

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

## Assessment Preparation: Analogies

### Chapter Five

**Analogies** are a shortened way of stating relationships between words and ideas. One type of analogy expresses the relationship between synonyms. Below is an example:

rare : scarce :: bargain : sale

This means that the relationship between *rare* and *scarce* is the same as the relationship between *bargain* and *sale*. (The symbol " : " means "is to" and the symbol " :: " means "as"). An analogy may also involve antonyms. For example:

narrow : wide :: long : short

Another way to state this analogy is: "narrow is to wide as long is to short."

*Directions: For each analogy, note whether the words are synonyms or antonyms. If they are synonyms, write "S" on the line provided; if they are antonyms, write "A." Then fill in the blanks with either a synonym or an antonym, matching the word relationship before it. An example has been done for you.*

**Ex. crestfallen : cheerful (A) :: sporadic : frequent**

1. scrutinized : analyzed (\_\_\_\_\_) :: consoled : \_\_\_\_\_

2. starving : famished (\_\_\_\_\_) :: wisps : \_\_\_\_\_

3. endured : quit (\_\_\_\_\_) :: bewildered : \_\_\_\_\_

4. defunct : current (\_\_\_\_\_) :: hovered : \_\_\_\_\_

5. exact : precise (\_\_\_\_\_) :: writhed : \_\_\_\_\_

6. contemptuously : respectfully (\_\_\_\_\_) :: earnestly : \_\_\_\_\_

*For numbers 7-10, use at least four of the vocabulary words from the novel and your own words to create four analogies of your own.*

7. \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ :: \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ :: \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ :: \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ :: \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_