DeducePuzzles

Analogy questions with answers

15 exam-shaped questions with full worked solutions.
For IBPS · SBI · RRB · SSC reasoning.

Free, share it forward. Every question in this set was generated and verified by the DeducePuzzles engine — the same one behind the free daily puzzle round at **deducepuzzles.com**.

The questions

Work them on paper first. Full solutions start after question 15 — the numbering matches.

QUESTION 1

Horse : Foal :: Dog : ?

Work out how the first word is related to the second, then find the word related to the third in the same way.

A. Puppy
B. Lamb
C. Joey
D. Cub
E. Chick

QUESTION 2

Doctor : Hospital :: Teacher : ?

Work out how the first word is related to the second, then find the word related to the third in the same way.

A. Garage
B. Mine
C. School
D. Kitchen
E. Court

QUESTION 3

6 : 35 :: 14 : ?

Work out how the first number becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. 182
B. 197
C. 195
D. 210
E. 196

QUESTION 4

9 : 80 :: 7 : ?

Work out how the first number becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. 42
B. 49
C. 56
D. 48
E. 50

QUESTION 5

5 : 26 :: 2 : ?

Work out how the first number becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. 5
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8
E. 7

QUESTION 6

EKPG : IRMG :: OXDQ : ?

Work out how the first letter group becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. LCWJ
B. RYCN
C. PCWN
D. SFZQ
E. PWEP

QUESTION 7

13 : 169 :: 4 : ?

Work out how the first number becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. 19
B. 18
C. 16
D. 17
E. 15

QUESTION 8

9 : 729 :: 3 : ?

Work out how the first number becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. 23
B. 27
C. 19
D. 24
E. 22

QUESTION 9

7 : 48 :: 6 : ?

Work out how the first number becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. 36
B. 25
C. 30
D. 26
E. 35

QUESTION 10

EGO : CDK :: LRM : ?

Work out how the first letter group becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. IOJ
B. IPL
C. MRL
D. JOI
E. NTO

QUESTION 11

BSK : YHP :: CSF : ?

Work out how the first letter group becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. XHU
B. DTG
C. BRE
D. FVI
E. DRG

QUESTION 12

13 : 2184 :: 3 : ?

Work out how the first number becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. 33
B. 23
C. 27
D. 30
E. 24

QUESTION 13

13 : 169 :: 7 : ?

Work out how the first number becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. 50
B. 19
C. 56
D. 49
E. 63

QUESTION 14

16 : 256 :: 4 : ?

Work out how the first number becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. 20
B. 18
C. 16
D. 17
E. 19

QUESTION 15

QUV : SXZ :: VDE : ?

Work out how the first letter group becomes the second, then apply the same rule to the third.

A. XFG

B. DCU

C. EDV

D. GFX

E. XGI

Answers and worked solutions

Each walkthrough is the engine's own elimination order, step for step — not a reconstruction written after the fact.

SOLUTION 1

Answer: **Puppy**

1. A foal is the young one of a horse.
2. In the same way, a puppy is the young one of a dog.
3. So the answer is Puppy.

SOLUTION 2

Answer: **School**

1. A doctor works in a hospital.
2. In the same way, a teacher works in a school.
3. So the answer is School.

SOLUTION 3

Answer: **195**

1. 6 becomes 35 when it is squared, then 1 subtracted.
2. No other standard rule turns 6 into 35 and gives a different result for 14, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to 14: the answer is 195.

SOLUTION 4

Answer: **48**

1. 9 becomes 80 when it is squared, then 1 subtracted.
2. No other standard rule turns 9 into 80 and gives a different result for 7, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to 7: the answer is 48.

SOLUTION 5

Answer: **5**

1. 5 becomes 26 when it is squared, then 1 added.
2. No other standard rule turns 5 into 26 and gives a different result for 2, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to 2: the answer is 5.

SOLUTION 6

Answer: **SFZQ**

1. EKPG becomes IRMG: the letters are reversed and each moves 2 places forward.
2. No other standard letter rule turns EKPG into IRMG and gives a different result for OXDQ, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to OXDQ: the answer is SFZQ.

SOLUTION 7

Answer: **16**

1. 13 becomes 169 when it is squared.
2. No other standard rule turns 13 into 169 and gives a different result for 4, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to 4: the answer is 16.

SOLUTION 8

Answer: **27**

1. 9 becomes 729 when it is cubed.
2. No other standard rule turns 9 into 729 and gives a different result for 3, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to 3: the answer is 27.

SOLUTION 9

Answer: **35**

1. 7 becomes 48 when it is squared, then 1 subtracted.
2. No other standard rule turns 7 into 48 and gives a different result for 6, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to 6: the answer is 35.

SOLUTION 10

Answer: **JOI**

1. EGO becomes CDK: the letters move -2, -3, -4… places in turn.
2. No other standard letter rule turns EGO into CDK and gives a different result for LRM, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to LRM: the answer is JOI.

SOLUTION 11

Answer: **XHU**

1. BSK becomes YHP: each letter is replaced by its opposite letter (A ↔ Z, B ↔ Y, …).
2. No other standard letter rule turns BSK into YHP and gives a different result for CSF, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to CSF: the answer is XHU.

SOLUTION 12

Answer: **24**

1. 13 becomes 2184 when it is cubed, then the number itself subtracted.
2. No other standard rule turns 13 into 2184 and gives a different result for 3, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to 3: the answer is 24.

SOLUTION 13

Answer: **49**

1. 13 becomes 169 when it is squared.
2. No other standard rule turns 13 into 169 and gives a different result for 7, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to 7: the answer is 49.

SOLUTION 14

Answer: **16**

1. 16 becomes 256 when it is squared.
2. No other standard rule turns 16 into 256 and gives a different result for 4, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to 4: the answer is 16.

SOLUTION 15

Answer: **XGI**

1. QUV becomes SXZ: the letters move +2, +3, +4… places in turn.
2. No other standard letter rule turns QUV into SXZ and gives a different result for VDE, so the relation is settled.
3. Applying it to VDE: the answer is XGI.

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