NTS Past GAT Generel Papers

Verbal – Exam No. 10

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Part – I

Antonyms

1. Tremendous: Tiny
2. Pessimist: optimist
3. Kindle: Extinguish
4. Tradeable: Irredeemable
5. Chronicle: Unconsciousness
6. Strong: Feeble
7. Enormity: Goodness
8. Opaque: Transparent
9. Legitimate: Illegal
10. Unreliable: Accurate
11. Dense: Light

Part – II

Sentence Correction

1. Because of his _____ tongue he was not at all _____ in his village.

    (A)   Pinkish … living

    (B)   Extraordinary … permitted

    (C)   Childish … dislike

    (D)   Caustic … popular

    (E)   Sweet … liked

2. According to the conditions of my scholarship, after finishing degree, _____.

    (A)   My education will be employed by the university.

    (B)   Employment will be given to me by the university.

    (C)   The university will employ me.

    (D)   I will be employed by the university.

3. Although Adnan and Bilal are twins, they don't look that much _____.

    (A)   Like

    (B)   Unlike

    (C)   Alike

    (D)   Liking

4. The roof of our dormitory always leaks when it _____.

    (A)   Rains

    (B)   Was rained

    (C)   Raining

    (D)   Has been rained

5. The machines were _____, and because of the below-zero temperature, it was feared they would _____.

    (A)   Frozen … dehydrate

    (B)   Brittle … shatter

(C)   Frosty … slide

(D)   Icy … capsize

(E)   Shiny … expand

6. She was angry _____ him _____ lying to her.

    (A)   **With, for**

    (B)   For, with

    (C)   In, for

    (D)   For, on

    (E)   For, at

7. We should provide _____ damage by fire and natural calamities by insuring our goods.

    (A)   **Against**

    (B)   For

    (C)   With

    (D)   On

    (E)   By

8. Many Hindi plays are adapted _____ English.

    (A)   For

    (B)   To

    (C)   **From**

    (D)   With

    (E)   By

9. The police are entrusted _____ the enforcement of law and order.

    (A)   **With**

    (B)   To

    (C)   From

    (D)   For

Part – III

Tenses

Each of the following questions consists of a sentence with all or part of the sentence underline. Following the requirement of standard written English, select (A) if the original is the best; otherwise choose the best phrase from the options:

1. In two days, <u>I will be the fifth person to land on the moon.</u>

    (A)   I will be the fifth person to land on the moon.

    (B)   I would be the fifth person to have landed on the moon.

    (C)   I will be the fifth person to have landed on the moon.

    (D)   I would have been the fifth person to land on the moon.

    (E)   I will be the fifth person to have land on the moon.

2. <u>If I were president, I would make</u> healthcare more affordable.

    (A)   **If I were president, I would make**

    (B)   If I was president, I will make

    (C)   If I am president, I would make

    (D)   If I would have been president, I will make

    (E)   If I were president, I can make

3. When <u>I will be eighteen, I am going to get</u> my license.

    (A)   I will be eighteen, I am going to get

    (B)   I am eighteen, I am going to get

    (C)   I will become eighteen, I will go to get

    (D)   I am eighteen, I am gonna to get

    (E)   I am eighteen, I will be going to get

Part – IV

Analogies

1. Altimeter : height

    (A)   **Speedometer : velocity**

    (B)   Generator : electricity

    (C)   Thermometer : pressure

    (D)   Micrometer : road

2. Hurry : delay

    (A)   Journey : junket

    (B)   Walk : run

    (C)   **Mobile : stationary**

    (D)   Fire : oxygen

3. Current : wire

    (A)   **Fluid : pipe**

    (B)   Track : train

    (C)   Vehicle : road

    (D)   Run : track

4. Old : ancient

    (A)   Run : legs

    (B)   Beauty : ugly

    (C)   Help : need

    (D)   **Embarrassed : shy**

5. Priest : mitre

    (A)   Teacher : chalk

    (B)   Engineer : software

    (C)   Dictionary : words

    (D)   **King : crown**

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Paragraph – 2:

An editor found that the manuscript of a new novel contained many grammatical errors and misused words. Despite this fact, the editor did not recommend that the manuscript be rejected.

Question:

1. Each of the following, if true, would explain the editor's decision EXCEPT:

   (A)   The manuscript in question had already been accepted by the publisher, a decision that could not be reversed on the editor's advice.

   (B)   The author of the manuscript was a first-time author whose work was not expected to attract much critical notice.

   (C)   The prose style used in the manuscript, although unorthodox, was groundbreaking and enjoyable to read.

   (D)   The errors in the manuscript could easily be corrected in the editing process, and the novel's story was gripping and dramatic.

   (E)   Correct grammar and word usage are not the most important factors in an editor's decision of whether to recommend a manuscript's rejection.

Paragraph – 3:

Executive: Nearly everyone can become a consultant, for there are no formal requirements that must be satisfied to be called a consultant. Anyone who convinces a company to hire him or her to perform an advisory function – no matter what its nature – is by definition a consultant.

1. The executive's conclusion can be properly drawn if which one of the following is assumed:

(A)   **Nearly everyone can convince a company to hire him or her to perform an advisory function.**

(B)   Some consultants satisfy a set of formal requirements not directly related to any advisory function they perform for a business.

(C)   Those who convince companies to hire them to perform advisory functions satisfy their employers' requirements for the performance of those functions.

(D)   Every consultant has convinced some company that he or she satisfies a set of informal requirements.

(E)   Some consultants could convince any company to hire them to perform certain advisory functions.

Paragraph – 4:

If a candidate is to win an election easily, that candidate must respond to the electorate's emotional demands that the opponent either doesn't see or cannot act upon. Although these emotional demands are often not directly articulated by the electorate or by the candidate responding to them, they are in integral part of any landslide victory.

Question:

1. Which one of the following conclusions can most logically be drawn from the passage above?

(A)   If neither candidate responds to the emotional demands of the electorate, either candidate might win in a landslide.

(B)   If an election was close, the emotional demands of the electorate were conflicting.

(C)   If a candidate responds to the emotional demands of the electorate, that candidate will have a landslide victory.

(D) **An election during which neither candidate responds to the emotional demands of the electorate will not result in a landslide.**

(E) Emotional demands are the only unarticulated issues in an election.