If you've set your sights on the prestigious West Bengal Civil Services (WBCS) examination, you're undoubtedly aware of the challenging journey that lies ahead. The WBCS exam serves as a gateway to a fulfilling career in public administration. As you embark on this path, you'll find that a thorough understanding of various subjects is vital, but one topic that stands out as particularly crucial is "Analogy." Analogies are not only an integral part of the WBCS syllabus but also an essential component of reasoning that assesses your ability to think critically, make connections, and solve problems.

This blog is your ultimate resource for gaining a comprehensive understanding of analogies, offering a complete study material on the topic. We'll delve into the meaning of analogies, explore their different types with illustrative examples, and guide you through a step-by-step process to master this subject. But that's not all; we understand the importance of practice in cementing your knowledge, so we've included a plethora of practice questions to sharpen your analogy-solving skills. By the end of this blog, you'll be well-equipped to tackle analogy-based questions with confidence and precision, ultimately increasing your chances of acing the WBCS examination.

So, let's dive into the world of analogies and pave the way for your success in the WBCS exam!

Complete Study Material on
ANALOGY

LOGICAL REASONING FOR WBCS
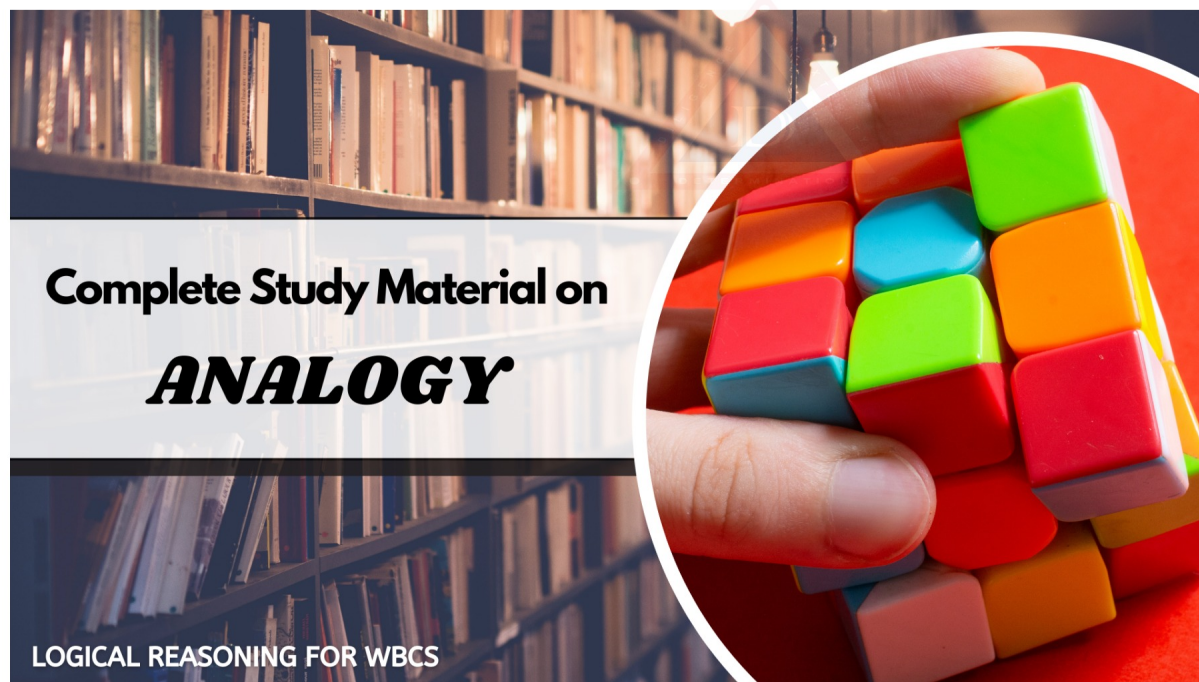
[Source: The Dhronas]

What is Analogy

Analogy is the chapter of Logical Reasoning which means similarity and correspondence. It shows the similarity between the two things. In this topic, two sets of elements are given, in which the first set of elements has some similarity or relationship with each other, that same similarity will also be followed by another set of elements.

Let us now understand the different types of analogies that we are going to cover in this blog.

Types of Analogy:

1. Letter Analogy

2. Number Analogy

3. Word Analogy (General Knowledge/ Meaning based)

4. Mixed Analogy

Letter Analogy

In this type of analogy, the second set of letters is related to the first set of letters based on a certain similarity. Considering that relationship, you have to find another set that follows a similar pattern.

[Source: The Dhronas]

Example: Choose the fourth element which is related to the third element in the same way as the second element is related to the first element.

FT : UG :: LV : ?

1.OE   2.OD   3.KE   4.BP

Solution: (1) OE

Logic: The letters in the second element are the opposite of the letters given in the first element.

FT : UG - Opposite letter of F = U; Opposite letter of T = G

Similarly, LV : ? - Opposite letter of L = O; Opposite letter of V = E

Number Analogy

Concepts of

NUMBER

ANALOGY

LOGICAL REASONING
FOR WBCS

[Source: The Dhronas]

In this type of analogy, there are two sub-types:

Pair - Based

In this type, the second set of numbers is related to the first set of numbers based on a certain similarity. Considering that relationship you have to find another set that follows a similar pattern.

Example: Choose the fourth element which is related to the third element in the same way as the second element is related to the first element.

38 : 121 :: 75 : ?

1.169   2.324   3.144   4.196

Solution: (3) 144

Logic: The second term is the square of the sum of digits of the number given in the first set.

38 : 121 $\Rightarrow$ (3 + 8) = 11 $\Rightarrow$ (11)² = 121

Similarly, 75 : ? $\Rightarrow$ 7 + 5 = 12 $\Rightarrow$ (12)² = 144

Similarity - Based

There is another sub-type in which a set of numbers is given in the question. You need to find another set that is based on a similar pattern from the given options.

Example: Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as the numbers of the following set.

(33, 75, 18)

1.(24, 62, 19)   2.(31, 13, 04)   3.(27, 13, 13)   4.None of the above

Solution: (3) (27, 13, 13)

Logic: The third number in the set is the sum of all the digits i.e. first as well as the second number.

(33, 75, 18): First number = 33; Second number = 75

3 + 3 + 7 + 5 = 18

Similarly, (27, 13, 13): First number = 27; Second number = 13

2 + 7 + 1 + 3 = 13

Word Analogy

In this type of analogy, the second term is related to the first term either based on General Knowledge (Country, Capital, Currency, Animals and their young ones, etc.) or based on meaning (synonyms, antonyms, etc.). Considering that relationship you have to find another set that follows a similar pattern.

Concepts of

WORD ANALOGY

LOGICAL REASONING FOR WBCS
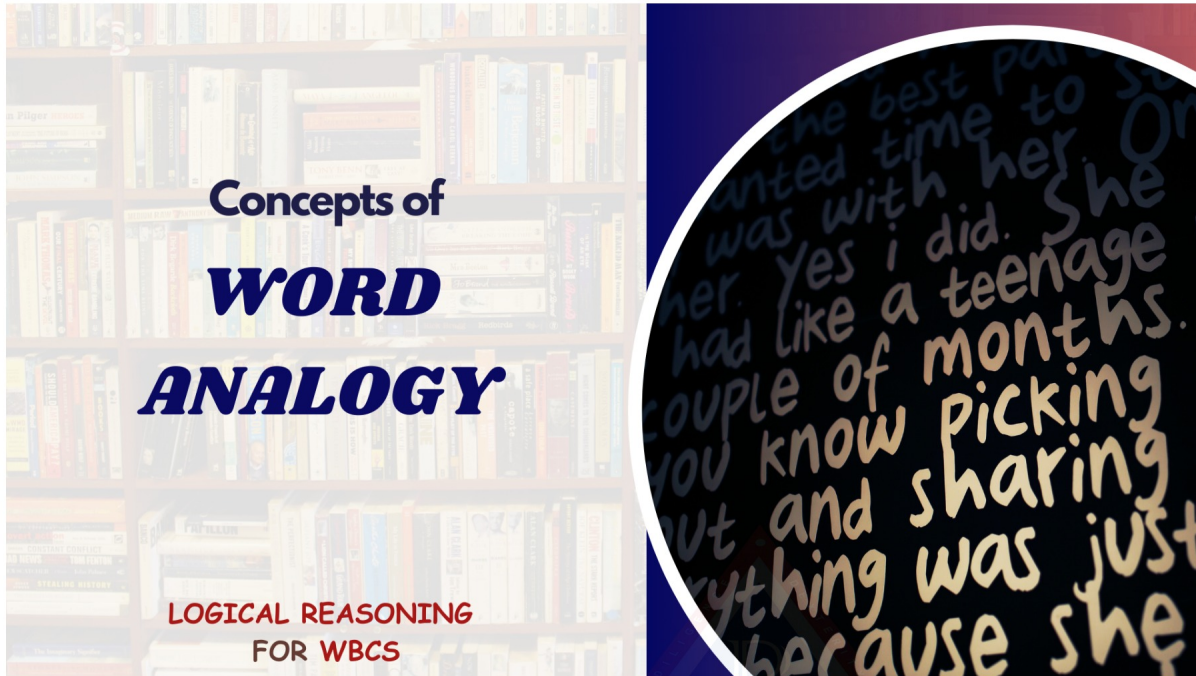
[Source: The Dhronas]

GK - Based

Example: Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

Acrophobia : Height :: Nyctophobia : ?

1.Fire   2.Air   3.Darkness   4.Light

Solution: (3) Darkness

Logic: Acrophobia is the fear of Height. Similarly, Nyctophobia is the fear of darkness.

Meaning - Based

Example: Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

Shortest : Tallest :: Coward : ?

1.Brave   2.Greatest   3.Minimum   4.None of the above

Solution: (1) Brave

Logic: Tallest is the opposite of the Shortest. Similarly, Brave is the opposite of Coward.

Mixed Analogy

In this type of analogy, the second set may contain a pair of letters or mixed element (letter and number) that is related to the first set of letters based on a certain similarity. Considering that relationship you have to find another set that follows a similar pattern.

Concepts of

MIXED

ANALOGY

LOGICAL REASONING
FOR **WBCS**
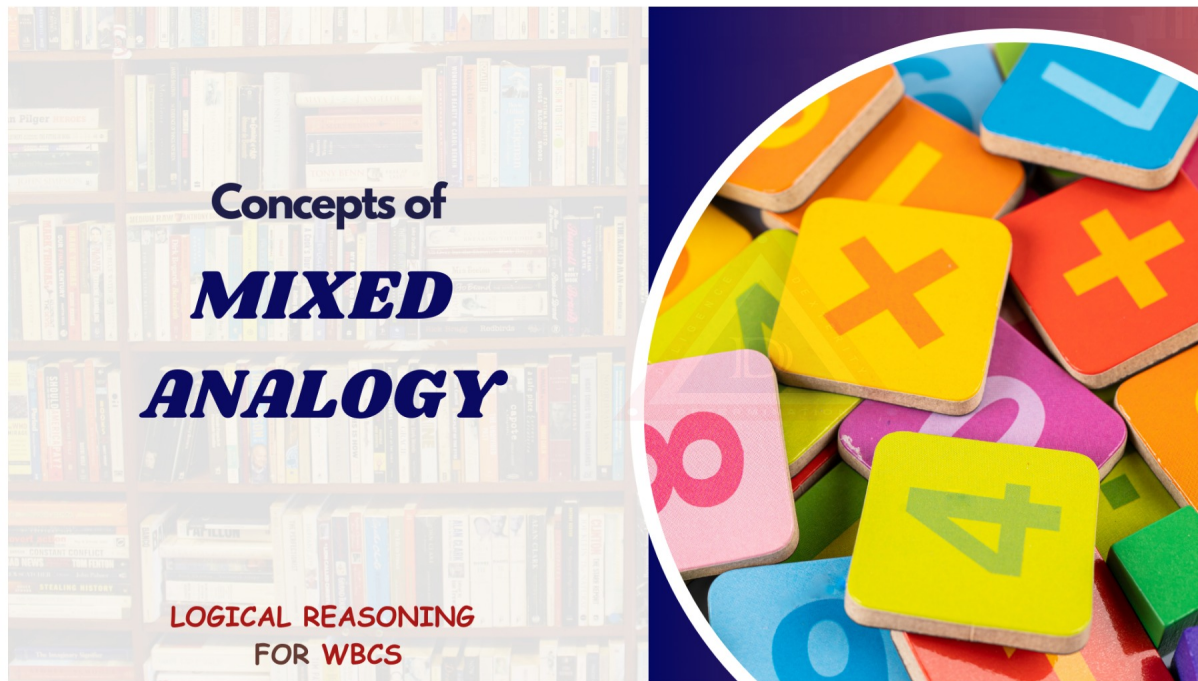
[Source: The Dhronas]

Example: Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.

BT : 05 :: VP : ?

1. 6   2. 4   3. 3   4. 11

Solution: (4) 11

Logic: 2nd term = absolute difference between the positional value of the opposite of the first letter and the positional value of the second letter.

BT : 05

Opposite of B = Y; Positional value of Y = 25; Positional value of T = 20

So, 25 - 20 = 05

Similarly, VP : ?

Opposite of V = E; Positional value of E = 05; Positional value of P = 16

So, 16 - 05 = 11

Now that you have learned the basic concepts of Reasoning Analogy, let us test the learning so far by practicing some questions. Given below are Analogy Practice Questions followed by detailed solutions to each question. You should first try to solve all the questions yourself, and go through the solutions at the very end, to build a better understanding. This way, you will be able to assess your progress in a much better way.

So, let's start practicing.

Analogy Practice Questions

Q:1 BACTERIA : EXFWBUFX :: WOUNDS : ?

1.ZLSQFW

2.ZLRQGV

3.YLRQFV

4.ZRXQGV

Q:2 PATELS : BQFUTM :: NECTAR : ?

1.FOVDBS

2.FODUSZ

3.FOUDSB

4.OEUDQB

Q:3 TAMPO : SCJTJ :: FIFTY : ?

1.EKCXT

2.EKDXU

3.ELBXT

4.EKCYS

Direction (4 - 10): Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following set. (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits.)

Q:4 (3, 14, 1) (4, 36, 2)

1.(8, 12, 2)

2.(5, 81, 4)

3.(7, 40, 3)

4.(8, 260, 2)

Q:5 (20, 6, 4) (24, 7, 5)

1.(65, 9, 4)

2.(22, 5, 2)

3.(40, 8, 5)

4.(42, 7, 3)

Q:6 24 : -192 :: -31 : 248 :: -18 : ?

1.-152

2.-146

3.148

4.144

Q:7 Select the option in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following set.

(6, 9, 45)

1.(6, 8, 60)

2.(2, 8, 46)

3.(7, 4, 48)

4.(8, 10, 36)

Q:8 173 : 125 : 85

1.259 : 199 : 147

2.293 : 228 : 171

3.285 : 221 : 135

4.365 : 293 : 229

Q:9 12 : 72 :: 18 : ? :: 22 : 242

1.140

2.162

3.160

4.164

Q:10 Earth : Planet :: Moon : ?

1.Rocket

2.Space

3.Satellite

4.Orbit

Solutions of Analogy Practice Questions

Q:1 (2) Consonants + 3 = Code
Vowels - 3 = Code
BACTERIA : EXFWBUFX
B + 3 = E, A - 3 = X, C + 3 = F, T + 3 = W, E - 3 = B, R + 3 = U, I - 3 = F, A - 3 = X
Similarly, WOUNDS : ?
W + 3 = Z, O - 3 = L, U - 3 = R, N + 3 = Q, D + 3 = G, S + 3 = V

Q:2 (3) PATELS : BQFUTM

Similarly, NECTAR : ?

Q:3 (1) TAMPO : SCJTJ
T - 1 = S, A + 2 = C, M - 3 = J, P + 4 = T, O - 5 = J
Similarly; FIFTY : ?
F - 1 = E, I + 2 = K, F - 3 = C, T + 4 = X, Y - 5 = T

Q:4 (4) (3, 14, 1): $(3^3 + 1^3) ÷ 2 = (27 + 1) ÷ 2 = 28 ÷ 2 = 14$
(4, 36, 2): $(4^3 + 2^3) ÷ 2 = (64 + 8) ÷ 2 = 72 ÷ 2 = 36$
Similarly, (8, 260, 2): $(8^3 + 2^3) ÷ 2 = (512 + 8) ÷ 2 = 520 ÷ 2 = 260$

Q:5 (1) (20, 6, 4): $6^2 - 4^2 = 36 - 16 = 20$
(24, 7, 5): $7^2 - 5^2 = 49 - 25 = 24$
Similarly, (65, 9, 4): $9^2 - 4^2 = 81 - 16 = 65$

Q:6 (4) 24 : -192 = 24 × (-8) = -192
-31 : 248 = -31 × (-8) = 248
Similarly, -18 : ? = -18 × (-8) = 144

Q:7 (4) Logic : (1st number + 2nd number) × (2nd number - 1st number) = Third Number
(6 + 9) × (9 - 6) = 45
Similarly, (8 + 10) × (10 - 8) = 36
Therefore, (8, 10, 36) is the right option.

Q:8 (4) 173 : 125 : 85
$13^2 + 4 = 173$, $11^2 + 4 = 125$, $9^2 + 4 = 85$
Similarly; 365 : 293 : 229
$19^2 + 4 = 365$, $17^2 + 4 = 293$, $15^2 + 4 = 229$

Q:9 (2) Given analogy: 12 : 72 :: 18 : ? :: 22 : 242
12 × (12 / 2) = 72
22 × (22 / 2) = 242
Similarly, 18 × (18 / 2) = 162

Q:10 (3) Earth is a Planet.
Similarly, Moon is a satellite.

As we conclude our exploration of the essential topic of analogies for the WBCS examination, it's crucial to reflect on the journey we've undertaken. Analogies are more than just a part of the syllabus; they are the keys to unlocking your analytical and reasoning potential. The mastery of analogies can make a significant difference in your WBCS performance, and I hope this blog has provided you with the knowledge and confidence you need to tackle these questions effectively.

In closing, I'd like to hear from you, our dedicated aspirants. Was this blog helpful in your WBCS preparation? How did you perform on the practice questions provided? Share your thoughts, experiences, and any specific areas where you'd like more guidance in the comment section below. Keep in mind that The Dhronas is your go-to resource for detailed study material and practice questions on every topic of reasoning, all focused on helping you excel in the WBCS exams. So, stay engaged, keep visiting, and continue your journey toward WBCS success. Your dedication and determination will undoubtedly take you far in this prestigious endeavor.