

Top Analogy Types

- Worker : Tool (Pilot : Controls)
- Worker : Workplace (Pilot : Cockpit)

Number Patterns

- $n^2 \rightarrow$ square (4:16)
- $n^3 \rightarrow$ cube (4:64)
- Operation on pair ($\div 5, \times 3$)

Key Sciences (AFCAT Frequent)

- Serology = Blood
- Palaeontology = Fossils

- Individual : Group
(Pilot : Squadron)

- Instrument :
Measurement

- Cause : Effect; Part :
Whole

- Difference pattern

- Always check all 4
operations

- Ornithology = Birds

- Seismology =
Earthquakes

- Pedology = Soil



AFCAT Mock Tests



Reasoning Quiz



Telegram

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