

# **NTS GAT General Past Papers**

**Verbal – Exam No. 07**

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## **Part – I**

### **Antonyms**

- |                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Massive:       | Tiny         |
| 2. Concord:       | Disagreement |
| 3. Degenerate:    | Improve      |
| 4. Abbreviate:    | Elongate     |
| 5. Convene:       | Disperse     |
| 6. Reckless:      | Cautious     |
| 7. Emblem:        | Disguise     |
| 8. Radiate:       | Absorb       |
| 9. Inadequate:    | Sufficient   |
| 10. Dry:          | Wet          |
| 11. Recklessness: | Prudent      |

## Part – II

### Sentence Correction

1. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the computer?  
(A) See  
(B) Sees  
(C) Saw  
(D) **Seen**
2. Ahsan's father \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
(A) Had died  
(B) Has died  
(C) **Died**  
(D) Dead
3. He was \_\_\_\_\_ by letter that he had \_\_\_\_\_ selected.  
(A) **Informed ... been**  
(B) Told ... not  
(C) Stated ... finally  
(D) Offered ... been
4. Saleem agrees \_\_\_\_\_ me in this matter.  
(A) At  
(B) On  
(C) To  
(D) **With**
5. The adverb of complete is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Completion  
(B) Completely  
(C) **Complexion**  
(D) Complaint

6. He wondered \_\_\_\_\_ he had lasted his money.

- (A) That
- (B) At
- (C) For
- (D) **If**
- (E) What

7. A little child cannot distinguish good \_\_\_\_\_ evil.

- (A) Between
- (B) By
- (C) For
- (D) **From**
- (E) And

8. Death does not distinguish \_\_\_\_\_ the rich and the poor.

- (A) **Between**
- (B) From
- (C) By
- (D) For
- (E) Upon

9. Dr Richards is distinguished \_\_\_\_\_ his selfless service to humanity.

- (A) From
- (B) **For**
- (C) Between
- (D) From
- (E) By

### 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. There are, of course, three possible alternatives that we have in order to reach an equitable solution.
  - (A) **are, of course, three possible alternatives**
  - (B) is, of course three possible alternatives
  - (C) are, of course, three possible choices
  - (D) are of course three possible alternatives
  - (E) are of course three possible choices
2. She could not scarcely but be affected by the plight of the homeless.
  - (A) not scarcely but be affected
  - (B) **hardly help being affected**
  - (C) not help being affected
  - (D) not help being effected
  - (E) not scarcely be affected
3. Unless treated and rewarmed, hypothermia causes death.
  - (A) hypothermia causes death.
  - (B) death results from hypothermia.
  - (C) hypothermia kills.
  - (D) the victim of hypothermia will die.
  - (E) **hypothermia will cause death.**

## Part – IV

### Analogies

#### 1. Program : broadcast

- (A) **Crime : investigate**
- (B) Opera : compose
- (C) Lecture : attend
- (D) News : confirm
- (E) Book : publish

#### 2. Baleful : Evil

- (A) Fulsome : refinement
- (B) Disjointed : compatibility
- (C) **Mandatory : requirement**
- (D) Literacy : obstreperousness
- (E) Dogmatic : hostility

#### 3. Writer : pen

- (A) Needle : tailor
- (B) Artist : brush
- (C) Paint : painter
- (D) Teacher : class
- (E) **Saw : carpenter**

#### 4. Advocate : argue

- (A) **Arbiter : judge**
- (B) Orator : defend
- (C) Accuser : deny
- (D) Actor : personality
- (E) Debater : shout

5. Nightmare : dream

- (A) **Wrench : tool**
- (B) Want : help
- (C) Friend : enemy
- (D) Garde : school
- (E) Doctor : cure

6. Scientist : laboratory

- (A) Librarian : bookstore
- (B) Cashier : hotel
- (C) **Artist : studio**
- (D) Doctor : church
- (E) Engineer : school

7. Hilarious : funny

- (A) Strange : weird
- (B) **Famished : hungry**
- (C) Uncomfortable : painful
- (D) Familiar : trustworthy
- (E) Arrogant : helpful

## Part – V

### Comprehension Paragraph

#### Paragraph – 1:

As far as industrial pollution is concerned, while a commendable job has been done by the department of environment in making environmental impact assessment studies and ensuring that new big industries have built-in systems for pollution abatement and control, the problem of controlling pollution caused by small new units and existing plants has so far eluded solution. The law has undoubtedly given greater legal powers to State authorities to penalize offenders. However, it must be recognized that punitive action alone will not suffice. If we are really serious about controlling industrial pollution the carrot must be used along with the stick.

#### Questions:

1. On the whole, industrial pollution can be controlled only when:
  - (A) **State Pollution Board and other concerned authorities are given more legal powers to deal with the offenders**
  - (B) The policy of reward and punishment is introduced
  - (C) No small units are allowed to come up
  - (D) Existing plants without pollution abatement and control systems are closed down
2. The problem of controlling industrial pollution remains unsolved because:
  - (A) State Pollution Board and other concerned authorities haven't got sufficient legal powers to deal with the offenders
  - (B) Offenders are not punished
  - (C) The industrialists are not cooperating with the government
  - (D) **The problem has not been dealt with in a comprehensive manner**



3. In order to control industrial pollution:

- (A) No new big industries should be allowed to come up
- (B) Only such new big industries should be allowed to come up that have built-in systems for pollution control
- (C) No new small units should be allowed to come up
- (D) **Existing plants without pollution abatement and control systems should be closed down**

**Paragraph – 2:**

For every known physical phenomenon, physicists have posited laws that govern the occurrence of that phenomenon. It can be concluded, therefore, that every known physical phenomenon is governed by the same law.

**Question:**

1. The flawed reasoning in the argument above is most similar to that in which one of the following?
  - (A) The trunk of every tree is a body of tissue that contains both xylem and phloem. Therefore, anybody of tissue that contains both xylem and phloem is the trunk of a tree.
  - (B) Every house has a unique mailing address. Therefore, because these packages are all marked with the same mailing address, they will all be sent to the same house.
  - (C) **Because every action taken by a person can be explained by unconscious motives, a single motive explains all of the actions taken by any person.**
  - (D) No violin that was made in twentieth century is remarkably valuable. Because this violin is remarkably valuable, it must not have been made in the twentieth century.



- (E) For every known star, astronomers can determine that star's elemental composition. Because a star's elemental composition determines its exact color, no two stars are the same exact color.

**Paragraph – 3:**

Haven't you at some time had a favorite song or book or film that was not well known but later become popular? And didn't you feel somehow betrayed and resentful when what you had thought was unique became commonplace? On a larger scale, the same thing happens to novelists or film makers who have enjoyed critical esteem without popular success. Let them become public sensations, and the critics who praised their work will attack them virulently.

**Question:**

1. This paragraph most likely introduces an article on a film maker who has made a:

- (A) **Series of commercially successful films**
- (B) Series of commercially unsuccessful films
- (C) Single film, a commercial success
- (D) Single film, a commercial failure
- (E) Critical success and a commercial success